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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Fiftieth Meeting

New Delhi, 6-10 November 2006

**REPORT OF THE FIFTIETH MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Introduction

1. The 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the Vigyan Bhawan conference centre, New Delhi, from 6 to 10 November 2006.

2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision XVII/44 of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia (Vice-Chair), Belgium, the Czech Republic, Italy, Japan, Sweden and the United States of America;
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Brazil, Burundi, Guinea, India, Mexico, the Syrian Arab Republic (Chair) and Zambia.

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 Meeting was attended by the President of the Implementation Committee. The Executive Secretary and the Monitoring and Compliance Officer of the Ozone Secretariat were

also present. A representative of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as well as a representative of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy also attended as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

5. The Meeting was opened at 10:00 am on Monday, 6 November 2006, with a ceremony at which a lamp, symbolizing the success of the Meeting, was lit by the Minister of State for the Environment and Forests of India, the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of the Environment and Forests, the Director of the Ozone Cell, Ministry of the Environment and Forests of India, the Chair of the Executive Committee, and the Chief Officer.

6. In her opening address, Ms Maria Nolan, Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund, thanked the Government of India for inviting the Executive Committee to Delhi on the special occasion of its 50th Meeting. She gave particular thanks to Mr. Arumugam Duraisamy, Director of India's Ozone Cell, for his hard work in organizing the Meeting. India was one of the most important client countries of the Multilateral Fund and was implementing one of the most successful programmes to phase out production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances. The level of the Government of India's commitment to the Montreal Protocol was indicated by the fact that over 10 per cent of total approvals to cover nearly 23,500 ODP tonnes of consumption and 16 per cent to address over 25,000 ODP tonnes of production since the inception of the Fund had been approved for India. In conclusion, she expressed her hope that good and productive discussions would form the basis for a successful Meeting.

7. In his welcome address, Mr. Khaled Klaly, Chair of the Executive Committee, expressed his appreciation and gratitude for the participation of those present at the opening of the Meeting, which marked the golden jubilee of the Committee and the 15th anniversary of the Multilateral Fund, a benchmark for the success of the Montreal Protocol and a period that had been filled with progress and achievement. The Protocol would not have been one of the most successful of the multilateral environmental agreements without the commitment of all member States towards achieving its goals, together with the effective and responsible management of the Fund resources by the Executive Committee with the competent assistance of the Fund Secretariat.

8. This was the third time that the Committee had met in the current year, having concluded its 48th and 49th Meetings in Montreal and endorsed a total of 142 projects, with total financing of approximately US \$95,000,000. Those projects, when completed, would lead to the phase-out of an estimated 24,000 tonnes of ozone-depleting substances (ODS). The current year was significant, being the first year of resource replenishment for the 2006–2008 triennium. The Committee should effectively programme those resources to extend the appropriate assistance in meeting its obligations towards the reduction goals in 2007.

9. In spite of the successes so far a host of challenges were still faced, which needed to be confronted by all Parties with their usual sense of responsibility. India would continue to play an effective and creative role as one of the major consumers and producers of controlled substances and had always been a role model for the commitment, dedication and teamwork it brought to meeting the goals of the Protocol.

10. In his address Mr. Namo Narain Meena, Minister of State for the Environment and Forests of India, conveyed his pleasure at attending the 50th Meeting of the Executive

Committee, whose effective regulation of the well-established financial mechanism had been one of the major reasons for the Protocol's success. He had noted with appreciation the items being addressed on the agenda, particularly those relating to the compliance needs of Article 5 Parties during the period until 2010.

11. India was deeply committed to the Montreal Protocol. Non-ozone-depleting technology in aerosol, foam, refrigeration and other sectors had been vigorously introduced, supported by fiscal and regulatory measures, and phase-out targets for CFC and carbon tetrachloride had been complied with. India had successfully implemented the Ecofrig programme with assistance from UNEP/DTIE, the Governments of Switzerland and Germany, and in partnership with private industry.

12. In conclusion, he said that while the financial mechanism under the Protocol had contributed significantly towards meeting the compliance targets of Article 5 Parties, they still faced the problem of insufficient financial and technical support, for example, in the development of alternatives to the use of CFCs in metered-dose inhalers (MDIs). Developing countries looked forward to positive and favourable decisions by the Meeting on those critical issues.

13. Mr. Arumugam Duraisamy, Director of the Ozone Cell, Indian Ministry of the Environment and Forests, welcomed the Executive Committee's decision to hold its golden jubilee Meeting in Delhi, and thanked the Minister of State for the Environment and Forests for gracing the occasion. Finally, he conveyed his gratitude to all those who had facilitated the logistical arrangements for the Meeting.

14. In his opening statement, Mr. Khaled Klaly, Chair of the Executive Committee, expressed gratitude to Mr. Meena for opening the Meeting and to the Government of India for accommodating it in Delhi. The Meeting would address a number of important issues, including the status of compliance, the priorities for the disbursement of the balance of uncommitted funds from the current triennium (2006–2008), and the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2007. He observed that a large number of projects had been brought forward for approval but, due to the hard work of the Fund Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies, only 12 required individual consideration. Nevertheless, some policy issues resulting from the review of projects merited attention, in particular those relating to multi-year agreements (MYAs) and terminal phase-out plans (TPMPs). Likely approvals, he warned, could exceed available resources and it might be necessary to consider approval in principle pending the receipt of resources.

15. He noted that the Secretariat had also presented the Meeting with several policy papers for consideration, two of which arose from decisions taken at the 49th Meeting: one concerning how to account fully for phase-out of ODS and the other on consistent approaches for assigning project completion dates and fund disbursement. Also before the Meeting was an information paper on the progress of discussions made by the Stockholm Group on future challenges facing the Montreal Protocol. In conclusion, he expressed his thanks to members of the Executive Committee and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the hard work and spirit of cooperation which facilitated the success of the Committee in 2006 and said that the busy agenda indicated the many challenges that still faced the Protocol.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

16. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/1, with the deletion of item 7(c)(iv), as no amendments to the World Bank work programme for 2006 had been submitted.

17. The Meeting agreed to discuss the following topics under agenda item 16, "Other matters": difficulties faced by some Article 5 Parties in moving away from manufacturing metered-dose inhalers which use chlorofluorocarbons, and dates of the Executive Committee meetings in 2007. It was further agreed that the report of the first meeting of the Stockholm Group to strengthen the Montreal Protocol would be dealt with under agenda item 13.

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. Status of resources and planning:
 - (a) Report on balances and availability of resources;
 - (b) 2006 business plans;
 - (c) Status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol;
 - (d) Model rolling three-year phase out plan: 2007-2009;
 - (e) Priorities for the triennium 2006-2008, beyond the needs identified by the model rolling three-year phase-out plan, taking into account the remaining US \$40 million in unallocated funds for the triennium (follow-up to decisions 49/4 (c) and (g)).
6. Programme implementation:
 - (a) Monitoring and implementation:
 - (i) Final evaluation report on cases of non-compliance (follow-up to decision 46/6);
 - (ii) 2006 consolidated project completion report;

- (iii) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2007;
 - (b) Project implementation delays;
 - (c) Annual tranche submission delays;
 - (d) Report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements.
7. Project proposals:
- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Amendments to work programmes for 2006:
 - (i) UNDP;
 - (ii) UNEP;
 - (iii) UNIDO;
 - (d) Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget and work programme for UNEP for the year 2007;
 - (e) 2007 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and follow-up to decision 49/7 (c);
 - (f) Investment projects.
8. Country programmes.
9. Paper on how best to report on the ODS phase-out achieved within refrigerant management plans and the phase-out achieved in those other projects for which ODS phase-out was not fully reported (follow-up to decision 49/7 (e)).
10. Paper on issues related to project completion date and fund disbursement raised in paragraphs (b) and (g) of decision 49/12.
11. Report on the operation of the Executive Committee (follow-up to decision 46/40).
12. Further consideration of the issues addressed in decision 49/36, in light of guidance provided by the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.
13. Preparation of a discussion paper on the issues raised at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group with regard to the future of the Montreal Protocol, as they related to the Multilateral Fund, taking into account the

comments made on the issue at the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties (follow-up to decision 49/38).

14. Accounts of the Multilateral Fund:
 - (a) Final 2005 accounts;
 - (b) Reconciliation of the 2005 accounts.
15. Revised 2007, 2008 and proposed 2009 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.
16. Other matters.
17. Adoption of the report.
18. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

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

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

19. The Chief Officer drew the Meeting's attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/2, which described the activities of the Secretariat since the 49th Meeting. As a follow-up to that Meeting, the Chair of the Executive Committee had written to the Ozone Secretariat in respect of decision 49/1, concerning the invitation from the International Conference on Chemicals Management to cooperate in the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), and on decision 49/36, which included a request to the Parties to the Protocol regarding the terms of reference for a study on dealing with unwanted ozone-depleting substances. The Chair had also written to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) concerning the P5 treasury position as requested in decision 49/39. The Committee should note that a reply had been received from the Executive Director on 12 October 2006 and that the current position would be considered under agenda item 15 concerning the Fund Secretariat's budget.

20. The Secretariat had prepared nearly 60 documents for the 50th Meeting and reviewed 91 projects and activities. The level of submissions for funding at the Meeting amounted to almost US \$120 million, which after review by the Secretariat came to just under US \$68.5 million for consideration by the Committee. The documents covered matters such as the availability of resources; the status of the 2006 business plans of the agencies; the prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol; the model rolling three-year phase-out plan for 2007-2009; and the final evaluation report on cases of non-compliance. The documents also included policy papers on priorities for the 2006-2008 triennium beyond the needs identified in the rolling phase-out plan as requested in decision 49/4, and on the future operation of the Executive Committee as a follow-up to decision 46/40. A

specific policy issue had also been identified during project review concerning conditions attached to approvals of annual work programmes for MYAs.

21. Pursuant to the request in decision 49/1, the Secretariat had submitted information on the Multilateral Fund to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in line with the information previously provided. The Secretariat had recently received a letter, after the activities report had been prepared, from the Chief Executive Officer of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Ms. Monique Barbut, in respect of the terms of reference for a study on the destruction of unwanted ODS to be considered by the Executive Committee at the 50th Meeting, and the possibility of taking collaborative action with the GEF. The Fund Secretariat would welcome the Committee's guidance on a reply to Ms. Barbut.

22. She and other members of the Secretariat had attended several meetings, including the 3rd GEF Assembly in Cape Town, the 10th joint meeting of the Ozone Officers Network for Africa in Madagascar, and the Ozone Day celebrations in China.

23. At the invitation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Chief Officer had taken part in a video on ozone protection activities, focusing on chiller replacement projects supported through the Multilateral Fund initiative agreed by the Executive Committee at its 47th Meeting. The video had been shown at a one-day event immediately prior to the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.

24. In conclusion, she noted that the Secretariat had prepared a video highlighting the types of activities and projects that had been funded by the Multilateral Fund since its inception for the 15th anniversary of the Fund Secretariat, celebrated in July 2006. The video had been handed out to all members and observers attending the 50th Meeting.

25. The representative of the United States of America, after thanking the Secretariat for its transparency in its contacts with the secretariats of other multilateral environment agreements (MEAs), noted that the Multilateral Fund's mandate was clearly defined by Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol as being limited to matters concerning the ozone layer and could not be modified without the Parties' consent.

26. The representative of the Czech Republic said that the Secretariat deserved special thanks for the diversity of its activities, which were aimed at promoting synergies and close cooperation with the other MEAs and their financial mechanisms, including the GEF. Although it was true that the Multilateral Fund's mandate was defined by Article 10, that did not mean that modifications, in principle, should be avoided.

27. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the report on Secretariat activities contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/2.

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

28. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/3). He said that, as at 3 November 2006, the fund balance stood at US \$57,603,936, which took into account the interest income earned amounting to

US \$10,300,786. The Multilateral Fund had also received two contributions: US \$117,000 from the Government of India as an advance on the amount pledged as a contribution to the cost of holding the Meeting in Delhi rather than Montreal, and US \$8,036 from Canadian sources, including Montreal International, the Government of Quebec and the Federal Government of Canada, as a contribution to the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the creation of the Fund Secretariat.

29. He said that, since the 49th Meeting, the Multilateral Fund had received cash contributions from 13 countries. No contributor had issued further promissory notes. After encashments of US \$67,735,710, the remaining value of promissory notes was US \$27,902,082. The total income of the Multilateral Fund thus stood at US \$2,153,627,975, which included cash payments, promissory notes, bilateral cooperation, interest earned and miscellaneous income. The Treasurer also said that he had received responses from 25 countries about the use of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM) during the triennium period and that 16 countries had confirmed that they would be using it.

30. The representative of Italy reported that she had been asked by the Government of the United Kingdom to state that it had paid its outstanding contribution of US \$10,237,874.

31. Following the discussion, during which a number of Parties expressed concern at the outstanding arrears in contributions, the large value of promissory notes and the delays in the encashment of promissory notes, the Executive Committee decided

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements contained in Annex I to the present report;
 - (ii) The intersessional approval of US \$2 million plus US \$0.1 million in support costs for the World Bank towards Argentina's CFC production closure project;
 - (iii) That US \$67,735,710 of promissory notes had been encashed since the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
 - (iv) With appreciation that US \$51,234,834 related to accelerated encashment of notes by France and the United Kingdom;
- (b) To urge the remaining countries holding promissory notes to take the necessary action to accelerate their encashment and to encash those promissory notes issued by 31 December 2005 before the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To encourage Parties with outstanding contributions to pay them at their earliest convenience and in this regard to note with concern that several Parties had not responded to the Treasurer's request to provide information on when they would make their outstanding payments in line with decision XI/6, paragraph 7, of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties; and

- (d) To note the updated list of countries opting to use the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism facility in making their contributions to the Fund for the triennium 2006-2008 as at 6 November 2006 attached to Annex I to the present report.

(Decision 50/1)

AGENDA ITEM 5: STATUS OF RESOURCES AND PLANNING

(a) Report on balances and availability of resources

32. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/4/Rev.1, which reported on the return of balances from completed and cancelled projects and provided a summary of the total resources available for programming at the 50th Meeting. The total amount of funds available for approval at the 50th Meeting including the balances returned and the updated status of contributions based on the Treasurer's report stood at US \$58,074,893 instead of the US \$47,649,071 indicated in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/4/Rev.1. He also explained that the value of projects and activities forwarded to the Meeting was some US \$68.7 million which, together with the allocation for the Secretariat and the Executive Committee of US \$5.6 million, amounted to US \$74.3 million. It was therefore likely that the level of funds required for projects and activities exceeded the level of funds available by almost US \$16 million. He stated that the Committee might need to consider which projects would have to be approved in principle pending the receipt of additional funds.

33. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/4/Rev.1;
- (b) The net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies to the 50th Meeting against project balances totalling US \$423,773 and that this amount included the return of US \$126,160 from UNDP, US \$213,082 from UNEP, and US \$84,531 from UNIDO;
- (c) The net level of support costs being returned by the implementing agencies to the 50th Meeting against project support cost balances totalling US \$47,184 and that the amount included the return of US \$16,402 from UNDP, US \$21,584 from UNEP, and US \$9,198 from UNIDO;
- (d) That implementing agencies had balances totalling US \$12,944,539 excluding support costs from projects completed over two years previously and that the amount included US \$341,151 plus support costs from UNDP, US \$528,870 plus support costs from UNEP, US \$232,034 plus support costs from UNIDO, and US \$11,842,484 plus support costs from the World Bank; and

- (e) That US \$58,074,893 were available to the Executive Committee for approvals at the 50th Meeting.

(Decision 50/2)

(b) 2006 business plans

34. The Executive Committee considered two documents pertaining to the 2006 business plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/5 and Add.1), which addressed business planning in light of the submissions to the 50th Meeting. The representative of the Secretariat drew particular attention to the fact that agencies had submitted projects amounting to US \$9.5 million above the levels indicated in their business plans for those activities, but had not submitted projects to the value of US \$13.5 million that had been included in their 2006 business plans. Of the latter amount, US \$12.76 million related to projects that were required for compliance.

35. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/5/Add.1, which provided updated information, noted that the resource allocation for 2007 approved at the 48th Meeting, amounting to US \$166 million, would need to be modified to take into account the results of the Executive Committee's actions at the current Meeting.

36. Many representatives expressed concern that projects directly connected to compliance in the 2006 business plans had not been submitted to the Meeting, in particular as the main purpose of the Multilateral Fund was to assist Article 5 Parties to comply with their obligations under the Protocol. The implementing agencies provided several reasons why the projects had not been submitted, including security concerns in the recipient countries, data issues, errors in business plans, and delays resulting from Executive Committee decisions. It was also noted that institutional strengthening projects that were considered to be required for compliance had often not been submitted because there remained sufficient funds in existing projects. Moreover, some TPMFs might not have been submitted because the related RMP had not been completed.

37. Although the implementing agencies provided reasons for delays in the submission of annual tranches of MYAs and that information was provided to the Executive Committee in the context of the relevant agenda item, agencies had not been requested to give reasons for delays in other projects and activities required for compliance. It was suggested that reasons for delays should be provided for all projects and that the Secretariat should compile this information for consideration by the Executive Committee.

38. After a discussion on activities that had not been submitted to the 50th Meeting but were required for compliance, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the status of the 2006 business plans as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/5 and Add.1 and the fact that US \$12.76 million in activities that were required for compliance had not been submitted to the 50th Meeting;
- (b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies with projects in their 2006 business plans that were required for compliance to include those activities in their 2007-2009 business plans;

- (c) That projects required for compliance included in annual business plans, but not submitted, be given highest priority for submission in the subsequent calendar year and that Parties and agencies make every effort to remove obstacles to their submission; and
- (d) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to submit reasons why projects required for compliance included in annual business plans were not submitted and to request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to compile them in a report for the Executive Committee.

(Decision 50/3)

(c) Status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol

39. The representative of the Secretariat presented the report on the status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/6), which contained three parts and two annexes. He noted that, after taking into account the TPMP under preparation in Bolivia that could address CTC consumption, the fact that CTC consumption in The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was for laboratory uses, that Mauritius had banned CTC import and that a project had been submitted to the 50th Meeting to address Zimbabwe's TCA consumption, only the United Republic of Tanzania might need assistance for its CTC and TCA consumption, which could be addressed in a TPMP.

40. He further informed the Committee that the issues raised in Part II of the document, concerning Status of implementation in countries subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance and those at risk of non-compliance, had been resolved at the last meeting of the Implementation Committee, where the importance of country programme (CP) data had been highlighted. Part III of the document contained important information on the data on the implementation of country programmes, including the fact that the remaining ODS consumption to be addressed by the Fund amounted to 9,155 ODP tonnes and HCFC consumption totalled 281,286 metric tonnes.

41. As 73 of the 141 countries for which CP reports were required had used the new format, it was suggested that the Executive Committee might wish to consider requesting Article 5 Parties to submit complete CP data using the new format.

42. In the ensuing discussion, the representative of Brazil said that his Government was still in the process of verifying its level of CTC consumption and that once the data became available Brazil would consider it in the design of future projects on CTC. A representative of Burundi confirmed that Mauritius had banned the importation of CTC.

43. Several representatives stressed the importance of establishing operational licensing systems, given the fact that several countries had reported that their licensing systems had either not been established or were not operational. Moreover, several cases of the targets in action plans for countries found in non-compliance that had not been achieved were related mostly to regulatory matters. It was suggested that data with respect to licensing systems and regulatory bans should be disaggregated in future presentations.

44. Several representatives pointed to the information provided in CP data, some of which warranted additional clarification. It was explained that such clarifications were sought in the context of the Secretariat's review of institutional strengthening projects, but there remained inconsistencies in the data provided by countries in the new CP format. Additional assistance to the Parties concerning how to enter data in the new CP format, perhaps through the Secretariat's website and by elaborating a manual on how to complete the CP format, might improve data consistency.

45. The amount of HCFC consumption phased in as a result of projects financed by the Fund that replaced CFCs with HCFCs and the level of HCFC consumption in new facilities established after 1995 was also important information that would be useful in light of the Parties' consideration of the future activities of the Protocol with respect to the HCFC issue. The Secretariat clarified that the CP format did not provide such data, but that it should be available from the HCFC surveys currently under implementation.

46. After some discussion on the data contained in, and the implementation of, the new reporting format for CP data, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/6;
- (b) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to include phase-out activities, where appropriate, to address eligible consumption in their 2007-2009 business plans as follows:
 - (i) CTC: United Republic of Tanzania;
 - (ii) TCA: United Republic of Tanzania.
- (c) To request Article 5 countries to submit complete country programme data using the new format; and
- (d) To urge the Secretariat to provide a means of entering country programme data on its website, together with an explanatory manual on how to complete the new country programme data format to improve consistency in reporting.

(Decision 50/4)

(d) Model rolling three-year phase out plan: 2007-2009

47. The Executive Committee considered the report on the model rolling three-year phase out plan for the 2007-2009 triennium (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/7), presented by the representative of the Secretariat. The document contained an estimate of the maximum amounts of CFCs, halons, methyl bromide, CTC and TCA that had to be funded during the 2007-2009 triennium in order to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. It also provided an analysis of the level of funding that had been agreed in principle by the Executive Committee in MYAs, an estimate of the funding level of projects submitted to the 50th Meeting and a set of conclusions and recommendations.

48. In reply to a question raised by one representative on whether the compliance model had taken into consideration the amounts of ODS that had to be phased out by Saudi Arabia in order to achieve compliance with the Protocol's control targets, the representative of the Secretariat noted that the Executive Committee had only approved funding for the preparation of Saudi Arabia's country programme/national phase-out plan at its 49th Meeting. Once those activities were submitted for funding, the Executive Committee might consider the level of assistance to be provided to the country. He explained that Saudi Arabia was a special case to which the model did not necessarily apply and also indicated that the document would be updated to reflect the projects approved at the current Meeting. He added that the figures would be updated based on the outcome of the 50th Meeting.

49. After discussing the issues addressed, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To adopt the 2007-2009 model three-year phase-out plan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/7) as a flexible guide for resource planning for the corresponding triennium;
- (b) To urge Article 5 countries with approved but not implemented projects and the cooperating bilateral and implementing agencies to accelerate the pace of implementation during the 2007-2009 triennium;
- (c) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to work with those countries that had been identified as needing immediate assistance to achieve the 2007 and 2010 phase-out targets in the Protocol and to include activities in their 2007-2009 business plans as appropriate;
- (d) To request the Secretariat to present an updated model three-year rolling phase-out plan for the years 2008-2010 to the last Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2007 to provide guidance, as relevant, for the preparation of the 2008-2010 business plan of the Multilateral Fund; and
- (e) To note that:
 - (i) Some 40,254.8 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption and 54,509.0 ODP tonnes of ODS production had yet to be phased out in approved multi-year sectoral and national phase-out plans;
 - (ii) Some 37,971.0 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption and 40,724.8 ODP tonnes of ODS production had yet to be phased out in approved individual or umbrella projects; and
 - (iii) Sixty-four refrigerant management plan projects for low-volume-consuming countries; 32 terminal phase-out management plans for low-volume-consuming countries; and 35 national ODS phase-out plans for non-low-volume-consuming countries were currently being implemented.

(Decision 50/5)

(e) **Paper on priorities for the triennium 2006-2008, beyond the needs identified by the model rolling three-year phase-out plan, taking into account the remaining US \$40 million in unallocated funds for the triennium (follow-up to decisions 49/4 (c) and (g)):**

50. The representative of the Secretariat presented the document listing the priorities for the 2006-2008 triennium (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/8), which had been prepared pursuant to decision 49/4. The decision had requested the Secretariat to prepare a paper outlining all the remaining phase-out obligations of Article 5 Parties and any decisions taken by the Executive Committee or the Meeting of the Parties that could be pertinent to the discussion concerning priorities for the triennium beyond the needs identified by the compliance-oriented model, taking into account the US \$40 million that had not yet been allocated for the 2006-2008 triennium.

51. In document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/8, the Executive Committee was being asked to consider priorities for the remaining unallocated funds emanating out of relevant previous decisions and other priorities. If it agreed to any priorities, it might also wish to propose the relevant activities for inclusion in the 2008 business plans with the possibility of including project preparation in the 2007 business plans.

52. In response to a query, the Secretariat clarified that the estimated costs of those activities required for compliance but not presented during 2006 had been included in the calculation of the unallocated funds.

53. During the ensuing discussion, it was proposed that CTC-related activities and projects be added to the list of priorities included in the proposed decision as well as activities related to ODS legislation developed and enforced. A number of other suggestions were put forward regarding additions to the list of priorities and the importance of HCFC-related activities was highlighted. It was noted that some Article 5 countries had expressed their willingness to adopt accelerated phase-out plans for HCFCs and MB and needed assistance to implement them. It was also suggested that the unallocated funds could best be used to address new control measures adopted by the Parties in the coming year, such as interim reductions for MB in Article 5 Parties and the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs. Some representatives also stressed the importance of taking into account MDI-related activities and projects in the allocation of the remaining unallocated funds.

54. There was agreement that the Secretariat should be requested to prepare a table listing all the activities in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/8, those that had been eliminated from business plans and the activities proposed at the present Meeting, and advise on the cost and cost-effectiveness required to address the priorities. It was stressed that the Secretariat would not be able to provide all the required information by the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee as a report on CTC by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) was expected to be presented to the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group in June 2007. Also, information from the HCFC surveys, which were expected to be completed in early 2007, would not yet have been considered by the Executive Committee by the time of its 51st Meeting.

55. In the light of the foregoing, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the paper on priorities for the triennium 2006-2008, beyond the needs identified by the model rolling three-year phase-out plan, taking into account the

remaining US \$40 million in unallocated funds for the triennium (follow-up to decision 49/4, paragraphs (c) and (g)) as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/8;

- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare an interim report, to be considered at the 51st Meeting in the context of the discussion of the 2007-2009 business plan, addressing all the priorities listed in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/8, as well as projects and activities for CTC phase-out, activities related to ODS legislation development and enforcement, the activities that had been eliminated from business plans and those proposed at the 50th Meeting;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a final report containing the information referred to in subparagraph (b) above for the consideration of the 52nd Meeting taking into account the HCFC surveys currently under preparation and any relevant reports from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) which would be available at that time; and
- (d) That both the interim report referred to in paragraph (b) above and the final reports referred to in paragraph (c) above should provide information on the overall cost and cost-effectiveness of projects and activities.

(Decision 50/6)

AGENDA ITEM 6: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Monitoring and evaluation

(i) Final evaluation report on cases of non-compliance (follow-up to decision 46/6)

56. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced the final evaluation report on cases of non-compliance (follow-up to decision 46/6) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/9). The report provided the Executive Committee with a summary of eight case studies on countries previously or presently in non-compliance with the freeze or reduction targets set by the Montreal Protocol for the various ODS. It was a follow-up to the desk study on non-compliance presented to the 46th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/6) and the resulting decision 46/6 requesting the Senior Monitoring Officer "to include a full analysis and follow-up study on cases of non-compliance, including field visits, in the monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2006".

57. The Executive Committee decided to note the final evaluation report on cases of non-compliance (follow-up to decision 46/6) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/9) and to communicate its conclusions to the thirty-eighth meeting of the Implementation Committee in mid-2007 through the presentation to be made by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies, advising that:

- (a) One of the most important incentives for returning to compliance had been the commitment to meeting the targets set by the respective plan of action submitted to the Implementation Committee and approved by the Meeting of the Parties;

- (b) Once a country had taken decisive action in approving and enforcing legislation, improving and correcting data reporting, where applicable, and accelerating previously delayed project implementation, rapid progress towards compliance was possible in most cases.

(Decision 50/7)

(ii) 2005 consolidated project completion report

58. The Executive Committee considered the 2006 consolidated project completion report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/10 and Add.1) presented by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The document provided the Executive Committee with an overview of the results reported in the project completion reports (PCRs) received during the reporting period (that is, since the 47th Meeting in November 2005) pursuant to Executive Committee decisions 23/8(i) and 26/11 requesting the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to present a consolidated PCR, after consultation with the implementing agencies, at the third meeting of each year. The report addressed the following issues: PCRs received and due; their content and quality; lessons learned reported in PCRs and arising during implementation of MYAs; schedule for submission of PCRs in 2007; and consistency of data reported in PCRs and in annual progress reports.

59. Further to a request for an explanation for the reduction in the number of PCRs on investment projects submitted from 282 in 2005 to 74 in 2006, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer drew attention to the reasons identified in the document, namely, the earlier cut-off date for submissions; the fact that some agencies did not follow the agreed delivery schedule; and the decline in the number of PCRs due, reflecting the decreasing number of individual investment and non-investment projects under implementation.

60. Following a brief discussion the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the 2006 consolidated project completion report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/10 and Add.1) including the schedule for submission of PCRs due and the lessons learned in Annex II to the same document;
- (b) To request the implementing and bilateral agencies concerned:
- (i) To establish, by the end of January 2007 and in cooperation with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, full consistency of data reported in the PCRs, in the inventory of approved projects database and in the annual progress reports;
 - (ii) To provide, by the end of January 2007, the information still missing in a number of PCRs;
 - (iii) To clear the backlog of PCRs for projects completed before the end of 2004 by the end of January 2007; and
- (c) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of projects to take into consideration the lessons learned drawn from PCRs and annual reports on the implementation of multi-year agreements when preparing and

implementing projects, and to facilitate discussion on lessons learned during regional network meetings.

(Decision 50/8)

(iii) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2007

61. The Executive Committee considered the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2007 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/11) presented by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The document summarized the results achieved in implementing the 2006 work programme; a proposal for the evaluation studies to be conducted in 2007; the general methodological approach; and the budget required for implementing the evaluation studies in 2007.

62. Some representatives, while appreciating the work done in investigating the reasons for non-compliance and the ways by which Parties could return to compliance, expressed concern at the proposal to carry out a second round of case studies, taking into account the uncertainty of gaining new insights and the cost of travel involved in visiting Parties in non-compliance. In the meantime, the results of the first round of case studies on non-compliance should be sent to relevant Parties. Moreover it was suggested that funds might be better used in addressing the issue of how to standardize and streamline annual progress and verification reports on MYAs.

63. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that a second round of case studies would be useful because, although the synthesis report had value, some elements had not been addressed, partly due to time constraints. As well as allowing for enlargement of the sample covered, carrying out further case studies would give impetus to the compliance efforts of the countries visited. However, given that there might be fewer cases than expected of non-compliance with the 2005 phase-out targets, fewer case studies might be needed thereby enabling a reduction in the budget required.

64. The Executive Committee decided to approve the 2007 work programme for monitoring and evaluation at a budget of US \$361,000, as shown in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/11, with the following amendments requesting the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer:

- (a) To send the final country studies on cases of non-compliance to the Parties concerned; and
- (b) To initiate, instead of further country studies on cases of non-compliance estimated at US \$100,000, work on standardization of annual work programmes, progress and verification reports on multi-year agreements.

(Decision 50/9)

(b) Project implementation delays

65. The Executive Committee considered the report on project implementation delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/12), introduced by the representative of the Secretariat. No projects were proposed for cancellation at the 50th Meeting. He indicated that UNDP had provided the

required outstanding reports on the annual tranches of two MYAs. He also drew the Committee's attention to Annex II to the document, which contained a report prepared by UNDP on the HCFC surveys under implementation that were originally due to be completed in December 2006.

66. He mentioned the transfer of the Swedish component of the CFC phase-out plan in Serbia to UNIDO and the return of funds to the 51st Meeting. He then recalled that the Executive Committee had approved a halon bank for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the condition that UNIDO would submit an acceptable plan for ensuring the sustainability of the project (decision 47/11). He added that an update of information pertinent to the recommendations concerning some progress in projects in Jordan and Nigeria had been received.

67. The representative of UNDP drew attention to the difficulty of sending letters of possible cancellation for annual tranches of MYAs. The representative of the Secretariat indicated that a paper on that subject would be provided to the 51st Meeting pursuant to decision 49/6(e).

68. While it was noted that the procedures for project cancellation had been an effective mechanism for addressing delays in project implementation, there was also a need to provide positive encouragement, especially given the importance of timely implementation of projects during the compliance period. In that regard, agencies were asked also to provide suggestions on how that could be achieved, for example, through high-level missions. It was suggested that letters of possible cancellation should also emphasize the importance of timely implementation.

69. Regarding the project concerning the development of safety guidelines for aerosol conversions, the representative of UNEP advised that the activity was out-of-date and would be discontinued. Any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund. He also drew attention to the special security circumstances pertaining to the project in Somalia.

70. Having considered the updated status reports given at the meeting by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, UNEP and the Fund Secretariat and additional suggestions for encouraging timely project implementation, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Governments of Portugal and Switzerland to provide progress reports to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (b) To note:
 - (i) With appreciation, the reports on projects with implementation delays submitted to the Secretariat by Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden and the four implementing agencies and the progress report submitted by the United States of America as contained in the document on project implementation delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/12);
 - (ii) That the Secretariat and implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessments (progress, some progress, or no progress) and report to and notify governments and implementing agencies as required;

- (iii) The completion of 15 out of the 102 projects listed with implementation delays;
- (iv) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent for the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project title
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/53	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. in the Syrian Arab Republic
IBRD	ARG/REF/18/INV/39	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant for domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A. in Argentina
UNEP	KEN/SEV/37/TAS/29	Policy and technical assistance in Kenya
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase-out strategy in Somalia
UNEP	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Development of guidelines to promote safety in aerosol conversions
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co. in the Islamic Republic of Iran
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/37/INV/149	Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. in the Islamic Republic of Iran
UNIDO	IRA/REF/28/INV/51	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) in the Islamic Republic of Iran

- (v) That additional status reports should be submitted on those activities and projects listed in Annex II to the present report;
- (vi) The status of the HCFC surveys and the intention of UNDP to present the results to the 51st Meeting;
- (vii) The transfer of the Swedish components of the national CFC phase-out plan in Serbia (YUG/PHA/43/TAS/22 and YUG/PHA/47/TAS/29), at the request of the Government of Serbia to UNIDO, and the return, at the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee, of the balance of remaining funds as cash contributions to the Fund to enable the Treasurer to transfer the funds to UNIDO;
- (viii) That the project listed in paragraph (iv) above for the Development of safety guidelines for aerosol conversions (GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246) would possibly be discontinued. Any remaining funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To reaffirm the decision taken at the 47th Meeting in approving the halon banking project in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the condition that UNIDO would submit an acceptable plan for ensuring the sustainability of the halon banking project; and
- (d) To request implementing agencies to suggest ways of encouraging the timely implementation of projects subject to letters of possible cancellation and to emphasize the importance of projects to achieve compliance.

(Decision 50/10)

(c) Annual tranche submission delays

71. The representative of the Secretariat presented the report on annual tranche submission delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/13 and Corr.1), drawing attention to the information provided by France, Germany, UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank. He said that 38 of the 49 annual tranches of MYAs due for submission to the 50th Meeting had been submitted on time and that, in general, delays had been due to the fact that the project document or grant agreement had not been signed. The Secretariat recommended that letters be sent to the relevant countries and agencies urging submission of the annual tranches to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Secretariat was unable to recommend seven of the submissions for approval either because they were incomplete, the conditions for approval had not been met, the final tranche did not address all of the remaining consumption, or the project document had not been signed. It was recommended that letters also be sent in respect of those annual tranches that had been submitted to the 50th Meeting but had not been considered for approval, encouraging implementing agencies and the relevant Article 5 governments to submit them to the 51st Meeting.

72. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on annual tranches of multi-year agreements submitted to the Secretariat by France, Germany, UNDP, UNIDO, and the World Bank as contained in the documents on annual tranche submission delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/13 and Corr.1);
- (b) To note that 38 of the 49 annual tranches of multi-year agreements due for submission had been submitted to the 50th Meeting on time, but that seven of them could not be considered for approval either because the submission was incomplete, a condition of approval had not been met, and/or the project document had not been signed;
- (c) That letters should be sent to the relevant countries and agencies for the following annual tranches due for submission to the 50th Meeting but not submitted, with reasons given for the delay, encouraging the relevant Article 5 governments and implementing agencies to submit them to the 51st Meeting:

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason not submitted provided by the implementing agency
Antigua and Barbuda	World Bank	CFC phase-out	2006	The annual programme could not be completed and submitted until a grant agreement had been put in place.
Bahamas	World Bank	CFC phase-out	2005	There were inconsistencies in the verification audit and the draft annual plan provided to the Bank that need to be resolved. The tranche is being deferred until the 51 st Meeting.

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason not submitted provided by the implementing agency
Bangladesh	UNDP	ODS phase-out	2005	Signature of the project document is still delayed due to the related MDI issue.
Bangladesh	UNDP	ODS phase-out	2006	Signature of the project document is still delayed due to the related MDI issue.
Bangladesh	UNEP	ODS phase-out	2005	The related MDI issue.
Bangladesh	UNEP	ODS phase-out	2006	The related MDI issue.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNIDO	ODS phase-out	2005	The verification audit of the 2005 consumption could not be completed on time.
Islamic Republic of Iran	UNIDO	CFC phase-out (refrigeration servicing/ assembly/solvents)	2007 due in 2006 (as per 2006 business plan)	Submitted to the 48 th Meeting but withdrawn at the request of the Secretariat.
Islamic Republic of Iran	UNIDO	CFC phase-out (refrigeration servicing/ assembly/solvents)	2008 due in 2006 (as per 2006 business plan)	Submitted to the 48 th Meeting but withdrawn at the request of the Secretariat.
Kenya	France	CFC phase-out	2005	Submitted to the 48 th Meeting but withdrawn at the request of the Secretariat.

- (d) That letters should be sent to the relevant countries and agencies for the following annual tranches submitted to the 50th Meeting but not considered for approval for the reasons indicated, encouraging the relevant Article 5 governments and implementing agencies to submit them as annual tranches to the 51st Meeting:

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason the Submission not Considered for Approval
China	World Bank	Foam	2007 due in 2006	Milestone not achieved. Approval will be considered at the 51 st Meeting.
China	UNIDO	Refrigeration servicing	2006	Verification report not submitted.
Cuba	UNDP	ODS phase-out	2006	Agreement not signed and submission agreed for the 51 st Meeting.
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	UNIDO	CFC phase-out	Final tranche	Annual programme did not address all remaining consumption
Pakistan	UNIDO	CTC phase-out	2005	Verification was inadequate and there were compliance issues.
Philippines	World Bank	CFC phase-out	2006	Missing verification report.

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason the Submission not Considered for Approval
Venezuela	UNIDO	CFC phase-out	2006	Previous tranche not released prior to the submission of the current request and verification report not received in time.

(Decision 50/11)**(d) Report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements**

73. The representative of the Secretariat presented the report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/14). The report contained a progress report on the implementation of the national phase-out programme in Colombia, a progress report on the implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out project in Jordan, and a report on the verification of sustained cessation of CFC production in Mexico.

74. After the representative of the Secretariat had reported on each project, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the progress report on the implementation of the national phase-out programme in Colombia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/14);
- (b) To take note of the progress report on the implementation of the complete phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Jordan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/14) and to request the Government of Germany to withhold the release of US \$900,000 pending agreement from the Secretariat to the conclusions of a report to be submitted by the Government of Germany confirming that the 2006 target of 54 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide had been met;
- (c) To commend the Government of Mexico and UNIDO for the good effort in complying with decision 47/29 and implementing the audit requirement to confirm the sustained cessation of CFC production at Quimobásicos; and
- (d) To request the Government of Mexico and UNIDO to continue monitoring the CFC production closure at Quimobásicos between 2007 and 2009 as required under decision 47/29.

(Decision 50/12)**AGENDA ITEM 7: PROJECT PROPOSALS****(a) Overview of issues identified during project review**

75. The representative of the Secretariat introduced an overview of issues identified during project review, which was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/15. The document

presented the statistics on the projects and activities submitted for consideration at the 50th Meeting and the policy issues identified during project review. Annex I contained the list of projects submitted for blanket approval and Annex II the list of projects for individual consideration.

76. Regarding the statistics, the representative of the Secretariat informed the Meeting that, out of all the submissions for 150 activities with a total value of approximately US \$120 million, 130 activities totalling US \$68 million were before the Executive Committee for its consideration. He then briefly introduced the three policy issues that had emerged from the project review.

Conditional approval of annual work programmes for multi-year agreements (MYAs)

77. The first issue concerned the determination of whether the conditions related to the conditional release of funds had been met. The representative of the Secretariat explained that this issue stemmed from the request for the 2006 funding tranche for the national CFC phase-out plan for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. In this case, the Executive Committee had placed a condition on disbursement of the previous tranche, however, it transpired at the time of the submission of the 2006 annual tranche that the implementing agency had disbursed funds on the basis of its own assessment of the realization of the condition. A difference of opinion had arisen between the implementing agency and the Secretariat as to whether the condition for disbursing the funds had been met. In order to avoid similar situations in the future, it was suggested that the Executive Committee might wish to consider appropriate action.

78. The Executive Committee decided to request that, in cases where conditions had been placed on the release of approved funds, the implementing agency concerned should coordinate and confirm with the Secretariat that the conditions for release of funds had been met prior to disbursement.

(Decision 50/13)

Verification of ongoing terminal phase-out management plans in low-volume-consuming countries (decision 45/54)

79. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the second issue relating to the requirement in decision 45/54 calling, *inter alia*, for verifying a randomly selected sample of 10 per cent of the ongoing TPMs in LVC countries annually and for the costs of such verifications to be added to the work programme of the lead implementing agency that would carry out the respective verifications. Out of a total of 19 ongoing TPMs, the Secretariat had randomly selected TPMs in Croatia and Trinidad and Tobago for the first exercise in 2007. UNDP and UNIDO would be invited to present requests for funding to carry out the verifications to the next Meeting of the Executive Committee to implement them in the context of their 2007 work programmes.

80. The Executive Committee noted the methodology used by the Secretariat in selecting randomly the sample of TPMs for verifications as described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/15 and that the first random verifications of 10 per cent of ongoing terminal phase-out management plans were programmed to be considered for funding at the 51st Meeting of the Committee.

Submissions that do not conform to Executive Committee requirements

81. The third issue concerned the fact that various projects and activities submitted to the Secretariat for presentation at the 50th Meeting had failed to include one or more basic elements necessary for them to be considered as potentially approvable. The representative of the Secretariat advised that incomplete submissions took up the time of the Secretariat's staff as in each case the Secretariat needed to enter into discussions with the relevant agency about the adequacy of its submission, thereby reducing the time available for consideration of complete submissions.

82. In the ensuing discussion, it was suggested that the Secretariat establish and enforce strict timetables for the submission of project documentation.

83. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat:

- (a) Not to include in meeting documentation proposals for projects and activities that, by the submission deadline for each meeting, did not contain the information or components necessary for the submission to be considered as potentially approvable;
- (b) To provide the Executive Committee with a list of all proposals received but not included in meeting documentation, together with the reasons for non-inclusion; and
- (c) To provide a brief report, prepared in consultation with the implementing agencies, on the efficacy of such an arrangement at the 55th Meeting after a trial period of 18 months.

(Decision 50/14)

List of projects and activities submitted for blanket approval

84. The representative of the Secretariat drew members' attention to the list of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval presented in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/15. The list contained 112 activities in 70 countries to phase out 2,912 ODP tonnes of production and consumption at a cost of US \$28,299,867.

85. During the discussion, amendments were made and conditions introduced for a number of projects recommended for blanket approval. These would be reflected in the list of approved projects contained in Annex III to the present report.

86. Subsequently, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, which includes the conditions or provisos contained in the corresponding project evaluation sheets and the conditions attached to projects by the Executive Committee, with the following exceptions:

- (i) Not to approve the national halon bank management plan update for the Dominican Republic submitted by UNDP until an acceptable plan for the sustainability of the halon bank was submitted;
- (ii) To approve the halon management plan for Romania at an amount of US \$32,500 plus agency support costs of US \$2,925 for UNIDO;
- (b) To approve the agreement between the Government of Bahrain and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex IV to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$642,500 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (c) To approve the agreement between the Government of Burkina Faso and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex V to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$345,000 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (d) To approve the agreement between the Government of Cameroon and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex VI to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$800,000 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (e) To approve the agreement between the Government of Georgia and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex VII to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$325,000 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (f) To approve the agreement between the Government of Ghana and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex VIII to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$344,894 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (g) To approve the agreement between the Government of Kyrgyzstan and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex IX to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$550,000 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III;
- (h) To approve the agreement between the Government of Uruguay and the Executive Committee for the phase-out of Annex A Group I ozone-depleting substances contained in Annex X to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$565,000 plus agency support costs and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex III; and

- (i) That for projects relating to the renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient governments contained in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 50/15)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

87. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/16, which provided an assessment of whether bilateral agencies' requests were eligible under the maximum level of funding for bilateral cooperation for the year 2006. He said that of the five requests addressed in the document all except the project preparation request for Ethiopia had been recommended for blanket approval. Ethiopia was one of the very few Article 5 countries that had not ratified any of the amendments to the Montreal Protocol and, pursuant to decision 40/35, the Executive Committee required Parties to ratify the London Amendment before funding could be approved. He also said that all bilateral requests, except that of Germany and Switzerland, were within the 20 per cent allocation of contributions for bilateral agencies for 2006. Germany had exceeded 20 per cent of its contribution for 2006 and he indicated that, in line with decision 49/19(a), the Executive Committee had agreed to inform the Meeting of the Parties of such cases.

88. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the document on bilateral cooperation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/16);
- (b) To inform the Parties of the level of bilateral contributions that had been assigned to the contributions of Germany and Switzerland for 2007 during 2006, pursuant to decision 49/19(a); and
- (c) To defer the request for project preparation in Ethiopia until an official commitment to ratify the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol was provided in writing, as required by decision 40/35.
- (d) To request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects approved at the 50th Meeting, as follows:
 - (i) US \$129,950 against Australia's bilateral contribution for 2006;
 - (ii) US \$326,005 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contribution for 2006;
 - (iii) US \$33,900 against the balance of France's bilateral contribution for 2006;
 - (iv) US \$943,887 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contribution for 2007; and

- (v) US \$400,024 against Switzerland's bilateral contribution for 2006 and US \$14,844 for 2007.

(Decision 50/16)

(c) Amendments to work programmes for 2006

(i) UNDP

89. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/17 containing UNDP's work programme amendments. The representative of the Secretariat advised that one additional project for funding part of the preparation of a TPMP for Cambodia had also been submitted by UNDP and the Secretariat was recommending blanket approval for this project. Fifteen other proposals were recommended for blanket approval and had therefore been considered under agenda item 7(a), leaving three activities for individual consideration:

Bhutan: Project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan

90. The Executive Committee discussed this proposal in connection with the amendments to UNEP's work programme for 2006 (see paragraphs 101 and 102 below).

Islamic Republic of Iran: (Phase VI) Renewal of institutional strengthening project

91. The representative of the Secretariat said that the Islamic Republic of Iran had reported data for 2005 for CTC consumption that exceeded the level allowed under the Montreal Protocol and was therefore at risk of non-compliance. She also said that UNDP had reported that a solvent sector phase-out project was being submitted by UNIDO for the complete phase-out of the use of both CTC and TCA in 2007. On that basis, the Secretariat recommended funding the institutional strengthening renewal request for one year only, without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's non-compliance procedure.

92. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve phase VI of the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Islamic Republic of Iran for a period of one year only, at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance; and
- (b) To express to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran the views contained in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 50/17)

Kenya: (Phase VI) Renewal of institutional strengthening project

93. The representative of the Secretariat said that Kenya had reported data for 2005 for CFC consumption that exceeded the level allowed under the Montreal Protocol and was at risk of non-compliance. Kenya had stated that one reason for its current status of potential non-compliance

was that the TPMP had not started because funds were being suspended pending adoption of its ODS legislation. UNDP had informed the Secretariat that ODS regulations had been signed by the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources and only required publication in the Official Gazette. On that basis, the Secretariat recommended funding of the institutional strengthening request for one year only, without prejudice to the Montreal Protocol's process for non-compliance.

94. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve phase VI of the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Kenya for a period of one year only, at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance; and
- (b) To express to the Government of Kenya the views contained in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 50/18)

Bangladesh: Project preparation for phase-out of CFCs in the MDI sector (US \$30,000)

95. After discussing the work programme amendments submitted by UNDP, the Executive Committee considered the proposed project preparation for the phase-out of CFCs in the MDI sector (see paragraphs 98-100 below)

96. The Executive Committee decided to approve the proposal for project preparation for the phase-out of CFCs in the MDI sector in Bangladesh at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, taking into account the exceptional circumstances of Bangladesh, on the understanding that the Government of Bangladesh would sign the project document with UNDP for the national ODS phase-out plan and commence implementation of activities in other sectors that would result in reductions of CFC consumption.

(Decision 50/19)

(ii) UNEP

97. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/18 containing UNEP's work programme amendments. Forty-six of the activities were recommended for blanket approval and had therefore been considered under agenda item 7(a). Three other activities would be considered under agenda item 7(d).

Bangladesh: Formulation of an MDI transition strategy (US \$30,000)

98. The representative of the Secretariat informed the Executive Committee that UNEP, on behalf of the Government of Bangladesh, had submitted a request for the formulation of a transition strategy for MDIs in Bangladesh, pursuant to decision 49/33(b). The project would enable users of MDIs to move to non-CFC technology.

99. Subsequently, during the Meeting, it was suggested that the amount of US \$60,000 originally requested by UNEP for the formulation of an MDI transition strategy should be shared equally between UNDP and UNEP for project preparation for the phase-out of CFCs in the MDI sector (see paragraphs 95 and 96 above).

100. Accordingly, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project proposal for the formulation of an MDI transition strategy at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The Government of Bangladesh would sign the project document with UNDP for the national ODS phase-out plan and commence implementation of activities in other sectors that would result in reductions of CFC consumption;
- (b) The transitional strategy would be developed taking into account decision XVIII/16 of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 50/20)

Bhutan: Project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan

101. The representative of the Secretariat informed the Executive Committee that UNEP had requested funding to prepare a project for a TPMP for Bhutan, to be prepared jointly with UNDP. The Secretariat had requested both UNDP and UNEP to defer the submission until Bhutan had completed its RMP, which was still being implemented and was expected to be completed only by December 2007.

102. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan in Bhutan at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) Funding would not be disbursed until UNEP and UNDP had submitted a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the refrigerant management plan, indicating the activities that had been implemented and what additional activities, if any, might be needed to achieve the complete phase-out of the ODS;
- (b) In developing the terminal phase-out management plan, UNEP and UNDP be requested to take into consideration decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in the licensing systems of import controls for methyl bromide, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs; and
- (c) When the terminal phase-out management plan was submitted, the Executive Committee would consider whether it wished to approve additional funding for the implementation of the remaining activities that might be identified in light of decision 45/54, in particular paragraph (c).

(Decision 50/21)

Guinea: (Phase V) Renewal of institutional strengthening project

103. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had requested funding to prepare a renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea. She said that, at the time the proposal had been reviewed, Guinea had not submitted its report on implementation of its country programme nor the accompanying country programme data for 2005. Those data had subsequently been received by the Secretariat.

104. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve funding for phase V of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea at the level of US \$60,000 for two years; and
- (b) To express to the Government of Guinea the views that appear in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 50/22)

Guinea-Bissau: (Phase II) Renewal of institutional strengthening project

105. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had requested funding to prepare a renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea-Bissau. She said that at the time the proposal had been reviewed, Guinea-Bissau had not submitted its report on implementation of its country programme nor the accompanying country programme data for 2005. Those data had subsequently been received by the Secretariat.

106. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve funding for phase II of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea-Bissau at the level of US \$60,000 for two years;
- (b) To express to the Government of Guinea-Bissau the views that appear in Annex XI to the present report.

(Decision 50/23)

Guinea-Bissau: Project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan

Malawi: Project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan

Zambia: Project preparation funds for a terminal phase-out management plan

107. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had requested project preparation funds for TPMPs for Guinea-Bissau, Malawi and Zambia. The three countries had consumption of between 5-10 ODP tonnes and UNEP would like to prepare the project on its own, without assistance from another bilateral or implementing agency. However, those countries were likely to require investment-type projects to meet compliance and, therefore, UNEP was encouraged to identify a partner agency that could implement the possible investment component of the project.

108. The Executive Committee decided to approve funding for the project preparation for Guinea-Bissau, Malawi and Zambia at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) Should investment projects be required, the project preparation funds would be shared with the relevant implementing or bilateral agency selected by the Governments of Guinea-Bissau, Malawi and Zambia; and
- (b) In developing and subsequently implementing the terminal phase-out management plans for Guinea-Bissau, Malawi and Zambia, UNEP be requested to take into account decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for methyl bromide, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.

(Decision 50/24)

Yemen: Project preparation for a national CFC phase-out plan

109. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had requested funding to prepare a national CFC phase-out plan for Yemen. The Secretariat was concerned by the delay in the implementation of existing RMP activities in Yemen and had sought clarification from UNEP as to how the project preparation could be expedited.

110. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for the preparation of the national CFC phase-out plan for Yemen at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report, on the understanding that no funding would be disbursed until UNDP and UNEP had submitted to the Secretariat a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the refrigerant management plan.

(Decision 50/25)

(iii) UNIDO

111. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/19 containing UNIDO's work programme amendments. The representative of the Secretariat indicated that two activities that had been submitted for funding had been approved in the context of blanket approval under agenda item 7(a).

(d) Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget and work programme for UNEP for the year 2007

112. The Executive Committee had before it the proposed UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget for the year 2007 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/20), valued at US \$8,003,000 plus agency support costs of 8 per cent, amounting to US \$640,240.

113. Introducing the document, the representative of the Secretariat pointed out that the budget constituted a 3 per cent increase on the 2006 budget and was consistent with decision 47/24. The budget also included funds for global awareness-raising, now submitted as part of the CAP overall core funding. She also advised that those funds, although submitted in line with decision

47/24, offered no details on how such resources would be utilized in the coming year. UNEP had subsequently provided the Secretariat with a list of activities for which those funds would be used.

114. In response to questions raised by several members, the representative of UNEP said that the CAP teams facilitated communication between countries and the Implementation Committee by assisting countries in drafting action plans for compliance and reviewing control measures. It also assisted in developing and implementing legislative control measures through compliance missions and sessions and by providing fact sheets on licensing systems and legislation.

115. One representative raised the issue of thematic meetings for MDIs resulting from decision XVIII/16 of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties in relation to UNEP's network meetings. During the discussions, UNEP was encouraged to consider re-prioritization of topics for discussion at network meetings and was requested to prepare a working paper on how the MDI thematic workshops would be conducted, within the current CAP budget.

116. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the CAP budget for 2007 (Annex XII to the present report) at the amount of US \$8,003,000 plus agency support costs of 8 per cent amounting to US \$640,240 on the basis that:
 - (i) UNEP would, in future submissions, provide details on the activities for which the funds for global awareness-raising would be used;
 - (ii) UNEP was encouraged to continue extending the prioritization of funding among CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities; and
 - (iii) The CAP budget should only be spent in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism contained in Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol and therefore resources should not be spent on intermultilateral environmental agreement coordination activities;
- (b) To request UNEP to prepare a paper on how the MDI thematic workshops would be conducted based on the actual needs, including costs, of the different networks. The paper should be presented at the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to continue liaising with UNEP to monitor the return of unspent funds in accordance with decision 35/36(d).

(Decision 50/26)

(e) 2007 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and follow-up to decision 49/7 (c)

117. The representative of the Secretariat presented the document on 2007 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank and follow-up to decision 49/7(c), as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/21. The document contained a review of the 2005 actual costs, the 2006 estimated costs, and the 2007 proposed costs. It also provided information on the

main categories of administrative costs and the reasons for the increases in costs and a recommendation for a study on administrative costs for the 2009–2011 triennium.

118. Some discussion ensued on the recommendation requesting implementing agencies to facilitate the participation of internal auditors in the study team. The representatives of UNIDO and UNDP said that consultants rather than auditors should be used for the study to ensure compliance with United Nations financial rules. The representative of the World Bank said that it did not have internal auditors and would prefer that its financial management personnel participate in the study.

119. Having considered the proposed core unit budget for 2007, the need for a comprehensive independent assessment of administrative costs for the 2009–2011 triennium, and the points raised by the implementing agencies, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on 2007 core unit costs for UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/21;
- (b) To approve US \$1.751 million for core unit funding for 2007 each for UNDP and UNIDO and US \$1.58 million for the World Bank in accordance with decision 46/35;
- (c) To authorize the Secretariat to undertake a comprehensive independent assessment of the administrative costs required for the 2009–2011 triennium, using independent consultants or consulting firms as needed, and to report its conclusions to the first Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2008; and
- (d) To request the implementing agencies to facilitate the participation of internal auditors, or other financial management personnel as appropriate, in the study team.

(Decision 50/27)

(f) Investment projects

120. The Executive Committee had before it Annex II to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/15 containing a list of 12 projects for individual consideration, UNIDO having withdrawn the third tranche of the national ODS phase-out plan for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/38) from the submissions to the 50th Meeting. The projects were discussed separately, as indicated below.

Aerosol sector

China: Sector plan for phase-out of CFCs in the China pharmaceutical aerosol sector
(World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28)

121. The representative of the Secretariat introducing the project said that the World Bank, on behalf of the Government of China, had submitted a sector plan for phase-out of CFC consumption in China's pharmaceutical aerosol sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom//50/28,

paragraphs 1 to 35). Some of the issues requiring consideration included assistance for some enterprises that were established after the cut-off date of 25 July 1995 and funding for other enterprises that had not reported CFC baseline consumption. While HFC-134a had been selected as the replacement propellant, expert advice indicated that, except for the cavity aerosols, other products could be converted using hydrocarbon propellants. The overall cost-effectiveness of the project as submitted was almost eight times the threshold for the aerosol sector, though the World Bank disagreed that this threshold should apply. The World Bank also maintained that the 1995 cut-off date should not be applied as the replacement technology was not available in China at that time.

122. The representative of the World Bank said that in the previous few days some fruitful discussions had taken place with the Government of China and the Fund Secretariat, the conclusion of which was that additional work would be needed on the project. For example, a review of pharmaceutical aerosol products with alternative delivery mechanisms or alternative propellants was required. Additional research was needed into which traditional medicinal herbs were proprietary and, for chemical-based medicines, the active chemical ingredient would have to be identified to find out how it was produced in the global market. Traditional medicines needed to be tested for effectiveness, and guidance needed to be sought on the use of HFC-134a as the technology of choice for cavity aerosols and the costs of alternative propellants should be further assessed. Also, little information was available on registration procedures for pharmaceutical aerosol products.

123. The Executive Committee noted that the World Bank had withdrawn the sector plan for the phase-out of CFCs in the China pharmaceutical aerosol sector for submission to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Egypt: Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of metered-dose inhalers
(UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/29)

124. The representative of the Secretariat in introducing the project said that UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Egypt, had submitted a national strategy for the phase-out of MDIs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/29, paragraphs 1 to 37), together with the conversion of the two locally-owned CFC-based MDI production facilities to HFC-134a technology.

125. As the new production line at one of the manufacturing companies would be based on the same filling process as at the other company, there would be no need for a second request for technology transfer costs, saving over US \$300,000 for the Fund. Only one cost estimate for technology transfer had been received by UNIDO at the time of the project preparation. However, a second potential provider of alternative technology had recently expressed interest and discussions were ongoing. As regards incremental operating costs, the Secretariat proposed that the Executive Committee consider funding in two phases: phase I to include all the cost items required for conversion to non-CFC technology, and phase II as a request for operating costs or savings.

126. The representative of UNIDO said that it was not usual for incremental costs to be considered after project completion, but it was decided that commencement of the conversion process was a priority, given Egypt's compliance difficulties with CFCs.

127. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve the project for the phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of metered-dose inhalers in Egypt, at a total cost of US \$5,899,000 plus agency support costs of US \$442,425 for UNIDO, as follows:

- (a) To approve the national strategy for the phase-out of CFC-based metered-dose inhalers for Egypt at the amount of US \$99,000 plus agency support costs for UNIDO;
- (b) To approve the conversion of the two metered-dose inhaler manufacturing plants in Egypt at the amount of US \$1,900,000 plus agency support costs for UNIDO;
- (c) To approve technology transfer at the amount of US \$3 million plus agency support costs for UNIDO, on the understanding that UNIDO would negotiate with potential providers prior to the 52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee and that any savings that might be realized during the process would be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the 52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee; and
- (d) To approve total incremental operating costs at the amount of US \$900,000 plus agency support costs for UNIDO.

(Decision 50/28)

Halon sector

China: Sector plan for halon phase-out in China: 2007 annual programme (World Bank)
 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28)

128. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the 2007 annual programme of the plan for halon phase-out in China, noting that the audit report had confirmed that China had achieved the targets in the 2005 programme and thus the funds for 2007 could be released. There were, however, three issues that the Executive Committee might wish to consider namely the production of halon 1301 for feedstock use, the allocation of unused funds amounting to up to US \$20 million and the requirement to produce 3.59 million CO₂ extinguisher canisters in 2005.

129. Concerning the allocation of unused funds, he also said that US \$15 million had not been committed but that China and the World Bank had indicated that those funds might be used for its reclamation/recycling programme, the details of which were still to be determined.

130. With regard to the requirement to produce 3.59 million CO₂ extinguishers in 2005, he indicated that this had been modified by the 44th Meeting in light of the accelerated phase-out plan so that any refund resulting from not achieving the required level of production would remain in China for capacity-building activities. The Government of China had very recently reported that it had completed a survey which revealed that approximately 3.2 million CO₂ extinguisher canisters had been produced in 2005, with a refund to the Government of China amounting to about US \$950,000. The World Bank was in the process of verifying the figures.

131. During the ensuing discussion, the representative of the World Bank clarified that China had undertaken a survey of 40 to 50 companies producing CO₂ extinguishers, the results of

which had been received by the Bank the previous week and were now being studied. He expected that the Bank would be able to verify the information within the next few months.

132. Consideration was given to the disbursement of the funding for the tranche after receipt of verification of the information provided by China. It was felt that a report on the final figures for CO₂ extinguishers produced in China in 2005 would suffice and that the funds could be disbursed now due to the commendable success of the project to date. It was also felt that the Committee should have some idea of how the US \$20 million of unused funds would be disbursed during 2007.

133. Concerning the fact that halon 1301, and possibly also halon 1211, were being used as feedstock, it was suggested that China and the World Bank continue monitoring and verifying the amount of halon 1211 and halon 1301 being used and produced in China.

134. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the release of the tenth tranche of the sector plan for halon phase-out in China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28) at the amount of US \$400,000 for the implementation of the 2007 annual programme and US \$30,000 in support costs for the World Bank;
- (b) To request the World Bank and the Government of China to continue monitoring and reporting on the annual amount of halon 1301 and, if applicable, halon 1211 being produced and/or used as feedstock, as well as to explore the possibility of verifying those amounts;
- (c) To request the World Bank to submit to the Executive Committee, preferably at its 51st Meeting and no later than at its 53rd Meeting, a plan outlining how funds approved for the halon phase-out project but not allocated or disbursed would be used; and
- (d) To request the World Bank to report to the Executive Committee, at its 51st Meeting, the total numbers of CO₂ fire extinguishers produced in China in 2005.

(Decision 50/29)

Fumigant sector

Honduras: National methyl bromide phase-out plan, phase II (first tranche) (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/32)

135. The representative of the Secretariat in introducing the project said that, on behalf of the Government of Honduras, UNIDO had submitted an MB phase-out plan at a total cost of US \$1.8 million, plus agency support costs. Implementation of the project would result in the complete phase-out of all controlled uses of MB in Honduras.

136. He indicated that, since the approval of the project at the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol had agreed to revise the MB phase-out schedule

originally proposed by the Government of Honduras (decision XVII/34). Subsequently, at its 48th Meeting, the Committee had decided to approve the revised phase-out schedule and allow UNIDO to submit an action plan and a funding request.

137. Under phase II of the project, the Government of Honduras committed itself to achieving a 20 per cent reduction in its methyl bromide consumption by 2008 and a complete phase-out by 2012. All policy issues had been resolved and the incremental costs of the project had been agreed.

138. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national methyl bromide phase-out plan for Honduras at a funding level of US \$1,806,301, plus agency support costs of US \$135,472 for UNIDO;
- (b) To approve the agreed conditions for the phase-out of methyl bromide in Honduras as contained in Annex XIII to the present report; and
- (c) To approve the first tranche of the project in the amount of US \$600,000 plus agency support costs of US \$45,000 for UNIDO.

(Decision 50/30)

Viet Nam: Sector technical assistance for phasing out methyl bromide (first tranche)
(World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/52)

139. The representative of the Secretariat in introducing the project said that the World Bank, on behalf of the Government of Viet Nam, had submitted a project proposal to phase out 85.2 ODP tonnes of MB used in grain storage and soil fumigation. This represented the total consumption of controlled uses of MB in Viet Nam.

140. She said that the project proposed the replacement of MB in grain storage with phosphine, as well as a variety of alternatives for soil applications specific to each crop. The proposed technologies and approaches had been discussed and agreed upon with major stakeholders in the country.

141. Following a discussion during which the funding tranches were revised and associated with performance-based phase-out targets, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national methyl bromide phase-out plan for Viet Nam at a funding level of US \$1,098,284, plus support costs of US \$82,371 for the World Bank on the condition that the Government of Viet Nam would not seek further funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide;
- (b) To approve the agreed conditions for phase-out of methyl bromide in Viet Nam as contained in Annex XIV to the present report; and
- (c) To approve the first tranche for the project at the amount of US \$230,000 plus agency support costs of US \$17,250 for the World Bank.

(Decision 50/31)

Zimbabwe: Total phase-out of methyl bromide used in grain fumigation (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/53)

142. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNIDO had submitted a project proposal to phase out 10.2 ODP tonnes of MB used in the fumigation of commodities on behalf of the Government of Zimbabwe. This project represented the remaining consumption of all controlled uses of MB in Zimbabwe. At the 31st Meeting, the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee had entered into an agreement for the phase-out of methyl bromide in Zimbabwe, specifically addressing the consumption in the cut flower sub-sector. The project had been completed in July 2005, resulting in a phase-out of 132 ODP tonnes. At the 47th Meeting, the Committee had approved a project for the complete phase-out of 170 ODP tonnes of MB used in soil fumigation.

143. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project for the phase-out of methyl bromide used in grain fumigation at a total cost of US \$192,073, plus agency support costs of US \$17,287 for UNIDO; and
- (b) To approve the revised agreed conditions for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide in Zimbabwe as contained in Annex XV to the present report.

(Decision 50/32)

Phase-out plans

Indonesia: National phase-out plan: 2006 tranche (UNDP, World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/34 and Add.1)

144. The representative of the Secretariat said that, on behalf of the Government of Indonesia, UNDP as the lead implementing agency had submitted to the 50th Meeting a request for consideration of the 2006 funding tranche for the national phase-out plan for CFC, CTC and TCA for Indonesia at a total cost of US \$649,919 plus agency support costs. At its 48th Meeting, the Executive Committee had decided to approve funding for the previous tranche, with the proviso that the funding should not be released until new ODS import control regulations had been adopted and were being implemented. The Secretariat had received a copy of the regulations at the end of September 2006.

145. An attempt had been made to verify the 2005 CFC consumption in Indonesia in the absence of a functioning monitoring or licensing system. It was noted that the CTC and TCA consumption had not been verified. A functioning import monitoring and control system could be established based on the regulations adopted in 2006, with first quotas for the year 2007. The agencies had planned to refocus the annual programme based on issues raised by the Fund Secretariat, but had not provided an updated estimate of the sector-specific CFC consumption, a quantified plan and an implementation schedule in time for the current Meeting.

146. One representative drew the attention of the Committee to the difficult situation of Indonesia and to the fact that the Committee should undertake special efforts over the next years to support and encourage the country in achieving its compliance targets.

147. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note, with appreciation, that the new ODS import control regulations had been adopted in Indonesia and were being implemented and that funding of US \$2,176,800 plus support costs of US \$177,642 for the 2005 tranche approved at the 48th Meeting were accordingly being released;
- (b) To defer to the 51st Meeting consideration of the request for the 2006 tranche while awaiting the following further information to be submitted by the lead agency, UNDP:
 - (i) A revised verification report regarding the 2005 consumption of CFC, CTC and TCA, in accordance with the guidelines of the Executive Committee adopted at the 46th Meeting. This verification should also emphasize experience in initial implementation of the regulations revised in June 2006 and include detailed information about the actual operation of the new institutional structure, division of responsibilities, collection and reporting of information on actual ODS imports, establishment of import quotas and the list of importers, and awarding of import licences;
 - (ii) A revised annual implementation plan, taking into account the 2007 and 2008 consumption targets, and providing information on the estimated remaining CFC consumption by sector, planned allocation of remaining balances and funding requested, and expected impact of the activities on the remaining consumption.

(Decision 50/33)

Serbia: National CFC phase-out plan: third tranche (UNIDO, Sweden)
 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/47 and Add.1)

148. The representative of the Secretariat in introducing the project said that on behalf of the Government of Serbia, UNIDO had submitted to the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee a funding request for a third tranche for the national CFC phase-out plan for Serbia at a total cost of US \$1,033,344 plus agency support costs. At its 43rd Meeting the Executive Committee had approved a national phase-out plan for Serbia and Montenegro.

149. In 2006, Montenegro had separated from Serbia and formed the Republic of Montenegro. The Republic of Serbia "continues to exercise its rights and commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by Serbia and Montenegro". Montenegro became a new Party to the Montreal Protocol and its amendments in October 2006.

150. At the 49th Meeting, the Executive Committee had been informed that Sweden would cease its implementation activities as a bilateral agency, thereby making it necessary to replace the agreement between Serbia and the Executive Committee. The necessary changes, also

related to already approved tranches where funding would be returned, were reflected in the revised agreement.

151. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the revised agreement for the national CFC phase-out plan for Serbia contained in Annex XVI to the present report;
- (b) To approve the third tranche for the national CFC phase-out plan for Serbia at the amount of US \$1,033,344 plus agency support costs of US \$77,501 for UNIDO.

(Decision 50/34)

Process agent sector

China: National phase-out of the production and consumption of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (phase I): 2007 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28)

152. The representative of the Secretariat said that the World Bank was requesting the approval of the 2007 annual programme for phase I of the sector plan for phasing out the production and consumption of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (25 applications) on behalf of the Government of China. The Bank understood, however, that the sixth tranche of funding, amounting to US \$5 million plus the associated support costs, would not be released until the Bank submitted the verification of the implementation of the 2006 annual work programme to the 51st Meeting. He also advised that the project to reduce the emission level from the CTC application chlorosulphonated polyefin (CSM) by the plant in Jilin Province had been experiencing difficulty in applying the imported technology to reduce CTC emissions, and suggested that the Executive Committee consider requesting the World Bank to provide an update on the project in the 2008 annual work programme. He also said that there was a discrepancy in the maximum CTC production allowed for consumption under the Montreal Protocol in the agreement on phase II of the CTC sector plan.

153. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the maximum allowable CTC production and imports for controlled use as process agents under both phases I and II in China, and as feedstock for CFC production for 2006 at 28,618 ODP tonnes;
- (b) To amend the maximum allowed CTC production for consumption under the Montreal Protocol in row 1 of Appendix 2-A to the phase II Agreement as follows:

Maximum allowed CTC production for consumption under the Montreal Protocol	Baseline (2003)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	29,367	7,341.7	7,341.7	7,341.7	7,341.7	4,471

- (c) To request the World Bank to continue monitoring the implementation of CSM projects under phase I and to provide an update in its 2008 work programme; and
- (d) To approve the 2007 work programme of the national phase-out of the production and consumption of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (phase I) on the understanding that the request for funding and support costs for the 2007 work programme would be submitted to the 51st Meeting together with a verification report on the implementation of the 2006 work programme.

(Decision 50/35)

China: Sector plan for phase-out of ODS process agent applications (phase II) and corresponding CTC production: 2007 annual programme (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28)

154. The representative of the Secretariat reminded the Meeting that the Executive Committee had approved the agreement for phase II of China: Sector plan for phase-out of ODS process agent applications and corresponding CTC production at its 48th Meeting. The Secretariat was recommending approval of the request for funding and support costs for the 2007 annual work programme be submitted by the World Bank to the 52nd Meeting, as stipulated in the agreement, together with a verification report on the implementation of the 2006 annual programme.

155. The Executive Committee decided to approve the 2007 annual work programme of the sector plan for the phase-out of ODS process agent applications (phase II) and corresponding CTC production on the understanding that:

- (a) The seven applications from Table A-bis under decision XVII/8 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which China had contested, should be included in the national annual CTC consumption control target for process agent applications, other than those in phases I and II, which had been set in the agreement at 14,300 ODP tonnes per year for 2006 and 2007; and
- (b) The request for funding and support costs for the 2007 annual work programme would be submitted by the World Bank to the 52nd Meeting, together with a verification report on the implementation of the 2006 annual programme.

(Decision 50/36)

Romania: CTC Process agent phase-out (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/46)

156. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNIDO, on behalf of the Government of Romania, had submitted a project to phase out the co-production and use of CTC as a process agent in the manufacture of di(ethylhexyl)-peroxydicarbonate (DEHPC). The project would phase out the last remaining co-production and use of CTC as a process agent in Romania. UNIDO and the Secretariat had agreed on the cost of the project. However as the CTC application to be converted was one covered by decision XVII/6 of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties, he said that the modality which the Executive Committee followed when approving phase II of the CTC sector plan for China at the 48th Meeting should be applied to the project in

Romania to satisfy the provisions of decision X/14 and to enable the country to comply with the CTC control schedule of the Montreal Protocol before the project was completed.

157. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the terminal phase-out management plan for CTC production and consumption for process agent uses in Romania at the amount of US \$1,389,800 plus agency support costs of US \$104,235 for UNIDO;

(b) To note that the Government of Romania had agreed to limit its production and consumption of CTC for use as a process agent to the level indicated in the table below;

ODP Tonnes	2006	2007	2008 and onwards
CTC production for PA use	121	187	0
CTC PA consumption	121	187	0

(c) To request UNIDO to include in its verification reports on the production sector to be submitted to the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 2007, 2008 and 2009, information on the levels of production and consumption of CTC for process agent applications in Romania containing an independently audited confirmation of their consistency with the limits indicated in the table above; and

(d) To request the Chair of the Executive Committee to write a letter to the Parties, through the Ozone Secretariat, stating that, for the purposes of decision X/14 3(b) of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties the Executive Committee agreed that the emission levels of CTC from the process agent use set out in the above table met the criterion of being reasonably achievable in a cost-effective manner without undue abandonment of infrastructure, and that the letter should also state that the Executive Committee would report to the Parties in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009, in accordance with decision X/14 3(b), on whether Romania had met the agreed emission reduction targets.

(Decision 50/37)

Production sector

China: Sector plan for CFC production phase-out: 2007 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/28)

158. The Executive Committee decided:

(a) To request that the production target for CFC-13 be listed separately within the overall CFC production limit for 2007 as it had a different control schedule under the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To request the World Bank to provide further details on the proposed scheme for controlling CFC exports for 2006 and 2007 through five CFC producers in the revised 2007 work programme to be submitted together with the verification of the 2006 annual work programme at the 51st Meeting; and

- (c) To approve the 2007 work programme for the China CFC production closure programme, noting that the request for funding and support costs would be submitted by the World Bank to the 51st Meeting together with a verification report on the implementation of the 2006 annual programme.

(Decision 50/38)

AGENDA ITEM 8: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

159. As no country programmes had been submitted to the 50th Meeting, there was no discussion under this agenda item.

AGENDA ITEM 9: PAPER ON HOW BEST TO REPORT ON THE ODS PHASE-OUT ACHIEVED WITHIN REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLANS AND THE PHASE-OUT ACHIEVED IN THOSE OTHER PROJECTS FOR WHICH ODS PHASE-OUT WAS NOT FULLY REPORTED (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 49/7 (e))

160. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/54, which addressed those cases where projects, activities and ODS reductions might not have been fully recorded. He said that ODS phase-out should be based on the level of commitment represented by the project less any ODS phase-out already recorded and that ODS phase-out could be assigned on the basis of pro-rating the value of the approved activity, if not otherwise agreed.

161. In response to a question on the basis for pro-rating the value of the activities and whether the time-delay for the projects would be taken into account, the Secretariat advised that the time delay factor would be covered. The issue was one of the time delay between the approval of phase-out and the implementation of phase-out. The Secretariat took both into account and both should equal out over the course of an agreement.

162. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the paper on how best to report on the ODS phase-out achieved within refrigerant management plans and the phase-out achieved in those other projects for which ODS phase-out was not fully reported (follow-up to decision 49/7 (e)), as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/54;
- (b) To request that ODS phase-out assigned to refrigerant management plans/refrigerant management plan updates, terminal phase-out management plans, halon banking, methyl bromide, CTC and TCA activities and projects and annual tranches of multi-year agreements should represent the commitments made minus any phase-out already recorded; and

- (c) To note that the ODS phase-out recorded based on paragraph (b) above could be assigned on a pro-rated basis of the value of the approved activity if not otherwise agreed by the implementing agencies involved, the countries concerned and the Secretariat.

(Decision 50/39)

AGENDA ITEM 10: PAPER ON ISSUES RELATED TO PROJECT COMPLETION DATE AND FUND DISBURSEMENT RAISED IN PARAGRAPHS (B) AND (G) OF DECISION 49/12

163. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/55, which contained the policy paper prepared by the Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies. He said that, in response to decision 49/12, the World Bank had proposed revised completion dates for several annual tranches of MYAs, but those would not enable the current system for monitoring projects with completion delays to operate properly. Other implementing agencies had also indicated difficulty with the reporting system for annual tranches of MYAs. He also said that the World Bank could report the information on the level of funds transferred, in addition to information required by the Executive Committee on the funds disbursed, as reporting funds disbursed was applicable to all the implementing agencies.

164. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the paper on issues related to project completion dates and fund disbursement raised in paragraphs (b) and (g) of decision 49/12 as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/55;
- (b) To request the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies to address at the 51st Meeting, in the context of the document to be prepared in response to decision 49/6(e), innovative approaches for monitoring and reporting delays in multi-year agreements including any implementation difficulties; and
- (c) To request the World Bank to provide the information requested for applicable multi-year agreements on the level of funds transferred to a country in the context of its remarks on each annual tranche, while reasserting the need for the consistent application of “funds disbursed” as defined at the 20th Meeting in decision 20/13(a).

(Decision 50/40)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 46/40)

165. The representative of the Secretariat explained that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/56 was a supplement to two earlier documents that the Secretariat had prepared on the same subject, for the 44th and 45th Meetings of the Executive Committee. It summarized the major issues associated with reducing the number of Meetings of the Executive

Committee and contained an update on the assessment of the workload of the Executive Committee included in the paper submitted to the 44th Meeting.

166. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To continue to meet three times a year;
- (b) To request the Chair of the Executive Committee to write to the Parties, through the Ozone Secretariat for consideration to be given at the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties to the request of the Executive Committee to change the terms of reference of the Executive Committee to grant it the flexibility to modify the number of times it meets if necessary; and
- (c) To revisit the issue of the number of Executive Committee Meetings at the 53rd Meeting in the light of the guidance given by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 50/41)

AGENDA ITEM 12: FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE ISSUES ADDRESSED IN DECISION 49/36, IN LIGHT OF GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES

167. The Chair invited Mr. Marco González, Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, to present decision XVIII/9 of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties, which dealt with the review of draft terms of reference for case studies called for under decision XVII/17 on the environmentally sound destruction of ODS. Mr. González said that, in the decision, the Parties requested the Executive Committee to develop consolidated terms of reference, taking into account the elements referred to in decision XVIII/9; to conduct a study based on the resulting terms of reference; and to provide a progress report to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties, with a final report for consideration at the twenty-eighth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

168. Following a discussion, the Committee agreed to establish a contact group composed of Australia, Brazil, Burundi, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, the United States of America and Zambia, and asked Australia to act as facilitator. Reporting back to the Executive Committee, the facilitator outlined the major aspects of the proposed decision, which was subsequently adopted by the Committee, and advised that the group had agreed on a budget for the study.

169. In response to a query as to whether the cost of the proposed study would come from the 2006 or 2007 budget, the representative of the Secretariat clarified that it would come from the 2007 budget.

170. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to develop specific terms of reference for a study on the treatment of unwanted ozone-depleting substances, identifying

a contractor and commissioning the study described below by the end of March 2007, if possible. The study would be completed by 1 February 2008.

- (b) To define the two distinct objectives of the study as follows:
- (i) To compile information on management approaches in five non-Article 5(1) countries for the collection, transportation and disposal of CFC-containing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, to provide guidance and to describe the applicability of these management approaches to Article 5(1) countries; and
 - (ii) To compile information on management approaches and markets in five non-Article 5(1) countries for the recovery, collection, recycling and reclamation of ozone-depleting substances that result in those ODS being locally unusable, and the possible options for the disposition (e.g., reuse in other markets, transformation, destruction) of this locally unusable ODS and describe the applicability of these options for Article 5(1) countries.
- (c) To request that the detailed activities under the objective in paragraph (b)(i) consist of:
- (i) Selecting five non-Article 5(1) countries that represent a wide spectrum of existing management approaches for the collection, transport and disposal of CFC-containing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment;
 - (ii) Compiling information from the five non-Article 5(1) countries and describing:
 - a. The institutions, technologies and processes involved in all steps of collection, transport and disposal of the equipment;
 - b. The costs of the various steps in collecting, transporting and processing the equipment;
 - c. The legal and regulatory requirements and the voluntary administrative procedures for dealing with the CFCs in the equipment; and
 - d. The volume of equipment collected historically and currently;
 - (iii) Using the information compiled from the five non-Article 5(1) countries to describe the economic and financial arrangements among the various individuals and entities in the system for disposing of CFC-containing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment; and
 - (iv) Collecting information on experiences regarding management approaches for the collection, transportation and disposal of CFC-containing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment in eight Article 5(1) countries, to be collected by contacting national and local government officials who will recommend additional contacts in industry and

institutions in order to describe challenges that may be posed in translating the non-Article 5(1) countries' experiences to the situation in Article 5(1) countries given domestic, social and economic factors. The selection of the countries should represent a wide spectrum of countries that have already identified challenges and should have regional representation;

- (d) To request that the detailed activities under the objective in paragraph (b)(ii) consist of:
 - (i) Using the data from the Meeting of Experts to Assess the Extent of Current and Future Requirements for the collection and disposition of non-reusable and unwanted ODS in Article 5 countries held in March 2006, data already published in reports from the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its subsidiary bodies, and other relevant existing data to describe possible economic incentives and their cost-effectiveness, whether inherent or external to the institutions under the Montreal Protocol, that would encourage disposition (e.g., reuse in other markets, transformation, destruction) of ODS that is locally unusable;
 - (ii) Describing the capacity and location of all global existing facilities with destruction technologies approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, comparing this capacity to the estimated volume of ODS predicted to be recovered and locally unusable in the March 2006 Experts' Meeting report, the viability and potential costs of using these existing destruction technologies, and the regulatory requirements for transporting the locally unusable ODS; and
 - (iii) Describing opportunities other than existing destruction technologies for the disposition of locally unusable ODS, and the viability and potential costs of using these other approaches;
- (e) To request the Secretariat to report to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee on the status of the process for contracting a consultant for carrying out the study;
- (f) To consider at the 52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee the content of a progress report to be submitted to the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties; and
- (g) To approve a budget for carrying out the study.

(Decision 50/42)

AGENDA ITEM 13: PREPARATION OF A DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE ISSUES RAISED AT THE 26TH MEETING OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP WITH REGARD TO THE FUTURE OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL, AS THEY RELATED TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE COMMENTS MADE ON THE ISSUE AT THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 49/38)

171. The Meeting had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/58, which reminded the Executive Committee that, by decision 49/38, the Committee had agreed to place on the agenda of its 50th Meeting an item dealing with the preparation of a discussion paper on the issues raised at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group with regard to the future of the Montreal Protocol as they related to the Multilateral Fund, taking into account the comments made on the issue at the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties. That Meeting, which had taken place immediately prior to the current Meeting of the Executive Committee, had taken a decision on the future of the Montreal Protocol. The Chair requested the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat to brief the Meeting on the decision of the Meeting of the Parties.

172. In introducing the item, the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat said that the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties had considered several submissions from Parties on the non-paper from Canada on key challenges to be faced by the Parties in protecting the ozone layer over the next decade and had taken decision XVIII/36, by which it was agreed to convene a two-day open-ended dialogue on the matter immediately prior to the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group in June 2007. A proposed agenda was attached to the decision, and Parties were asked to submit suggestions to the Ozone Secretariat by 16 April 2007 to assist in preparing a background document to be posted on the website at the end of April 2007 to provide a context for the dialogue. Mr. Khaled Klaly (Syrian Arab Republic) and Mr. Tom Land (United States of America) would serve as co-chairs of the dialogue, the results of which would be submitted as a summary of the key issues to the twenty-seventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group.

173. The representative of Sweden introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/Inf.2 on the progress of the informal discussions of the Stockholm Group to strengthen the Montreal Protocol. The Stockholm Group, he explained, acted as an informal forum in which experts and other interested parties could freely express their individual opinions on ozone-related issues. At its first meeting in July 2006, the Group had identified a number of key short- and medium-term issues facing the Montreal Protocol, including the phase-out of HCFC, compliance, strengthening of the assessment panels and synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements. The Group had expressed particular concern at the perverse incentives that might lead to an increase in production of HCFC-22 in developing countries. In conclusion, he said that the Group had stressed the importance of continuing to develop the scientific and technical basis for policy decisions.

174. The Meeting took note of the presentations and agreed that no further discussion was necessary at the current Meeting. Members were urged to present their views to the Ozone Secretariat to assist it in preparing for the open-ended dialogue on the matter.

AGENDA ITEM 14: ACCOUNTS OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND**(a) Final 2005 accounts**

175. The Treasurer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/59, which presented the final 2005 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, together with an attachment showing the final audited financial statement of the Fund as of 31 December 2005. He indicated that the document presented the same financial statements given to the Executive Committee at its 49th Meeting. Two issues raised by the Board of Auditors and by the Treasurer at the 49th Meeting remained the same. The first was that UNEP had had to rely on unaudited expenditure reports from the implementing agencies as a basis for recording the accounts. Therefore, there was a need to reconcile the agencies' provisional accounts recorded in the UNEP accounts as soon as the audited financial statements were available. The second issue concerned the US \$82 million of the receivable contributions that had been outstanding for more than five years. As a result, the auditors had recommended that the attention of the Meeting of the Parties should be drawn to consider the need to write off that amount.

176. The Treasurer stressed that, while the problem of recording unaudited statements in the final accounts existed across the United Nations system and was not restricted to the Multilateral Fund, the issue of receivables was a serious matter that needed to be addressed. If not resolved by the end of 2007, the auditors might decide to qualify the financial statements of UNEP in respect of the nature of the receivables. He indicated that an interim audit would be carried out during 2007 before the final audit in 2008 and that he was seeking further clarification from the auditors regarding their position on the receivables during the interim audit.

177. In the ensuing discussion several representatives stated their belief that under the Montreal Protocol the receivable contributions were not voluntary but mandatory. It was therefore suggested that the 2005 financial accounts should reflect that in the document. The Treasurer explained that the designation of voluntary contributions responded to the fact that, in the United Nations system, the only assessed or scaled contributions that were not voluntary were those for the Secretariat of the United Nations. One member pointed out that each Party to the Montreal Protocol had its own interpretation of the language of paragraph 6 of Article 10 of the Protocol and that contributions could not necessarily be qualified as compulsory.

178. Some members requested the Treasurer to ensure that the document was more detailed in future and that both provisional and final statements were annexed to it. Concern was expressed at the recommendation that the outstanding receivables should be written off and the issue should be considered carefully by the Meeting of the Parties. It was suggested that the Executive Committee request the Parties to pay their outstanding contributions, rather than proposing that they be written off.

179. After a discussion on the way forward, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the audited financial statement of the Fund as at 31 December 2005;
- (b) That the attention of the Meeting of the Parties should be drawn to the need for all outstanding contributions to be paid; and

- (c) To note the auditors' statement on the need for reconciliation of the recorded figures as soon as the audited financial statements became available.

(Decision 50/43)

(b) Reconciliation of the 2005 accounts

180. The Treasurer, introducing documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/60 and Add.1 on reconciliation of the 2005 accounts, apologized for the delay in the presentation of the information contained that was due to the lengthy consultations involved. He said that the addendum brought together six sets of records maintained since the Multilateral Fund commenced. Nearly all of the issues in the reconciliation had been resolved, though some needed further work and consultation. He drew particular attention to the matter of promissory notes and noted that all the implementing agencies were now reluctant to accept promissory notes with long-term encashment dates, as funding for current activities and delays in starting project implementation had resulted in a case that involved the World Bank.

181. In the ensuing discussion, some Committee members expressed dissatisfaction with the late issuance of the document, which made it difficult to absorb the complex information, and asked for a more timely presentation of next year's reconciliation. An explanation of specific items was sought.

182. The Treasurer explained that he understood the concerns expressed, and reassured the Meeting that every effort had been made to ensure transparency. Full and satisfactory explanations of all reconciliation items had been received from agencies and were available for scrutiny. Efforts would be made to ensure a more satisfactory schedule for submission of the next reconciliation document.

183. Subsequently, the Treasurer presented to the Meeting the status of encashment of outstanding promissory notes as at 9 November 2006. The Meeting agreed that the Treasurer should also provide a schedule of encahsment of promissory notes so as to guide the Parties in the payment of their contributions.

184. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Treasurer to present to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee an amended report on the reconciliation of the 2005 accounts containing additional information and explanations where required;
- (b) To note:
 - (i) That UNIDO had written to confirm that it would comply with decision 48/38(b) by assigning miscellaneous charges of US \$361,966 for the period up to December 2005 to either project or administrative costs; and that it proposed to absorb US \$107,048 against UNIDO's administrative costs and assign US \$254,918 to project costs;
 - (ii) That any interest received on behalf of the Swedish bilateral contribution would be returned to the Fund; and

- (iii) That the implementing agencies were unable to commit to project expenditures against promissory notes without assurance that the promissory notes were encashable upon demand and that that had already resulted in delays in implementation;
- (c) To request the Treasurer to review the Executive Committee's policy on promissory notes in recognition of financial requirements to reflect the emerging business circumstances of the Multilateral Fund;
- (d) To urge the Treasurer to provide a schedule of encashment of promissory notes;
- (e) To request UNIDO to present, in the balances report to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee, the list of projects to which the charges of US \$254,918 were proposed to be recorded at that Meeting;
- (f) To acknowledge the updated status of overruns reported by UNDP, noting that whilst progress had been made further explanations were still required; and
- (g) To request the Treasurer to make the following adjustments to funds approved for implementing agencies by offsetting these amounts against current or future approvals: UNDP US \$2,370; UNEP US \$373,357; World Bank US \$96,680 for 2004 and US \$622,257 for 2005.

(Decision 50/44)

AGENDA ITEM 15: REVISED 2007, 2008 AND PROPOSED 2009 BUDGETS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

185. The Executive Committee considered the revised budget of the Fund Secretariat for 2007, the budget for 2008 and the proposed budget for the salary component for 2009 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/61, which were presented by the Secretariat.

186. The representative of the Secretariat said that the 2007 budget had been revised to introduce the Secretariat's operational costs and maintain them at the same levels as in previous years. It also included the US \$500,000 to cover the Treasurer's fees pursuant to the agreement between UNEP and the Executive Committee on the provision of treasury services by UNEP. As a follow-up to decision 49/39, the issue of the P5 position would be addressed in the context of consideration of the release of funding for 2007 treasury fees. The 2008 budget had been approved at the 48th Meeting to cover staff costs only and remained unchanged. The proposed 2009 budget reflected staff costs for 2009 to enable extension of staff contracts based on the proposed 2008 staff salary component, using the standard 5 per cent inflation rate against the 2008 staff cost level, based on previous practice.

187. In response to a request from one representative for clarification of the last line of the budget, entitled "Percentage increase/decrease", the representative of the Secretariat said that the line was misleading and would be deleted as there had actually been no increase in cost to the Fund. In response to a request for clarification on the amount included for rental of office

premises, the representative of the Secretariat explained that a new property tax had raised the rental cost in Montreal and the estimated amount in the budget for that item had therefore been increased.

188. It was noted that the Chair had sent a letter to the Executive Director of UNEP pursuant to decision 49/39 with regard to the appointment of a P5 officer to provide treasury services to the Fund, and that the Executive Director had replied that he would request the UNEP team to make special efforts to deliver the treasury services at the required level and to coordinate with the Fund Secretariat in preparing a job description to enable the recruitment process to begin. One representative expressed the view that, although the reply had been encouraging, the Fund and the Executive Committee were being shortchanged. He suggested that the Committee should either request a refund of US \$600,000, representing three years' worth of services of the P5 officer that had not been provided or withhold payment of US \$200,000 for the year 2007. Several representatives considered that a legal opinion might be required in order to determine whether such actions were permissible under the terms of the contract with UNEP.

189. One representative expressed some concern at the late submission of the reconciliation of the 2005 accounts (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/60/Add.1) which prevented due consideration being given to this document. It was also noted that there was no detailed comparison between the provisional and audited accounts in the document on the final 2005 accounts of the Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/59). These omissions provided an example of the shortfall in treasury services that might have been expected to be covered by the P5 officer.

190. In response to those concerns, the Treasurer said that UNEP had provided treasury services free of charge for a number of years and that it had been performing in accordance with the terms of reference of its contract with the Executive Committee. He drew attention to the difficulty of creating the proposed P5 post, given the undergraded structure of staffing at the United Nations Office in Nairobi. As for the reconciliation of the 2005 accounts, it had been submitted late because of the detailed negotiations with the implementing agencies and the Secretariat. The status of contributions presented earlier in the Meeting had been fully updated to reflect the latest deposits and encashment of promissory notes. There had been no change between the provisional and final accounts of the Fund as included in UNEP's financial statement. He noted the request for a full update of the supporting schedules to financial statements and those would be provided in future.

191. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve the revised 2007, 2008 and proposed 2009 budgets of the Fund Secretariat (Annex XVII to the present report) as follows:

- (a) To approve the amount of US \$2,426,000 in the revised 2007 budget of the Fund Secretariat totalling US \$5,264,261 to cover the 2007 salary component already approved at the 48th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the 2007 operational costs of the Secretariat and the amount of US \$500,000 for the 2007 treasury fee;
- (b) To further note that while approving the 2007 treasury fee of US \$500,000, a sum of US \$200,000 is withheld, pending legal advice;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to seek legal advice in respect of the terms of the contract with UNEP as Treasurer, specifically focusing on the issue of the P5

post;

- (d) To request the Chair of the Executive Committee to write to the Executive Director of UNEP advising him of the Executive Committee's decisions taken at the 50th Meeting and outlining the reasons for withholding the sum of US \$200,000;
- (e) To note the amount of US \$2,980,174 for the salary component in 2008 already approved at the 49th Meeting;
- (f) To approve the proposed 2009 salary component of the budget totalling US \$3,129,183; and
- (g) To approve an additional amount in the 2007 budget to cover the cost of the study on destruction of unwanted ODS.

(Decision 50/45)

AGENDA ITEM 16: OTHER MATTERS

Difficulties faced by some Article 5 Parties manufacturing metered-dose inhalers

192. The representative of India, introducing the item, reminded the Meeting of decision XVIII/16 of the recent Meeting of the Parties, paragraph 1 of which requested the Executive Committee to consider as a matter of urgency the funding of projects for Article 5 Parties experiencing difficulties due to high consumption of CFCs for manufacturing MDIs. He expressed appreciation for the projects approved by the Executive Committee for Bangladesh and Egypt, and requested that the implementing agencies include, the project preparation activities for Bangladesh, and that funding be allocated for this purpose. He also reminded the Meeting of paragraph 2 of decision XVIII/16 requesting the Executive Committee to review its decision 17/7 with regard to the existing cut-off date for consideration of MDI conversion projects.

193. Support was expressed for India's proposal, and the urgency of accelerating conversion of manufacturing plants as 2010 approached was underlined. It was suggested that the Secretariat prepare a non-paper for consideration at the 51st Meeting of the Committee evaluating the implications of decision XVIII/16 and suggesting a way forward. The Executive Committee was reminded that in decision 49/39 the Secretariat had already been mandated to present a paper at the 51st Meeting reporting on such issues, including the cut-off date referred to in decision 17/7, so only the specific issue of Bangladesh required consideration at the current Meeting.

194. The representative of UNDP stressed the critical situation in Bangladesh, but said that UNDP had neither mandate nor funding to start project preparation. The representative of UNEP said that UNEP was willing to split with UNDP the funding of US \$60,000 allocated to UNEP for formulation of a metered-dose inhaler transition strategy for Bangladesh (see paragraphs 95 and 96 and 98-100 above).

Dates and venues of future Meetings of the Executive Committee

195. The Chief Officer proposed dates for the Executive Committee's 51st, 52nd and 53rd Meetings. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To hold its 51st Meeting in Montreal from 19 to 23 March 2007;
- (b) To hold its 52nd Meeting in Montreal from 23 to 27 July 2007; and
- (c) Provisionally to hold its 53rd Meeting from 26 to 30 November 2007 and to confirm the dates after the Secretariat had verified that the Meeting did not conflict with any other important international meetings.

(Decision 50/46)

AGENDA ITEM 17: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

196. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

197. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the Meeting closed at 4:30 p.m on Friday, 10 November 2006.

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

Table 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2006 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 6 November 2006

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	1,842,690,421
- Promissory notes held	27,902,082
- Bilateral cooperation	113,547,376
- Interest earned	162,156,729
- Miscellaneous income	7,331,367
Total Income	2,153,627,975
ALLOCATIONS* AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	511,192,078
- UNEP	111,424,972
- UNIDO	452,649,160
- World Bank	871,459,682
Less Adjustments	-
Total allocations to implementing agencies	1,946,725,892
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2007)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2008	54,182,568
Treasury fees (2003-2006)	1,550,550
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2006)	2,179,754
Technical Audit costs (1998-2005)	909,960
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)	
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004	104,750
Bilateral cooperation	113,547,376
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations	
- losses/(gains) in value	(23,176,811)
Total allocations and provisions	2,096,024,039
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	57,603,936

* Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred including promissory notes that are not yet encashed by the Implementing agencies. It reflects the Secretariat's inventory figures on the net approved amounts. These figures are under review in the on-going reconciliation exercise

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

Table 2 : 1991 - 2006 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 6 November 2006

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	1991 - 2005	2006	1991 - 2006
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,000	2,046,337,598	133,466,667	2,179,804,265
Cash payments/received	205,992,884	381,375,628	411,847,521	406,430,280	384,584,806	1,790,231,119	52,459,303	1,842,690,421
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	12,089,441	22,035,587	22,683,491	48,754,998	109,929,772	3,617,604	113,547,376
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	13,428,364	13,428,364	14,473,719	27,902,082
Total payments	210,359,139	393,465,069	433,883,108	429,113,771	446,768,167	1,913,589,254	70,550,625	1,984,139,879
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	31,376,278	38,683,901	10,886,230	27,231,833	132,748,344	62,916,042	195,664,385
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.61%	91.81%	97.53%	94.25%	93.51%	52.86%	91.02%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	53,946,601	19,374,449	151,855,943	10,300,786	162,156,729
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	1,125,282	1,386,177	6,474,526	856,841	7,331,367
TOTAL INCOME	217,124,886	423,288,168	479,792,222	484,185,654	467,528,793	2,071,919,723	81,708,252	2,153,627,975

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	1991 - 2005	2006	1991-2006
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,000	2,046,337,598	133,466,667	2,179,804,265
Total payments	210,359,139	393,465,069	433,883,108	429,113,771	446,768,167	1,913,589,254	70,550,625	1,984,139,879
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.61%	91.81%	97.53%	94.25%	93.51%	52.86%	91.02%
Total income	217,124,886	423,288,168	479,792,222	484,185,654	467,528,793	2,071,919,723	81,708,252	2,153,627,975
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	31,376,278	38,683,901	10,886,230	27,231,833	132,748,344	62,916,042	195,664,385
As % to total pledges	10.46%	7.39%	8.19%	2.47%	5.75%	6.49%	47.14%	8.98%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,376,278	32,907,714	9,811,798	7,511,983	106,177,876	2,427,109	108,604,985
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.46%	7.39%	6.96%	2.23%	1.58%	5.19%	1.82%	4.98%

PS: CEITs are Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

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

Table 3 : 1991-2006 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount = Gain
Australia*	39,887,538	38,468,443	1,349,795	0	69,299	763,380
Austria	22,642,702	22,510,912	131,790	0	0	-973,034
Azerbaijan	852,844	211,683	0	0	641,162	0
Belarus	2,600,369	0	0	0	2,600,369	0
Belgium	28,029,704	26,243,465	0	0	1,786,239	738,724
Bulgaria	1,096,013	1,096,013	0	0	0	0
Canada*	75,453,563	63,661,409	8,026,055	0	3,766,098	-2,742,487
Cyprus	213,837	148,670	0	0	65,167	0
Czech Republic	6,087,151	6,021,060	66,090	0	0	39,515
Denmark	18,378,204	18,173,204	205,000	0	0	-1,043,060
Estonia	153,060	153,060	0	0	0	0
Finland	14,624,296	13,177,886	451,870	0	994,541	-679,514
France	164,412,984	140,848,617	14,221,399	0	9,342,968	-13,407,929
Germany	242,761,819	184,409,614	35,424,568	25,822,382	-2,894,745	-9,191
Greece	10,812,040	7,414,192	0	0	3,397,847	-245,881
Hungary	3,703,582	3,657,088	46,494	0	0	5,904
Iceland	814,246	814,246	0	0	0	-35,558
Ireland	6,078,456	6,078,456	0	0	0	208,838
Israel	7,972,408	3,724,671	38,106	0	4,209,631	0
Italy	127,568,359	114,727,797	9,794,489	0	3,046,072	3,291,976
Japan	417,643,612	395,768,144	16,203,212	0	5,672,256	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	342,429	342,428	0	0	0	2,306
Liechtenstein	208,568	208,567	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	507,942	14,975	0	0	492,967	0
Luxembourg	1,816,865	1,816,865	0	0	0	-100,591
Malta	51,445	28,052	0	0	23,393	0
Monaco	163,080	163,080	0	0	0	183
Netherlands	42,289,184	39,465,288	0	0	2,823,896	0
New Zealand	6,131,848	6,131,848	0	0	0	68,428
Norway	15,481,550	15,481,550	0	0	0	171,673
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	5,984,411	5,451,105	113,000	0	420,305	0
Portugal	8,790,752	5,381,655	101,700	0	3,307,398	198,162
Russian Federation	95,570,141	0	0	0	95,570,141	0
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	1,940,170	1,923,647	16,523	0	0	0
Slovenia	665,165	665,164	0	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	61,409,464	59,822,182	1,587,282	0	0	-87,244
Sweden	29,117,792	26,988,630	2,129,163	0	0	-711,810
Switzerland	31,234,278	29,720,845	1,406,673	0	106,760	-1,339,391
Tajikistan	98,306	5,333	0	0	92,973	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	8,868,824	785,600	0	0	8,083,224	0
United Arab Emirate	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	137,364,801	126,561,927	565,000	0	10,237,874	-7,290,209
United States of America	533,894,237	469,142,641	21,567,191	2,079,700	41,104,705	0
Uzbekistan	604,968	188,606	0	0	416,362	0
SUB-TOTAL	2,179,804,265	1,842,690,421	113,547,376	27,902,082	195,664,385	-23,176,811
Disputed Contributions (***)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	
TOTAL	2,187,902,532	1,842,690,421	113,547,376	27,902,082	203,762,652	

NB: (*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39th meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the reports submitted to the 40th Meeting to read US \$1,208,219 and US \$6,449,438 instead of US \$1,300,088 and US \$6,414,880 respectively.

(**) In accordance with Decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US \$5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

(***) Amounts for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom netted off from the 1996 contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

Table 4 : Status of Contributions for 2006

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,660,143	2,660,143			0
Austria	1,435,341	1,435,341			0
Azerbaijan	8,355				8,355
Belarus	30,077				30,077
Belgium	1,786,239				1,786,239
Bulgaria	28,406	28,406			0
Canada	4,700,366	335,642	81,360		4,283,364
Cyprus	65,167				65,167
Czech Republic	305,783	305,783			0
Denmark	1,199,738	1,199,738			0
Estonia	20,051	20,051			0
Finland	890,613				890,613
France	10,075,793		641,500		9,434,293
Germany*	14,473,719		2,894,744	14,473,719	(2,894,744)
Greece	885,600				885,600
Hungary	210,539	210,539			0
Iceland	56,812	56,812			0
Ireland	584,830	584,830			0
Israel	780,331				780,331
Italy	8,162,562	6,530,044			1,632,518
Japan	29,362,667	29,362,667			0
Latvia	25,064	25,064			0
Liechtenstein	8,355	8,355			0
Lithuania	40,103				40,103
Luxembourg	128,663	128,663			0
Malta	23,393				23,393
Monaco	5,013	5,013			0
Netherlands	2,823,896				2,823,896
New Zealand	369,279	369,279			0
Norway	1,134,571	1,134,571			0
Poland	770,305	350,000			420,305
Portugal	785,344				785,344
Russian Federation	1,838,039				1,838,039
Slovak Republic	85,218	85,218			0
Slovenia	137,017	137,017			0
Spain	4,210,779	4,215,179			(4,400)
Sweden	1,667,602	1,667,602			0
Switzerland	2,000,120	1,603,345			396,775
Tajikistan	1,671				1,671
Ukraine	65,167				65,167
United Kingdom	10,237,875				10,237,875
United States of America	29,362,667				29,362,667
Uzbekistan	23,393				23,393
TOTAL	133,466,667	52,459,303	3,617,604	14,473,719	62,916,042

*Germany has bilateral assistance of US \$946,611 for 2007 approved at the 48th Executive Committee Meeting and US \$357,500 for 2007 approved at the 49th Executive Committee Meeting.

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

Table 5 : Status of Contributions for 2003 - 2005

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	9,452,417	9,402,711	49,707	0	(1)
Austria	5,498,540	5,498,540	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	23,055	0	0	0	23,055
Belarus	109,510	0	0	0	109,510
Belgium	6,559,055	6,559,055	0	0	(0)
Bulgaria	74,928	74,928	0	0	0
Canada	14,864,502	13,885,511	1,496,257	0	(517,267)
Czech Republic	991,351	925,261	66,090	0	0
Denmark	4,351,570	4,351,570	0	0	0
Estonia	57,637	57,636	0	0	0
Finland	3,031,690	3,031,690	0	0	0
France	37,556,066	32,625,062	4,987,704	0	(56,701)
Germany	56,743,319	34,045,992	11,348,664	11,348,664	(1)
Greece	3,129,672	567,054	0	0	2,562,618
Hungary	697,404	650,910	46,494	0	(0)
Iceland	190,201	190,201	0	0	0
Ireland	1,711,810	1,711,809	0	0	0
Israel	2,409,214	70,024	0	0	2,339,190
Italy	29,417,765	23,534,211	4,470,000	0	1,413,554
Japan	104,280,000	92,411,013	11,868,987	0	0
Latvia	57,637	57,636	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	34,582	34,582	0	0	0
Lithuania	97,982	0	0	0	97,982
Luxembourg	461,093	461,093	0	0	0
Monaco	23,055	23,075	0	0	(20)
Netherlands	10,092,184	10,092,184	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,400,572	1,400,572	0	0	0
Norway	3,757,912	3,757,912	0	0	0
Poland	1,838,610	1,838,610	0	0	0
Portugal	2,685,870	62,116	101,700	0	2,522,054
Russian Federation	6,916,402	0	0	0	6,916,402
Slovak Republic	247,838	231,315	16,523	0	(0)
Slovenia	466,857	466,857	0	0	0
Spain	14,633,955	13,042,273	1,587,282	0	4,400
Sweden	5,965,397	4,978,750	986,647	0	(0)
Switzerland	7,342,914	6,653,986	978,943	0	(290,015)
Tajikistan	5,764	0	0	0	5,764
Turkmenistan	17,291	5,764	0	0	11,527
Ukraine	305,474	0	0	0	305,474
United Kingdom	32,155,508	32,155,509	0	0	(1)
United States of America	104,280,000	79,708,262	10,750,000	2,079,700	11,742,038
Uzbekistan	63,400	21,133	0	0	42,267
TOTAL	474,000,000	384,584,806	48,754,998	13,428,364	27,231,833

The credit balance of Canada is being used to reduce its 2006 contribution. The net amount due is reflected in Table 3: 1991 -2006 Summary Status of Contributions.

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

Table 6 : Status of Contributions for 2005

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	3,150,806	3,150,806			0
Austria	1,832,847	1,832,847			0
Azerbaijan	7,685				7,685
Belarus	36,503				36,503
Belgium	2,186,352	2,186,352			0
Bulgaria	24,976	24,976			0
Canada*	4,954,834	5,071,627	400,473	0	(517,266)
Czech Republic	330,450	330,450			0
Denmark	1,450,523	1,450,523			0
Estonia	19,212	19,212			0
Finland	1,010,563	1,010,563			0
France	12,518,689	9,924,993	2,685,021	0	(91,325)
Germany	18,914,440	2,521,925	3,782,888	5,043,851	7,565,776
Greece	1,043,224				1,043,224
Hungary	232,468	232,468			0
Iceland	63,400	63,400			0
Ireland	570,603	570,603			0
Israel	803,071				803,071
Italy	9,805,922	7,844,737	547,631		1,413,554
Japan	34,760,000	27,591,193	7,168,807		0
Latvia	19,212	19,212			0
Liechtenstein	11,527	11,527			0
Lithuania	32,661				32,661
Luxembourg	153,698	153,698			0
Monaco	7,685	7,685			0
Netherlands	3,364,061	3,364,061		0	0
New Zealand	466,857	466,857			0
Norway	1,252,637	1,252,637			0
Poland	612,870	612,870			0
Portugal	895,290		101,700		793,590
Russian Federation	2,305,467				2,305,467
Slovak Republic	82,613	82,613			0
Slovenia	155,619	155,619			0
Spain	4,877,985	4,082,144	791,441		4,400
Sweden	1,988,466	1,797,210	343,468		(152,212)
Switzerland	2,447,638	2,447,638	290,015		(290,015)
Tajikistan	1,921				1,921
Turkmenistan	5,764				5,764
Ukraine	101,825				101,825
United Kingdom	10,718,503	10,718,503			0
United States of America	34,760,000	17,642,962	5,375,000		11,742,038
Uzbekistan	21,133				21,133
TOTAL	158,000,000	106,641,912	21,486,444	5,043,851	24,827,794

*The credit balance of Canada is being used to reduce its 2006 contribution. The net amount due is reflected in

Table 3: 1991 -2006 Summary Status of Contributions.

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

Table 7 : Status of Contributions for 2004

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	3,150,806	3,150,806			(0)
Austria	1,832,847	1,832,847			0
Azerbaijan	7,685	0			7,685
Belarus	36,503	0			36,503
Belgium	2,186,352	2,186,352			0
Bulgaria	24,976	24,976			0
Canada	4,954,834	4,667,509	287,325	0	(0)
Czech Republic	330,450	330,450			0
Denmark	1,450,523	1,450,523			0
Estonia	19,212	19,212			0
Finland	1,010,563	1,010,563			0
France	12,518,689	10,216,006	2,302,683	0	0
Germany	18,914,440	12,609,626	3,782,888	6,304,813	(3,782,888)
Greece	1,043,224	0			1,043,224
Hungary	232,468	232,468			0
Iceland	63,400	63,400			0
Ireland	570,603	570,603			0
Israel	803,071				803,071
Italy*	9,805,922	7,844,737	1,961,185		0
Japan	34,760,000	30,098,098	4,661,902		0
Latvia	19,212	19,212			0
Liechtenstein	11,527	11,527			0
Lithuania	32,661	0			32,661
Luxembourg	153,698	153,698			0
Monaco	7,685	7,685			0
Netherlands	3,364,061	3,364,061		0	0
New Zealand	466,857	466,857			0
Norway	1,252,637	1,252,637			0
Poland	612,870	612,870			0
Portugal	895,290	0			895,290
Russian Federation	2,305,467	0			2,305,467
Slovak Republic	82,613	82,613			0
Slovenia	155,619	155,619			0
Spain	4,877,985	4,082,144	795,841		(0)
Sweden	1,988,466	1,590,768	302,915		94,783
Switzerland	2,447,638	1,758,710	688,928		0
Tajikistan	1,921	0			1,921
Turkmenistan	5,764	5,764			0
Ukraine	101,825	0			101,825
United Kingdom	10,718,503	10,718,503		0	0
United States of America	34,760,000	27,305,300	5,375,000	2,079,700	0
Uzbekistan	21,133	0			21,133
TOTAL	158,000,000	127,896,143	20,158,667	8,384,513	1,560,678

* Italy's bilateral cooperation amount was approved at the 46th meeting in 2005.

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

Table 8 : Status of Contributions for 2003

As at 6 November 2006

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	3,150,806	3,101,099	49,707	0	(0)
Austria	1,832,847	1,832,847	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	7,685	0	0	0	7,685
Belarus	36,503		0	0	36,503
Belgium	2,186,352	2,186,352	0	0	(0)
Bulgaria	24,976	24,976	0	0	0
Canada	4,954,834	4,146,375	808,459	0	(0)
Czech Republic	330,450	264,360	66,090	0	0
Denmark	1,450,523	1,450,523	0	0	0
Estonia	19,212	19,212	0	0	0
Finland	1,010,563	1,010,563	0		0
France	12,518,689	12,484,064	0	0	34,625
Germany	18,914,440	18,914,440	3,782,888	0	(3,782,888)
Greece	1,043,224	567,054	0	0	476,170
Hungary	232,468	185,974	46,494	0	0
Iceland	63,400	63,400	0	0	0
Ireland	570,603	570,603	0	0	0
Israel	803,071	70,024	0	0	733,047
Italy*	9,805,922	7,844,737	1,961,185	0	0
Japan	34,760,000	34,721,722	38,278	0	0
Latvia	19,212	19,212	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	11,527	11,527	0	0	0
Lithuania	32,661	0	0	0	32,661
Luxembourg	153,698	153,698	0	0	0
Monaco	7,685	7,705	0	0	(20)
Netherlands	3,364,061	3,364,061	0	0	0
New Zealand	466,857	466,857	0	0	0
Norway	1,252,637	1,252,637	0	0	0
Poland	612,870	612,870	0	0	0
Portugal	895,290	62,116	0	0	833,174
Russian Federation	2,305,467	0	0	0	2,305,467
Slovak Republic	82,613	66,090	16,523	0	0
Slovenia	155,619	155,619	0	0	0
Spain	4,877,985	4,877,985	0	0	0
Sweden	1,988,466	1,590,773	340,264		57,429
Switzerland	2,447,638	2,447,638	0	0	0
Tajikistan	1,921	0	0	0	1,921
Turkmenistan	5,764	0	0	0	5,764
Ukraine	101,825	0	0	0	101,825
United Kingdom	10,718,503	10,718,503	0	0	(0)
United States of America	34,760,000	34,760,000	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	21,133	21,133	0	0	0
TOTAL	158,000,001	150,046,751	7,109,888	0	843,363

* Italy's bilateral cooperation amount was approved at the 46th Meeting in 2005

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

Table 9: Status of Promissory Notes As At 6 November 2006

B. MULTILATERAL FUND'S PROMISSORY NOTES

Country	HELD BY			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY FOR WHICH HELD OR ASSIGNED TO					
	A WORLD BANK	B TREASURER	C= A+B TOTAL	D UNDP	E UNEP	F UNIDO	G WORLD BANK	H TREASURER	D+E+F+G+H=I TOTAL
	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value
Canada			0					0	0
France			0					0	0
Germany		25,822,382	25,822,382	1,088,800			1,265,642	23,467,940	25,822,382
The Netherlands			0					0	0
United Kingdom			0					0	0
United States of America		2,079,700	2,079,700					2,079,700	2,079,700
TOTAL	0	27,902,082	27,902,082	1,088,800	0	0	1,265,642	25,547,640	27,902,082

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

Table 10: 2004 - 2006 Ledger of Promissory Notes as at 6 November 2006

SCHEDULE OF MULTILATERAL FUND PROMISSORY NOTES: 2004 - 2006												
Date of Submission	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP b/	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain /Loss to intended value (USD)
10/25/2004	2004	Canada		Can\$	6,216,532.80	3,963,867.12	11/9/2004	IBRD	6,216,532.80	1/19/2005	5,140,136.76	1,176,269.64
4/21/2005	2005	Canada		Can\$	6,216,532.78	3,963,867.12	Nov. 2005	TREASURER	6,216,532.78	Nov. 2005	5,307,831.95	1,343,964.83
12/31/2004	2004	France		Euro	10,597,399.70	9,784,322.50	9/28/2006	TREASURER	10,597,399.70	9/28/2006	12,102,125.26	2,317,802.76
1/18/2006	2005	France		Euro	11,217,315.23	10,356,675.50	9/28/2006	TREASURER	11,217,315.23	9/28/2006	12,810,062.64	2,453,387.14
8/9/2004	2004	Germany	BU 104 1006 01	US\$	18,914,439.57	18,914,439.57	8/3/2005	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	8/3/2005	6,304,813.19	-
							8/11/2006	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	8/11/2006	6,304,813.19	-
							BALANCE	TREASURER	6,304,813.19			-
									18,914,439.57			-
7/8/2005	2005	Germany	BU 105 1003 01	US\$	7,565,775.83	7,565,775.83	4/18/2006	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	4/18/2006	1,260,962.64	-
							8/11/2006	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	8/11/2006	1,260,962.64	-
							BALANCE	TREASURER	5,043,850.55			
									7,565,775.83			
5/10/2006	2006	Germany	BU 106 1004 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52	BALANCE	TREASURER	14,473,718.52			
12/8/2003	2004	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	11/17/2004	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	11/17/2004	3,364,061.32	-
12/8/2003	2005	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	12/5/2005	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	12/5/2005	3,364,061.32	-
5/18/2004	2004	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	8/23/2005	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	8/23/2005	2,166,550.02	380,132.91
						5,359,251.32	Feb. 2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	Feb. 2006	6,303,711.64	944,460.32
						3,572,834.20	7/24/2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	7/24/2006	4,473,383.73	900,549.53
						10,718,502.63			7,243,564.08		12,943,645.39	2,225,142.76
6/1/2005	2005	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63						
						1,786,417.11	7/24/2006	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	7/24/2006	2,236,691.86	450,274.75
						4,681,386.55	8/9/2006	TREASURER	3,163,681.03	8/9/2006	6,036,303.40	1,354,916.85
						4,250,698.97	8/16/2006	TREASURER	2,872,622.37	8/16/2006	5,429,236.28	1,178,537.31
						10,718,502.63			7,243,564.08		13,702,231.54	2,983,728.91
5/13/2005	2004	USA		US\$	4,920,000.00	4,920,000.00	10/27/2005	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	10/27/2005	2,000,000.00	-
							11/2/2006	TREASURER	2,920,000.00	11/2/2006	2,920,000.00	-
									4,920,000.00			
3/1/2006	2004	USA		US\$	3,159,700.00	3,159,700.00	11/2/2006	TREASURER	1,080,000.00	11/2/2006	1,080,000.00	-
							BALANCE	TREASURER	2,079,700.00			

**LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH AS AT 6 NOVEMBER 2006 HAVE
CONFIRMED TO THE TREASURER THAT THEY WOULD BE USING THE
FIXED-EXCHANGE-RATE MECHANISM DURING THE 2006 – 2008
TRIENNIUM.**

1. Australia
2. Austria
3. Belgium
4. Canada
5. Denmark
6. Finland
7. France
8. Germany
9. Greece
10. Hungary
11. Latvia
12. Slovak Republic
13. Spain
14. Sweden
15. Switzerland
16. United Kingdom

Annex II**ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS REQUESTED AT THE 51ST MEETING**

Code	Agency	Project Title
FSM/REF/36/TAS/01	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Micronesia
IND/HAL/32/TAS/281	Australia	National halon management and banking programme in India
TUV/REF/36/TAS/02	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Tuvalu
VAN/REF/36/TAS/02	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Vanuatu
IND/HAL/32/TAS/278	Canada	National halon management and banking programme in India
CAF/REF/34/TAS/10	France	Implementation of the RMP: development and implementation of a tax/incentive programme in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TAS/11	France	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities of the RMP project, including registration of refrigeration service technicians, distributors and importers of CFCs in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TRA/08	France	Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs officers in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TRA/09	France	Implementation of the RMP: train the trainers programme for refrigeration technicians in good management practices and a training programme to address technicians in the informal sector in the Central African Republic
IVC/REF/24/TAS/10	France	Implementation of the RMP in Cote D'Ivoire
IVC/REF/37/INV/17	France	ODS phase-out in 50 existing centrifugal chillers units in Cote D'Ivoire
IVC/REF/37/TAS/16	France	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities of the RMP and set up of an import/export licensing system in Cote D'Ivoire
AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29	Germany	Establishment of a regional halon bank for Eastern and Southern African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
ALG/HAL/35/TAS/51	Germany	Sectoral phase-out programme: establishment of a halon bank in Algeria
ALG/SEV/43/CPG/60	Germany	Development of a country programme update in Algeria
BRA/PHA/37/TRA/260	Germany	National CFC phase-out plan: training of customs officers in Brazil
ANT/PHA/44/INV/10	IBRD	CFC phase-out management plan in Antigua and Barbuda
ARG/FUM/29/DEM/93	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (phase I) in Argentina
ARG/HAL/26/TAS/80	IBRD	National halon management program to help eliminate the use of halon-1301 in new applications and to manage recovered halon-1301 in Argentina
PHI/PHA/47/INV/79	IBRD	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006 annual programme in the Philippines
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/27	Japan	National compliance action plan: MAC recovery/recycling and retrofit in Sri Lanka
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/28	Japan	National compliance action plan: recovery and recycling programme in Sri Lanka
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/29	Japan	National compliance action plan: monitoring the activities proposed in the plan in Sri Lanka
AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31	UNDP	Sectoral phase-out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Congo DR, and Guinea)
BKF/REF/34/TAS/13	UNDP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Burkina Faso
EGY/HAL/32/TAS/81	UNDP	Halon management bank programme in Egypt
HAI/REF/39/TAS/04	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant in Haiti
HAI/REF/39/TAS/06	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Haiti
PAN/PHA/44/INV/22	UNDP	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (first tranche) in Panama
PAN/PHA/47/INV/24	UNDP	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (second tranche) in Panama
BRU/REF/44/TAS/09	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring of the activities included in the RMP in Brunei Darussalam
BRU/REF/44/TRA/07	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices and national technicians training in Brunei Darussalam
GUA/REF/35/TAS/23	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: establishment of licensing system in Guatemala

Code	Agency	Project Title
GUA/REF/35/TAS/24	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: alternatives to the use of CFC-12 in the refrigeration sector in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TAS/25	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TAS/26	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: establishment and enforcement of legislation in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TRA/27	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme in Guatemala
MYA/REF/45/TAS/05	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: preparation of ozone regulations for control of ODSs in Myanmar
MYA/SEV/29/INS/02	UNEP	Establishment of the national Ozone Cell for implementing the phase-out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol in Myanmar
UGA/SEV/13/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening (establishment of the ODS unit) in Uganda
BHE/PHA/44/INV/21	UNIDO	National ODS phase-out plan: second tranche in Bosnia and Herzegovina
BHE/SEV/43/INS/19	UNIDO	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II) in Bosnia and Herzegovina
ETH/SOL/45/TAS/15	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors in Ethiopia
GUA/FUM/38/INV/29	UNIDO	National phase-out of methyl bromide in Guatemala
LIB/SEV/32/INS/04	UNIDO	Creation of the National Ozone Unit in Libya
MAG/FUM/45/TAS/09	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide) in Madagascar
PAK/HAL/41/TAS/55	UNIDO	Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector in Pakistan
VEN/FUM/45/TAS/104	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide) in Venezuela

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
ALBANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
National ODS phase out plan (3rd tranche)	UNIDO	21.0	\$72,322	\$5,424	\$77,746	9.60
		Total for Albania	21.0	\$72,322	\$5,424	\$77,746
ALGERIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Technical assistance to phase out methyl bromide in pulses	UNIDO	1.6	\$51,000	\$4,590	\$55,590	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the remaining eligible consumption for MB in the country would be 2.03 ODP tonnes used for the fumigation of high moisture dates.</i>						
		Total for Algeria	1.6	\$51,000	\$4,590	\$55,590
ANGOLA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	Germany		\$134,400	\$17,472	\$151,872	
		Total for Angola	\$134,400	\$17,472	\$151,872	
ARGENTINA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2007 work programme	UNIDO	200.0	\$1,103,500	\$82,763	\$1,186,263	3.79
		Total for Argentina	200.0	\$1,103,500	\$82,763	\$1,186,263
BAHAMAS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
		Total for Bahamas	\$60,000		\$60,000	
BAHRAIN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP	38.4	\$272,500	\$20,437	\$292,937	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee and on the understanding that the report covering its implementation, to be submitted with the request for the second tranche, will include a detailed account of the institutional set-up, in particular the monitoring and reporting responsibilities. The agencies were also urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee and on the understanding that the report covering its implementation, to be submitted with the request for the second tranche, will include a detailed account of the institutional set-up, in particular the monitoring and reporting responsibilities. The agencies were also urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>	UNEP		\$210,000	\$27,300	\$237,300	
			Total for Bahrain	38.4	\$482,500	\$47,737
						\$530,237
BANGLADESH						
AEROSOL						
Metered dose inhalers						
Formulation of a transitional strategy for MDI <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would sign the project document with UNDP for the national ODS phase-out plan and commence implementation of activities in other sectors that would result in reductions of CFC consumption; and the transitional strategy would be developed taking into account decision XVIII/16 of the 18th Meeting of the Parties.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
			Total for Bangladesh	\$60,000	\$6,150	\$66,150
BELIZE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan <i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
			Total for Belize	\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62

Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	

BHUTAN

PHASE-OUT PLAN

CFC phase out plan

Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan

Approved on the understanding that funding would not be disbursed until UNEP and UNDP had submitted a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the RMP, indicating the activities that had been implemented and what additional activities, if any, might be needed to achieve the complete phase-out of the ODS. In developing the TPMP, UNEP and UNDP be requested to take into consideration decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for methyl bromide, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs. When the TPMP was submitted, the Committee would consider whether it wished to approve additional funding for the implementation of the remaining activities that might be identified in light of decision 45/54, in particular paragraph (c).

Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector

Approved on the understanding that funding would not be disbursed until UNEP and UNDP had submitted a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the RMP, indicating the activities that had been implemented and what additional activities, if any, might be needed to achieve the complete phase-out of the ODS. In developing the TPMP, UNEP and UNDP be requested to take into consideration decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for methyl bromide, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs. When the TPMP was submitted, the Committee would consider whether it wished to approve additional funding for the implementation of the remaining activities that might be identified in light of decision 45/54, in particular paragraph (c).

Total for Bhutan \$30,000 \$3,075 \$33,075

BRAZIL

PHASE-OUT PLAN

CFC phase out plan

National CFC phase-out plan (fifth tranche)

UNDP 1,050,0 \$1,190,000 \$92,300 \$1,282,300

\$92,300 \$1,282,300

Total for Brazil 1,050.0 \$1,190,000 \$92,300 \$1,282,300

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62

Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
BURKINA FASO					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$100,900	\$13,117	\$114,017
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. The Committee also requested the Government and UNDP to submit, prior to its 51st Meeting, project completion reports or project cancellation reports for the incentive programme for the commercial and industrial refrigeration end-user sector and monitoring the activities in the RMP (approved at the 32nd Meeting) as a condition for the approval of the funding for the second tranche of the plan.</i>					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	Canada		\$98,500	\$12,805	\$111,305
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. The Committee also requested the Government and UNDP to submit, prior to its 51st Meeting, project completion reports or project cancellation reports for the incentive programme for the commercial and industrial refrigeration end-user sector and monitoring the activities in the RMP (approved at the 32nd Meeting) as a condition for the approval of the funding for the second tranche of the plan.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNEP		\$72,410	\$0	\$72,410
Total for Burkina Faso					
			\$271,810	\$25,922	\$297,732
BURUNDI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Burundi					
			\$60,000		\$60,000
CAMBODIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>						
			Total for Cambodia	\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075
CAMEROON						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Project preparation for the total phase-out of methyl bromide in all remaining uses	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the project does not include the tobacco sector which has already been phased out.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
Terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNIDO		\$600,000	\$45,000	\$645,000	6.36
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNIDO was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						
			Total for Cameroon	\$630,000	\$47,250	\$677,250
CAPE VERDE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
			Total for Cape Verde	\$90,000	\$3,900	\$93,900
CHAD						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
			Total for Chad	\$60,000		\$60,000

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
CHILE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a national phase-out plan	Canada		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
		Total for Chile	\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CHINA					
HALON					
Sectoral phase out plan					
Sector plan for halon phase-out in China: 2007 annual programme	IBRD		\$400,000	\$30,000	\$430,000
<i>The World Bank and the Government of China were requested to continue monitoring and reporting on the annual amount of halon 1301 and, if applicable, halon 1211 being produced and/or used as feedstock, as well as to explore the possibility of verifying those amounts. The World Bank was further requested to submit to the Executive Committee, preferably at its 51st Meeting and no later than at its 53rd Meeting, a plan outlining how funds approved for the halon phase-out project but not allocated or disbursed would be used; and to report to the Executive Committee, at its 51st Meeting, the total numbers of CO2 fire extinguishers produced in China in 2005.</i>					
SOLVENT					
Multiple solvents					
ODS phase-out in China solvent sector: 2007 annual programme	UNDP	85.0	\$5,480,000	\$411,000	\$5,891,000
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNDP	32.2	\$390,000	\$29,250	\$419,250
		Total for China	117.2	\$6,270,000	\$470,250
					\$6,740,250
COOK ISLANDS					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase I, UNEP second year)			\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
		Total for Cook Islands	\$15,000		\$15,000
DOMINICA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Dominica	\$60,000		\$60,000

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
EGYPT					
AEROSOL					
Metered dose inhalers					
Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)	UNIDO	159.5	\$5,899,000	\$442,425	\$6,341,425 36.98
<i>The Executive Committee approved technology transfer at the amount of US\$3 million plus agency support costs for UNIDO, on the understanding that UNIDO would negotiate with potential providers prior to the 52nd Meeting and that any savings that might be realized during the process would be returned to the Fund at the 52nd Meeting.</i>					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche)	UNIDO	182.0	\$1,200,000	\$90,000	\$1,290,000 5.16
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNIDO will not release funding for the tranche until the 2005 progress report on the implementation of the country programme has been submitted to the Secretariat, and the Secretariat confirms that the 2005 CFC consumption reported is in compliance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>					
		Total for Egypt	341.5	\$7,099,000	\$532,425
					\$7,631,425
ETHIOPIA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Ethiopia		\$60,000	\$60,000
FIJI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Fiji		\$60,000	\$60,000
GABON					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Gabon		\$60,000	\$60,000
GEORGIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP	4.8	\$216,180	\$16,214	\$232,394
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNDP was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
		Total for Georgia	4.8	\$216,180	\$16,214
					\$232,394

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62
Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
GHANA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP	12.2	\$204,394	\$15,330	\$219,724
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNDP was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNDP		\$139,100	\$10,433	\$149,533
		Total for Ghana	12.2	\$343,494	\$25,763
					\$369,257
GRENADA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Grenada		\$60,000	\$60,000
GUATEMALA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
		Total for Guatemala		\$30,000	\$3,075
					\$33,075
GUINEA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project: (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Guinea		\$60,000	\$60,000

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
GUINEA-BISSAU					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that should investment projects be required, the project preparation funds would be shared with the relevant implementing or bilateral agency selected by the Government. Furthermore, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Guinea-Bissau					
			\$90,000	\$3,900	\$93,900
HAITI					
HALON					
Banking					
Sectoral phase-out programme: Establishing a halon management plan	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
<i>Approved on the understanding that no funding will be disbursed until an acceptable business plan for the sustainability of the operation of the halon bank is submitted to the Secretariat, and that no further funding would be requested for the halon sector.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Total for Haiti					
			\$125,000	\$3,250	\$128,250
HONDURAS					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
National methyl bromide phase-out plan, phase II (first tranche)	UNIDO	40.8	\$600,000	\$45,000	\$645,000 8.70
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Honduras					
		40.8	\$660,000	\$45,000	\$705,000

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
INDIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Sectoral phase out plan					
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2007 work programme	UNEP		\$85,000	\$11,050	\$96,050
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2007 work programme	Germany	358.0	\$436,200	\$56,706	\$492,906
<i>Approved on the understanding that in future verification reports, the Government of Germany takes into consideration all substances covered in the Agreement and ensures that information obtained through direct contact with exporters and customs forms part of the verification report.</i>					
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2007 work programme	Switzerland		\$367,140	\$47,728	\$414,868
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2007 work programme	UNDP	138.0	\$167,860	\$12,590	\$180,450
		Total for India	496.0	\$1,056,200	\$128,074
					\$1,184,274
IRAN					
SOLVENT					
Sectoral phase out plan					
Terminal solvent sector umbrella project	UNIDO	52.7	\$856,478	\$64,236	\$920,714
<i>Approved on the understanding that this is the final funding available for the phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI, first year)	UNDP	7.2	\$86,755	\$6,507	\$93,262
<i>Approved funding for the first year of the project and without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance.</i>					
		Total for Iran	59.9	\$943,233	\$70,743
					\$1,013,976
KENYA					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in cut flowers (third tranche)	UNDP	21.0	\$204,263	\$15,320	\$219,583
Technology transfer leading to methyl bromide phase-out in soil fumigation in all other horticulture (third tranche)	Germany	12.0	\$114,898	\$14,937	\$129,835
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI, first year)	UNDP		\$75,833	\$5,688	\$81,521
<i>Approved funding for the first year of the project and without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance.</i>					
		Total for Kenya	33.0	\$394,994	\$35,945
					\$430,939

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
KYRGYZSTAN					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$142,600	\$18,538	\$161,138
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP	1.0	\$194,000	\$14,550	\$208,550
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$115,830	\$0	\$115,830
Total for Kyrgyzstan					
		1.0	\$452,430	\$33,088	\$485,518
LAO, PDR					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Lao, PDR					
			\$60,000		\$60,000
LEBANON					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNDP	12.8	\$155,090	\$11,632	\$166,722
Total for Lebanon					
		12.8	\$155,090	\$11,632	\$166,722
LESOTHO					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (third tranche)	Germany	0.6	\$17,300	\$2,249	\$19,549
Total for Lesotho					
		0.6	\$17,300	\$2,249	\$19,549
MACEDONIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche)	UNIDO	5.0	\$79,871	\$5,990	\$85,861
Total for Macedonia					
		5.0	\$79,871	\$5,990	\$85,861

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
MALAWI					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that should investment projects be required, the project preparation funds would be shared with the relevant implementing or bilateral agency selected by the Government. Furthermore, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Total for Malawi			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
MALDIVES					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Maldives			\$90,000	\$3,075	\$93,075
MALI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,677	\$0	\$60,677
Total for Mali			\$60,677		\$60,677
MARSHALL ISLANDS					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Total for Marshall Islands			\$30,000		\$30,000

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
MAURITIUS					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
Implementation of an ODS terminal phase-out management plan: third tranche	Germany	1.0	\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
		Total for Mauritius	1.0	\$40,000	\$5,200
					\$45,200
MEXICO					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National CFC phase-out plan: 2006 work programme	UNIDO	400.0	\$299,500	\$22,463	\$321,963
		Total for Mexico	400.0	\$299,500	\$22,463
					\$321,963
MONGOLIA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Mongolia		\$60,000	
					\$60,000
MOROCCO					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phase-out of methyl bromide used for soil fumigation in tomato production (third tranche)	UNIDO	56.4	\$411,633	\$30,872	\$442,505
<i>Approved on the understanding that disbursement is conditioned on verification that the level of methyl bromide consumption in 2006 was below 425.3 ODP tonnes representing the maximum allowable level of consumption in the revised agreement between the Government of Morocco and the Executive Committee.</i>					
		Total for Morocco	56.4	\$411,633	\$30,872
					\$442,505
MOZAMBIQUE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
		Total for Morocco	56.4	\$411,633	\$30,872
					\$442,505
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$80,800	\$0	\$80,800
		Total for Mozambique		\$80,800	
					\$80,800
					\$114,700

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
NAMIBIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche)	Germany		\$92,500	\$12,025	\$104,525
		Total for Namibia	\$92,500	\$12,025	\$104,525
NAURU					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (2nd year UNEP of phase I)			\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
		Total for Nauru	\$15,000		\$15,000
NEPAL					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
		Total for Nepal	\$90,000	\$3,075	\$93,075
NIUE					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (2nd year UNEP of phase I)			\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
		Total for Niue	\$15,000		\$15,000
PANAMA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (third tranche)	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (third tranche)	UNDP	66.0	\$200,000	\$15,000	\$215,000
		Total for Panama	66.0	\$210,000	\$16,300
					5.89

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
PERU					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
		Total for Peru		\$30,000	\$3,075
ROMANIA					
HALON					
Banking					
Halon management programme	UNIDO	1.8	\$32,500	\$2,925	\$35,425
<i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding would be requested for the halon sector.</i>					
PROCESS AGENT					
CTC phase out					
Terminal phase-out management plan of CTC production/consumption for process agent uses	UNIDO	120.5	\$1,389,800	\$104,235	\$1,494,035
<i>The Committee noted that Romania had agreed to limit its production and consumption of CTC for use as a process agent to the levels to 121 ODP tonnes in 2006; 187 ODP tonnes in 2007; and 0 tonnes in 2008. UNIDO was requested to include in its verification report on the production sector to the second meetings of the Committee in 2007, 2008 and 2009, information about the levels of production and consumption of CTC for process agent applications containing an independently audited confirmation of their consistency with the limits indicated above. The Chair of the Committee was also requested to write a letter to the Parties, through the Ozone Secretariat, stating that for the purposes of decision X/14(3)(b), the Committee agreed that the above emission levels of CTC from the process agent use met the criterion of being reasonably achievable in a cost-effective manner without undue abandonment of infrastructure. The letter should also state that the Committee would report to the Parties in the years 2007 to 2009 in accordance with decision X/14(3)(b), on whether Romania had met the agreed emission reduction targets.</i>					
PRODUCTION					
ODS closure					
Sector plan for production sector (second tranche)	UNIDO		\$900,000	\$67,500	\$967,500
<i>The Government and the Plant Chimcomplex were requested to consider, on an urgent basis, the disposal of the build-up of over 600 MT of mixtures of CTC/chloroform in wagons and tanks at the plant site, including the possibility of incinerating the mixtures. The Plant Chimcomplex was further requested to implement the recommendations of the auditors for setting up a more accurate control system for record keeping of production and finance in line with applicable international standards.</i>					
		Total for Romania	122.2	\$2,322,300	\$174,660
					\$2,496,960

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
RWANDA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II) UNEP			\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Rwanda			\$60,000		\$60,000
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Technical assistance to phase out the use of methyl bromide	UNEP	0.8	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
<i>Approved on the understanding that this will phase out all uses of MB, and that no further funding will be requested for the MB sector.</i>					
Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis			0.8	\$20,000	\$2,600
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III) UNEP			\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Total for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			\$60,000		\$60,000
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II) UNEP			\$60,666	\$0	\$60,666
Total for Sao Tome and Principe			\$90,666	\$3,900	\$94,566
SERBIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche)	UNIDO	124.0	\$1,033,344	\$77,501	\$1,110,845
<i>Approved in accordance with the revised Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>					
Total for Serbia			124.0	\$1,033,344	\$77,501
\$1,110,845					

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
SRI LANKA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNDP	11.1	\$134,056	\$10,054	\$144,110
		Total for Sri Lanka	11.1	\$134,056	\$10,054
					\$144,110
SUDAN					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
National CFC/CTC phase-out plan (second tranche)	UNIDO	70.3	\$220,000	\$16,500	\$236,500
<i>Approved on the understanding that funding for the third tranche of the phase-out plan will not be approved until improvement of ODS legislation is enacted and submitted to the Executive Committee for confirmation.</i>					5.25
		Total for Sudan	70.3	\$220,000	\$16,500
					\$236,500
SURINAME					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$73,333	\$0	\$73,333
		Total for Suriname	\$73,333	\$0	\$73,333
					\$106,408
TANZANIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the refrigeration servicing sector	UNDP		\$12,000	\$900	\$12,900
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$17,000	\$2,210	\$19,210
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total
Total for Tanzania			\$89,000	\$3,110	\$92,110
THAILAND					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
National methyl bromide phase-out plan (second tranche)	IBRD		\$1,412,214	\$105,916	\$1,518,130
<i>Approved on the understanding that funding for the third tranche will not be approved until the project management unit has been established, operational and able to coordinate all training programmes and technical assistance activities included in the phase-out plan.</i>					
Total for Thailand			\$1,412,214	\$105,916	\$1,518,130
TOGO					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$60,666	\$0	\$60,666
Total for Togo			\$60,666		\$60,666
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNDP		\$60,000	\$4,500	\$64,500
Total for Trinidad and Tobago			\$60,000	\$4,500	\$64,500
TURKEY					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Total phase-out of CFCs plan: 2007 annual programme	IBRD		\$500,000	\$30,000	\$530,000
Total for Turkey			\$500,000	\$30,000	\$530,000
TUVALU					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II, first year)	UNEP		\$7,583	\$0	\$7,583
Total for Tuvalu			\$7,583		\$7,583
UGANDA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal ODS phase-out management plan	France		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, the Government of France was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Total for Uganda			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
URUGUAY					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I Substances (first tranche)	Canada		\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I Substances (first tranche)	UNDP		\$240,000	\$18,000	\$258,000
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Total for Uruguay			\$400,000	\$38,800	\$438,800
VIETNAM					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
National phase-out plan of out methyl bromide (first tranche)	IBRD		\$230,000	\$17,250	\$247,250
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee and on the understanding that the Government would not seek further funding from the Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide.</i>					
Total for Vietnam			\$230,000	\$17,250	\$247,250
WESTERN SAMOA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Total for Western Samoa			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
YEMEN					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a national phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
<i>Approved on the understanding that no funding would be disbursed until UNDP and UNEP had submitted to the Secretariat a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the RMP.</i>					
Total for Yemen			\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
ZAMBIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved on the understanding that should investment projects be required, the project preparation funds would be shared with the relevant implementing or bilateral agency selected by the Government. Furthermore, in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNEP was requested to take into account decision 47/10 (e) regarding the inclusion in licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs.</i>					
Total for Zambia			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
ZIMBABWE					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Total phase-out of methyl bromide used in grain fumigation	UNIDO	10.2	\$192,073	\$17,287	\$209,360 18.80
<i>Approved in accordance with the revised Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>					
SOLVENT					
Sectoral phase out plan					
Technical assistance for the phase-out of ODS in the solvent/sterilant sector	UNDP	3.9	\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$148,242	\$0	\$148,242
Total for Zimbabwe			14.1	\$400,315	\$22,687
Total for Zimbabwe			14.1	\$400,315	\$22,687
REGION: ASP					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Additional support for the regional strategy for 11 Article 5 countries in the Pacific (PIC strategy)	Australia		\$115,000	\$14,950	\$129,950
Total for Region: ASP			\$115,000	\$14,950	\$129,950

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/62

Annex III

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$) Project	Funds approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
GLOBAL					
SEVERAL					
Agency programme					
Compliance Assistance Programme: 2007 budget	UNEP		\$8,003,000	\$640,240	\$8,643,240
<i>Approve the CAP budget for 2007 on the basis that: UNEP would, in future submissions, provide details on the activities for which the funds for global awareness-raising would be used; and UNEP was encouraged to continue extending the prioritization of funding among CAP budget lines so as to accommodate changing priorities. The CAP budget should only be spent in accordance with the terms of reference for the financial mechanism contained in Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol and therefore resources should not be spent on inter-multilateral environmental agreement coordination activities. UNEP was also requested to prepare a paper on how the MDI thematic workshops would be conducted based on the actual needs, including costs, of the different networks (to be presented at the 51st Meeting of the Committee). The Secretariat was requested to continue liaising with UNEP to monitor the return of unspent funds in accordance with decision 35/36(d).</i>					
Core unit budget (2007)	UNDP		\$0	\$1,751,000	\$1,751,000
Core unit budget (2007)	UNIDO		\$0	\$1,751,000	\$1,751,000
Core unit budget (2007)	IBRD		\$0	\$1,580,000	\$1,580,000
Total for Global			\$8,003,000	\$5,722,240	\$13,725,240
GRAND TOTAL			3,301.6	\$39,799,911	\$8,104,059
GRAND TOTAL			3,301.6	\$39,799,911	\$47,903,970

PROJECTS APPROVED INTERSESSIONALLY

ARGENTINA

PRODUCTION

CFC closure

Strategy for gradual phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 production: 2006 annual programme	IBRD	\$2,000,000	\$100,000	\$2,100,000
Total for Argentina		\$2,000,000	\$100,000	\$2,100,000

Sector	Tonnes (ODP)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Fumigant	12.0	\$114,898	\$14,937	\$129,835
Refrigeration	358.0	\$803,340	\$104,434	\$907,774
Phase-out plan	1.6	\$468,300	\$60,879	\$529,179
Several		\$249,400	\$32,422	\$281,822
TOTAL:	371.6	\$1,635,938	\$212,672	\$1,848,610
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	159.5	\$5,899,000	\$442,425	\$6,341,425
Fumigant	128.4	\$3,050,183	\$231,645	\$3,281,828
Halon	1.8	\$432,500	\$32,925	\$465,425
Process agent	120.5	\$1,389,800	\$104,235	\$1,494,035
Production		\$900,000	\$67,500	\$967,500
Refrigeration	138.0	\$252,860	\$23,640	\$276,500
Solvent	137.7	\$6,336,478	\$475,236	\$6,811,714
Phase-out plan	2,174.7	\$8,089,111	\$627,727	\$8,716,838
TOTAL:	2,860.5	\$26,349,932	\$2,005,333	\$28,355,265
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$60,000	\$6,150	\$66,150
Fumigant	2.4	\$101,000	\$9,440	\$110,440
Halon		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Solvent	3.9	\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400
Phase-out plan		\$529,000	\$61,510	\$590,510
Several	63.3	\$11,039,041	\$5,800,304	\$16,839,345
TOTAL:	69.5	\$11,814,041	\$5,886,054	\$17,700,095
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Australia		\$115,000	\$14,950	\$129,950
Canada		\$288,500	\$37,505	\$326,005
France		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Germany	371.6	\$835,298	\$108,589	\$943,887
Switzerland		\$367,140	\$47,728	\$414,868
IBRD		\$2,542,214	\$1,763,166	\$4,305,380
UNDP	1,483.5	\$9,632,031	\$2,477,355	\$12,109,386
UNEP	0.8	\$11,018,707	\$772,905	\$11,791,612
UNIDO	1,445.7	\$14,971,021	\$2,877,961	\$17,848,982
GRAND TOTAL	3,301.6	\$39,799,911	\$8,104,059	\$47,903,970

ADJUSTMENTS ARISING FROM THE 50TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Agency	Project Costs (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
UNDP (per decision 50/2(b)&(c))	126,160	16,402	142,562
UNEP (per decision 50/2(b)&(c))	213,082	21,584	234,666
UNIDO (per decision 50/2(b)&(c))	84,531	9,198	93,729
Total	423,773	47,184	470,957

NET ALLOCATIONS TO IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND BILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON DECISIONS OF THE 50TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agency	Project Costs (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Australia (1)	115,000	14,950	129,950
Canada (1)	288,500	37,505	326,005
France (1)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Germany (2)	835,298	108,589	943,887
Switzerland (3)	367,140	47,728	414,868
UNDP (4)	9,505,871	2,460,953	11,966,824
UNEP	10,805,625	751,321	11,556,946
UNIDO (4)	14,886,490	2,868,763	17,755,253
World Bank (4)	2,542,214	1,763,166	4,305,380
Total	39,376,138	8,056,875	47,433,013

(1) Total amount to be assigned to 2006 bilateral contributions.

(2) Amount for Germany of US \$943,887 to be applied in 2007.

(3) Amount for Switzerland of US \$14,844 to be applied in 2007.

(4) Amount includes 2007 allocation for the core units of UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank.

FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR EXTRA-BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS TO BE MANAGED BY THE FUND SECRETARIAT (IN US\$)

Items	Decision	Budgets Revised or Approved at 50th Meeting	Funds Approved at Previous Meetings	Additional Funds to be Allocated
Monitoring and Evaluation Work Programme for the year 2007	Decision 50/9	361,000	0	361,000
Revised 2007 budget for the Fund Secretariat (1)&(2)	Decision 50/45(a),(b) and 50/45(g)	5,614,261	2,838,261	2,776,000
Approved 2008 staff salary component		0	2,980,174	0
Approved 2009 staff salary component	Decision 50/45 (f)	3,129,183	0	3,129,183
Total				5,905,183

(1) Includes provision of \$500,000 for treasury fees (Decision 50/45(b)) and provision to cover a study on ODS destruction (Decision 50/45(g)).

(2) A sum of \$200,000 for treasury fees is withheld from the \$500,000 pending legal advice (Decision 50/45 (b)).

Annex IV**AGREEMENT BETWEEN BAHRAIN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Bahrain (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the country to carry out its obligations under this agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfill the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and UNDP has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the “Cooperating IA”) in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programs of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 6 and 7 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Appendix 1-A, or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Montreal Protocol consumption limits of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	67.721	20.316	20.316	20.316	0	
2. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	58.71	20.316	20.316	20.316	0	
3 Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	210,000		120,000			330,000
4. Cooperating IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	272,500		40,000			312,500
5. Total agreed funding (US \$)	482,500		160,000			642,500
6. Lead IA (UNEP) support costs (US \$)	27,300		15,600			42,900
7. Cooperating IA (UNDP) support costs (US \$)	20,437.5		3,000			23,437
8. Total support costs (US \$)	47,737.5		18,600			66,337
9. Total agreed costs (US \$)	530,237.5		178,600			708,837

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the second meeting of 2008.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____

Year of plan _____

of years completed _____

of years remaining under the plan _____

Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____

Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____

Level of funding requested _____

Lead implementing agency _____

Co-operating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others:	

6. Annual Budget:

Activity	Planned Expenditures until approval of next tranche (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed by the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA through the project funding, which is included within this TPMP.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the TPMP. This organization, along with the cooperating implementing agency will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Bahrain for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Bahrain should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

4. The monitoring reports will be produced and verified each year, previous to the third meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will produce the input for the yearly implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects the Bahrain TPMP consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54 separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2007 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2006 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;

- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA, will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Bahrain NOU in the implementation and verification of the activities funded; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 7 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex V**AGREEMENT BETWEEN BURKINA FASO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE TERMINAL PHASE-OUT
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Burkina Faso (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. If requested by the Executive Committee pursuant to paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, it will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
- (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the previous annual implementation programmes; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for one or more annual implementation programmes in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year or years for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report

on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring may also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement, and within the limits provided by decision 46/37. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5 (d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration sub-sectors would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (The “Lead IA”) and the Government of Canada has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the “Cooperating IA”) under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification, should one be requested by the Executive Committee. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 6 and 7 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were

due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Montreal Protocol consumption limits of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	18.133	5.44	5.44	5.44	0	
2. Maximum allowable consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.41	5.44	5.44	5.44	0	
3. UNEP agreed funding (US \$)	100,900	0	79,100	0	0	180,000
4. Canada agreed funding (US \$)	98,500	0	66,500	0	0	165,000
5. Total agreed funding (US \$)	199,400	0	145,600	0	0	345,000
6. UNEP support costs (US \$)	13,117	0	10,283	0	0	23,400
7. Canada support costs (US \$)	12,805	0	8,645	0	0	21,450
8. Total agency support costs (US \$)	25,922	0	18,928	0	0	44,850

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEME

1. Funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval at the first meeting of 2008. In case the Executive Committee requires verification of the achievements of the Targets in the TPMP, it is understood that the approval or disbursement of the tranche might be delayed until the verification is completed and has been reviewed.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME**1. Data**

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Cooperating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Servicing						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures until approval of next tranche (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the Bureau National Ozone.
2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the TPMP. This organization, along with the cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. The Executive Committee reserves the right for requesting through the Lead IA an independent verification of the activities that have been implemented under the TPMP for Burkina Faso, as per decision 45/54. In this case, the Government of Burkina Faso in consultation with the Lead IA would select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP.
4. Prior to requesting the second tranche of funding, the Lead IA will carry out an assessment to determine:
 - (a) Whether the 2006 maximum allowable consumption has been met; and
 - (b) The status of implementation of the TPMP activities and their relative success.

5. The Lead IA, together with the Government of Burkina Faso and the Cooperating IA, will decide together on the parameters and procedures for this assessment.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document along the lines of the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;

- (c) If requested by the Executive Committee, providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme. For this undertaking, separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for the annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2008 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2007 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Coordinating the activities of the Coordinating IAs,;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA (Canada) will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Government in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex VI**AGREEMENT BETWEEN CAMEROON AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Cameroon (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the "Substances") prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) and Annex B (Group III) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in rows 2 and 7 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 11 of Appendix 2-A (the "Funding") to the Country, commencing with the entry into force of the import/export licensing system to monitor and control trade in ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the "Funding Approval Schedule").
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4 -A (the "Annual Implementation Programmes") in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the "Monitoring") will monitor and report

on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the country to carry out its obligations under this agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 12 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

1. The common names of the ozone-depleting substances to be phased out under the Agreement will be listed here.

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 CFC-114 and CFC-115
Annex B:	Group III	TCA

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	128.445	38.534	38.534	38.534	0.00	
2. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	120.00	38.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	-
3. Reduction from ongoing projects	-	70.0	5.1	-	-	75.1
4. New reduction under plan	-	12.0	11.9	11.0	10.0	44.9
5. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	-	82.0	17.0	11.0	10.0	120.0
6. Max allowable total consumption of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	5.717	5.717.	5.717	5.717	2.450	
7. Max agreed total consumption of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	5.70	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	-
8. Reduction from ongoing projects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9. New reduction under plan	0.00	0.70	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.70
10. Total annual reduction of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	0.00	0.70	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.70
11. Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	600,000	0	105,000	95,000	0	800,000
12. Lead IA support costs (US \$)	45,000	0	7,875	7,125	0	60,000
13. Total agreed funding (US \$)	645,000	0	112,875	102,125	0	860,000

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year prior to the year of the Annual Implementation Programme except the funding in the first tranche, which is considered at the last meeting in 2006.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME**1. Data**

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Co-operating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	(i)	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import				
	Total (1)				
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing				
	Servicing				
	Stockpiling				
	Total (2)				

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy /Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget:

Activity	Planned Expenditures
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The monitoring of the TPMP results and CFC consumption will be carried out within the project “TPMP Implementation, Monitoring, and Control”, with the general oversight of UNIDO as Lead IA.
2. The monitoring activities will be based on three key elements: (a) well designed forms for data collection, evaluation and reporting, (b) program of regular monitoring visits, and (c) appropriate cross-checking of information from different sources.
3. The monitoring reports will be produced, verified and acted upon every quarter, for the purpose of project monitoring and control. The quarterly reports will be consolidated each year, previous to the first meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will be used as input for the annual implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

Verification and reporting

4. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Cameroon for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Cameroon should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document along the lines of the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country’s phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme. For this undertaking, separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA;
 - (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;

- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2008 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2007 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Not applicable

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$12,720 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex VII**AGREEMENT BETWEEN GEORGIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding Georgia (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 4 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
- (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the country to carry out its obligations under this agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement;
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programs of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 6 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Appendix 1-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Montreal Protocol consumption limits of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	11.250	3.375	3.375	3.375	0	
2. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	8.180	3.375	3.375	3.375	0	
3. IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	216,180	108,820	0	0	0	325,000
4. Total agreed funding (US \$)	216,180	108,820	0	0	0	325,000
5. Lead IA (UNDP) support costs (US \$)	16,214	8,162	0	0	0	24,376
6. Total agreed costs (US \$)	232,394	116,982	0	0	0	349,376

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Co-operating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures until approval of next tranche (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

- All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", which is included within this TPMP.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the TPMP. This organization, along with the cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Georgia for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Georgia should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

4. The monitoring reports will be produced and verified each year, previous to the third meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will produce the input for the yearly implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5A. In case the Executive Committee selects Georgia consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54 separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2007 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2006 annual implementation programme;

- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Not relevant

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 7 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex VIII**AGREEMENT BETWEEN GHANA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding Ghana (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 3 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the country to carry out its obligations under this agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programs of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 4 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Appendix 1-A or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Montreal Protocol consumption limits of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	17.8	5.34	5.34	5.34	0	
2. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	17.5	5.34	5.34	5.34	0	
3. Lead IA (UNDP) agreed funding (US \$)	204,394	140,500	0	0	0	344,894
4. Lead IA (UNDP) support costs (US \$)	15,330	10,538	0	0	0	25,868
5. Total agreed costs (US \$)	219,724	151,038	0	0	0	370,762

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country

Year of plan

of years completed

of years remaining under the plan

Target ODS consumption of the preceding year

Target ODS consumption of the year of plan

Level of funding requested

Lead implementing agency

Co-operating agency(ies)

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget:

Activity	Planned Expenditures until approval of next tranche (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", which is included within this TPMP.

2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the TPMP. This organization will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Ghana for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Ghana should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

4. The monitoring reports will be produced and verified each year, previous to the third meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will produce the input for the yearly implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5A. In case the Executive Committee selects Ghana consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54 separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2007 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2006 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;

- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Not relevant

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 7 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex IX**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF KYRGYZSTAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE TERMINAL CFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (TPMP)**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Kyrgyzstan (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) in the refrigeration sector, prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the use of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances for the refrigeration sector as described in the TPMP document.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country, commencing with the entry into force of an import/export licensing system to monitor and control trade in ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may use the Funding for other purposes that can be demonstrated to facilitate the smoothest possible phase-out, consistent with this Agreement, whether or not that use of funds was contemplated in determining the amount of funding under this Agreement. Any changes in the use of the Funding must, however, be documented in advance in the Country’s Annual Implementation Programme, endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub paragraph 5(d) and be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of servicing tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of Activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and UNDP has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the “Cooperating IA”) under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programs of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 10 and 11 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of Funding under the funding approval

schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

PROJECT DATA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Montreal Protocol limits	36.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	
2. Annual phase-out from ongoing RMP projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
3. Annual phase-out newly addressed (TPMP)	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	7.0
4. TOTAL ODS CONSUMPTION TO BE PHASED OUT	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	22.3
5. RESULTING CFC TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED	7.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	0.0	22.3
6. Total ODS consumption to be phased-in (HCFCs)					N/A	N/A
Project costs (US \$):						
7. Funding for UNDP (incl MDI strategy)	194,000	63,000	60,000	0	0	317,000
8. Funding for lead agency UNEP	142,600	65,100	25,300	0	0	233,000
9. Total project funding	336,600	128,100	85,300	0	0	550,000
Support costs (US \$)						
10. Support cost for UNDP (7.5%)	14,550	4,725	4,500	0	0	23,775
11. Support cost for lead agency UNEP (13%)	18,538	8,463	3,289	0	0	30,290
12. Total support costs	33,088	13,188	7,789	0	0	54,065
13. TOTAL COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND (US \$)	369,688	141,288	93,089	0	0	604,065

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDEULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the third meeting of the year of the annual implementation programme. In case the Executive Committee requires verification of the

achievements of the targets in the TPMP, it is understood that the approval or disbursement of the tranche might be delayed until the verification is completed and has been reviewed.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Co-operating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Servicing						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:	_____
Objective:	_____
Target Group:	_____
Impact:	_____

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit" (PMU), which is included within this TPMP.
2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the TPMP. This organization, along with the cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Office.

Verification and reporting

3. Under this component there are two independent types of verification as follows:
 - (a) In accordance with Decision 45/54, the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Kyrgyzstan for related auditing as per decision 45/54.
 - (b) Verification for monitoring and in accordance to the TPMP and the TPMP Annual Implementation Programme objectives will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", which is included within this TPMP. Kyrgyzstan and the Lead IA will jointly design the verification procedures.

Frequency of verification and reporting

4. The monitoring reports will be produced and verified each year to be submitted to the last meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will produce the input for the yearly implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

5. The activities related to the ozone layer protection and implementation of the Montreal Protocol are coordinated by the Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations through its NOU of Kyrgyzstan. This involves:

- (a) Monitoring of the progress of implementation of projects and activities funded by the MLF;
- (b) Formulating guidelines and regulations necessary for policy implementation;
- (c) Supporting public awareness initiatives and campaigns promoting ozone layer protection at the equipment owner/consumer level, and
- (d) Interaction with other ministries and departments, industry representatives and implementing agencies for information dissemination related to the impact of policy and regulatory measures.

6. The TPMP activities will be implemented by a PMU team that is to support the NOU at the Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations. The NOU will be responsible for monitoring of the implementation of all activities of the TPMP.

7. In order to achieve the targets set out in the TPMP it is essential that the PMU team with support from the NOU continuously coordinates the implementation of the measures, monitor the developments on the market and have the flexibility to adapt to market changes. Monitoring of the impact of all measures will be carried out during the whole implementation period and corrective actions will be taken if any of the measures does not achieve the intended results.

8. A key factor for success is that the PMU team has sufficient manpower and competency to supervise the implementation and initiate and participate in the necessary discussion with trade authorities during the development of updated legislation, the Code of Practice, and the improved re-use scheme. Due to the type of actions required, it is necessary that relevant authorities within the Kyrgyzstan Government, as well as the private sector and relevant trade associations, be involved and consulted in the implementation of the TPMP. To strengthen the ongoing movement towards non ODS technology and improved servicing practices in the industry the PMU team will provide technical guidance, seek funding and generally provide an enabling environment to the companies. To ensure input of international experiences and to support the regulatory process, it is suggested that USD 8,000 under this component is set aside for technical assistance.

9. The monitoring, management and evaluation support component of the PMU team of the phase-out plan will for example include the following activities for the duration of the plan:

- (a) Management and co-ordination of the Plan implementation with the various Government policy actions pertaining to the refrigeration servicing sector;
- (b) Establishment of a policy development and enforcement programme, covering various legislative, regulatory, incentive, disincentive and punitive actions to enable the Government to exercise the required mandates in order to ensure compliance by the industry with the phase-out obligations;
- (c) Development and implementation of training, awareness and capacity-building

activities for key Government departments, legislators, decision-makers and other institutional stakeholders, to ensure a high-level commitment to the Plan objectives and obligations;

- (d) Informing the refrigeration trade of the availability of funds under this TPMP;
- (e) Developing and maintaining, in cooperation with the trade, a database of refrigeration and MAC certified technicians including names and addresses of service providers that have already received advice and recommendations on the allocation of annual import quotas of all Annex A, Group I, chemicals;
- (f) Preparing an annual progress report of overall implementation of the TPMP in accordance with Executive Committee procedures and requirements pertaining to this task;
- (g) Coordinating and implementing, together with the trade, the awareness raising and targeted information activities;
- (h) Development of business criteria for refrigerant recycling/reclamation centers in collaboration with relevant authorities and trade representatives;
- (i) Monitoring of the established recycling/reclamation centers i.e. collecting data at a regular basis on how much CFC etc is being reused;
- (j) Local distribution of servicing equipment and recovery and recycle/ reclamation machines, which are to be procured through UNDP and delivered to the country;
- (k) Development of selection criteria for demonstration projects, coordination and implementation of the demonstration projects including sufficient transfer of knowledge to other similar companies;
- (l) Arrangement for the workshops for industry and servicing trades on the possibilities of ODS substitution and recycling as well as for presenting the results of the demonstration projects.

10. To perform these tasks, a close collaboration between the PMU team and the NOU at the Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations of Kyrgyzstan will be established.

Project's Organization

11. The Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations will be an implementing partner for the project. It will designate a National Project Director from the NOU of Kyrgyzstan who will be the liaising person between the Ministry and UNEP and UNDP. A project manager will be recruited through a transparent and competitive process. He/She will be responsible for day-to-day management of the project with assistance from a small project support group. One of the options is that the PMU team would be hosted by the National Ozone Unit under the Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations.

12. The PMU composed of representatives of the NOU, of the Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situations and UNEP will be established. This board will have a general oversight

function, give guidance to the project and make key decisions for the project. It will meet at least once in a quarter. UNEP will assign its staff to provide project policy and technical guidance.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit:

13. The PMU will provide overall oversight to the project. UNEP will conduct periodic monitoring of the project against defined benchmarks and indicators and financial work plan.

14. Project Manager will be responsible for day-to-day monitoring of project activities and experts work. During Project Inception Phase he/she will develop detailed work plan, including project monitoring and evaluation and financial work plans. She/he will provide brief monthly progress reports to UNEP and more detailed quarterly and annual reports to UNEP and PMU. The manager will organize and coordinate the final review of the project outcomes by the PMU and, in cooperation with UNEP, prepare a final project review report, including lessons learned.

15. Project consultants will, in agreement with and under the overall coordination of the project manager, deliver task reports.

16. The project will undergo periodic audits by a certified auditor according to UNEP rules and regulations.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IA

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document along the lines of the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme. For this undertaking, separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA;
- (c) Assist the country in Preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensure that the achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in the future Annual Implementation Programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for Annual Implementation Programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2007 Annual Implementation Programme combined with the Report on the 2006 Annual Implementation Programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;

- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IAs, if any;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IA UNDP

1. The Cooperating IA, will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Government of Kyrgyzstan in the implementation and verification of the activities funded for by the Lead IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex X**AGREEMENT BETWEEN URUGUAY AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF
ANNEX A GROUP I OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Uruguay (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the "Substances") prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances as described in the TPMP document.

3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the "Funding") to the Country, commencing with the entry into force of the import/export licensing system to monitor and control trade in ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the "Funding Approval Schedule").

4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
- (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the "Annual Implementation Programmes") in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the "Monitoring") will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities such as, additional training or procurement of service tools, in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub sectors.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNDP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and the Government of Canada has agreed to be the cooperating implementing agency (the “Cooperating IA”) under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 7 and 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in Annex A (Group I) of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

1. The common names of the ozone-depleting substances to be phased out under the Agreement will be listed here.

Annex A:	Group I	CFC11, CFC12, CFC113 CFC 114 and CFC115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
1. Max allowable total consumption of first substance/sector (ODP tons)	99.53	29.86	29.86	29.86	0.00	
2. Reduction from ongoing projects		69.67				69.67
3. New reduction under plan					29.86	29.86
4. Total annual reduction of first substance (ODP tons)		69.67			29.86	99.53
5. Lead IA agreed funding	240,000	48,000		45,000		333,000
6. Cooperating IA agreed funding	160,000	42,000		30,000		232,000
7. Total agreed funding (US \$)	400,000	90,000		75,000		565,000
8. Lead IA support costs	18,000	3,600		3,375		24,975
9. Cooperating IA support costs	20,800	5,460		3,900		30,160
10. Total agency support costs (US \$)	38,800	9,060		7,275		55,135
11. Total agreed costs (US \$)	438,800	99,060		82,275		620,135

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year prior to the year of the Annual Implementation Programme.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME**1. Data**

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Co-operating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy /Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget:

Activity	Planned Expenditures
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The monitoring of the TPMP results and CFC consumption will be carried out within the project “TPMP Implementation, Monitoring, and Control”, with the general oversight of UNDP as Lead IA.
2. The monitoring activities will be based on three key elements: (a) well designed forms for data collection, evaluation and reporting, (b) program of regular monitoring visits, and (c) appropriate cross-checking of information from different sources.
3. The monitoring reports will be produced, verified and acted upon every quarter, for the purpose of project monitoring and control. The quarterly reports will be consolidated each year, previous to the first meeting of the Executive Committee. These reports will be used as input for the annual implementation reports required by the Executive Committee.

Verification and reporting

4. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Uruguay for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Uruguay should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IA

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document along the lines of the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country’s phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme. For this undertaking, separate funding will be provided by the Executive committee to the Lead IA;
 - (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;

- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and preparing for annual implementation programme for the year of submission for submission to the Executive Committee, commencing with the 2008 annual implementation programme combined with the report on the 2007 annual implementation programme;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IA

1. The Cooperating IA will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Government in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$15,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XI**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 50TH MEETING***Angola*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Angola and notes with appreciation the fact that the 2005 ODS consumption data reported to the Ozone Secretariat showed consumption levels that were lower than the country's maximum allowable consumption in 2005. In its submission, Angola reported a number of initiatives to facilitate and promote the phase-out of consumption of CFCs in Angola, including ministerial restructuring to properly place the NOU in the government machinery to enhance its effectiveness, creation of public awareness of ozone issues through workshops and presentations both at the national and provincial levels and preparation of draft legislation which is expected to come into force in 2007 to enable effective implementation of the approved refrigerant management plan (RMP). For the next two years, Angola will continue with its RMP implementation and with training of customs officers, implementation of the incentive and recovery and recycling programmes and will organize support groups. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Angola to reduce its CFC consumption and is hopeful that the planned activities will meet with outstanding success and accelerate the completion of the country's phase-out of its CFC consumption.

Bahamas

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening renewal request for The Bahamas and notes with appreciation that The Bahamas have reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that The Bahamas are on track to phase out CFC consumption on schedule. The Bahamas have taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption, including streamlining the management of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) and passing a Bill for an "Act to give effect to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol". The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, The Bahamas will continue with the implementation of its country programme and TPMP activities with success to ensure timely phase-out of CFC consumption.

Burkina Faso

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Burkina Faso and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2005 is significantly below the required 50% reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Burundi

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Burundi and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2005 has surpassed the 50% reduction requirement and is well below the required 85% reduction in 2007. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Burundi will sustain its commendable efforts with outstanding success and achieve a total phase-out of its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Cape Verde

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cape Verde and notes with concern the fact that Cape Verde reported 2005 CFC consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat which is higher than 50% of its baseline consumption and that Cape Verde appears to be potentially in non-compliance with its CFC consumption reduction obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee however, notes that Cape Verde has undertaken significant activities towards the phase-out of its consumption of CFCs, including approval by the National Assembly of a decree to regulate import of ODS, creation of public awareness in collaboration with importers and refrigeration associations and preparations towards the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Cape Verde to reduce its consumption of CFCs and is of the expectation that, in the coming years, it will continue with these efforts and achieve a more rapid phase-out of its CFC consumption.

Chad

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Chad and notes with concern the fact that as of the beginning of October 2006 Chad had not reported its 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat to enable informed assessment of its progress in meeting its ODS phase-out obligations. The Executive Committee also notes Chad's progress in the previous year when its reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicated a level of consumption lower than the 50% CFC consumption phase-out limit. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Chad will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success and build upon the progress it has achieved to enable further reductions in its CFC consumption.

China

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for China and notes with appreciation the fact that the 2005 ODS consumption and production data reported to the Ozone Secretariat shows that China's levels of consumption and production of all the controlled substances were much lower than its allowable levels in 2005. However, it also notes with concern that China's consumption of CFC-13 in 2005 exceeded its maximum allowable level and so would appear to continue to be in potential non-compliance, and encourages China to put in place measures that will put the country back into compliance for CFC-113 as soon as possible. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the continued significant efforts of China to accelerate its consumption and production phase-

out. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years, China will continue the progress achieved, sustain and build upon its current level of ODS reductions to achieve the goal of early phase-out in CFCs and Halon, and to meet the reduction schedules of other ODS.

Cook Islands

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cook Islands and notes with appreciation that Cook Islands has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Cook Islands, as in the previous two years reported no consumption of ODS and therefore appears to have completely phased out such consumption. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Cook Islands will continue with the successes achieved and sustain the complete phase-out recorded in the past three years.

Dominica

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening renewal request for the Commonwealth of Dominica and notes with concern that Dominica has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that its level of CFC consumption in 2005 exceeded its maximum allowable under the Montreal Protocol for that year. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation the action taken by Dominica to address its potential non-compliance situation with a submission of an action plan for consideration of the Implementation Committee. The Executive Committee notes the progress made in the implementation of Dominica's refrigerant management plan (RMP) and the significant activities foreshadowed in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project to ensure its compliance with the current and subsequent CFC phase-out schedules. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the implementation of Dominica's terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) activities will meet with outstanding success and ensure its compliance with the CFC consumption reduction schedules of Montreal Protocol.

Ethiopia

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Ethiopia and notes with appreciation the fact that Ethiopia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption and as a result was able to achieve the 50% reduction in CFC consumption. The Committee also notes that Ethiopia reports that it has taken important steps to ensure 85% reduction in CFC consumption in 2007, through the establishment of an ODS import licensing system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians and the establishment of a recovery and recycling centre. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Ethiopia will continue the implementation of the licensing system, and utilise technical assistance received and implement its non investment programmes with outstanding progress, and thereby sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in its ODS consumption.

Fiji

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Fiji and notes with appreciation that Fiji has reported 2005

consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Fiji has consistently reported zero CFC consumption for over five years indicating that in the next two years, it would have sustained early phase-out of the CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes that Fiji has taken significant steps to phase out its methyl bromide consumption, having met the consumption target for 2005 agreed with the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Fiji will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success and as with CFC consumption also achieve complete phase-out of its methyl bromide consumption.

Gabon

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Gabon and notes with appreciation that Gabon has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 50% reduction target for 2005 and is well on its way to achieving the 85% reduction target for 2007 and as well maintained consumption of other ODS is at zero. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Gabon will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success to reach the goal of total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in its action plan.

Ghana

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request and notes that Ghana's reported CFC consumption shows the country to be in compliance with the 2005 50 per cent reduction in CFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol. It also notes the number of initiatives it has undertaken during Phase VI of the institutional strengthening project, particularly the strict implementation and enforcement of the quota system. The Executive Committee commends Ghana for these achievements and hopes that it will continue implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Grenada

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Grenada and notes with appreciation that Grenada has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 85% CFC consumption reduction target scheduled for 2007 thereby putting Grenada on its way to complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Grenada will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success and achieve complete phase-out of its remaining CFC consumption ahead of schedule.

Guinea

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Guinea and notes that its 2005 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicated a level of consumption much lower than the 50% CFC consumption phase-out limit. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Guinea will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities

with outstanding success and build upon the progress that Guinea appears to have achieved to enable further reductions in its CFC consumption.

Guinea-Bissau

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Guinea-Bissau and notes that Guinea Bissau has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the institutional strengthening project and has met its 2005 CFC consumption phase-out target under its action plan agreed at the 16th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (Decision XVI/24). The Executive Committee is of the expectation that, in the next two years, Guinea Bissau will continue the implementation of the licensing system, incentive programme, training and other Refrigerant Management Plan activities with outstanding success to enable further reductions in its CFC consumption. The Committee is also of the expectation that Guinea-Bissau will be in a position to fulfil its data reporting obligations on time.

Haiti

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Haiti and notes with appreciation that Haiti reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Haiti has formed specific work groups for addressing the ratification of the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol as well as for the implementation of an ODS import/export licensing system. The Executive Committee also notes that Haiti is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that it will continue to achieve successes in its effort to completely phase out its consumption of ODS.

Honduras

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Honduras and notes with appreciation that the country has is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances, according to their special Action Plan. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Honduras has formed a National Steering Committee for addressing the ODS phase out at national level, for controlling trade of ODS and for adopting alternatives to methyl bromide, especially in the melon sector. The Executive Committee also notes that Honduras is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Honduras will continue phasing-out ODS with outstanding success and accordingly, recommends the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for an additional period of two years.

Islamic Republic of Iran

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for the Islamic Republic of Iran and notes with appreciation the fact that the 2005 CFC consumption data reported to the Ozone Secretariat indicates that the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to sustain the complete phase-out of its halon consumption.

However the Committee notes with concern that the Islamic Republic of Iran's 2005 CTC consumption level was higher than its maximum allowable consumption and that the Islamic Republic of Iran appears to continue to be in non-compliance with the CTC consumption reduction measures. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that the Islamic Republic of Iran has taken significant steps to return to compliance and in cooperation with UNIDO, has prepared a Solvent Sector Phase out Plan for submission to the 50th Meeting to address the phase-out of consumption of both TCA and CTC. The Executive Committee commends the Islamic Republic of Iran for these achievements and hopes that it will continue implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Kenya

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kenya and notes with concern that Kenya's reported 2005 CFC consumption rose from 131 ODP tonnes in 2004 to 162 ODP tonnes in 2005 putting the country in potential non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee would like to encourage Kenya to expedite the approval of its ODS legislation in order to fully implement the activities under the TPMP, and for it to put in place the necessary measures to facilitate reductions in the country's CFC consumption. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Kenya for its efforts and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, it will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Kyrgyz Republic

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kyrgyz Republic and notes with appreciation that Kyrgyz Republic has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has already reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 85% CFC consumption reduction target scheduled for 2007 and so it appears to be on its way to complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. Specifically, the Executive Committee notes with appreciation that its reported 2005 data shows that its halon consumption in 2005 was zero thus potentially being no longer in non-compliance (Decision XVII/36). The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kyrgyz Republic will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success and maintain the momentum so far achieved towards complete phase out of all of its CFC consumption.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

22. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lao PDR and notes with concern the fact that as of the beginning of October 2006 Lao PDR had not reported its 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat to enable informed assessment of its progress in meeting its ODS phase-out obligations. Nevertheless Lao PDR has taken some significant steps towards phasing out its ODS consumption, including training of refrigeration technicians and creating public awareness and appears to be on track to phase out its CFC consumption on schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Lao PDR will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success in the reduction of

CFC consumption. The Committee is also of the expectation that Lao PDR will be in a position to fulfil its data reporting obligations on time.

Lebanon

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lebanon and notes with appreciation the fact that Lebanon has submitted 2005 ODS consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows consumption levels that were lower than the country's maximum allowable consumption in 2005. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Lebanon to reduce its ODS consumption and expresses the expectation that in the next two years, through the enforcement of existing controls and other initiatives elaborated in its plan of action Lebanon will continue to achieve progress, sustain and build upon its current level of CFC reductions in order to meet the phase-out targets stipulated in its national CFC phase-out plan and achieve the goal of complying with the Protocol's reduction schedules ahead of time.

Maldives

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Maldives and notes with appreciation that Maldives reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating a zero consumption of CFC for the third consecutive year and that Maldives appears to have sustained a complete phase-out of its CFC consumption, as well as its return to compliance (Decision XV/37). The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Maldives' implementation of its country programme activities will continue to meet with outstanding success to ensure that the complete phase-out achieved will continue to be sustained.

Mali

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mali and notes that it has reduced its CFC consumption well beyond the 50% reduction levels required in 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mali will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success enabling the country to achieve total phase out of its ODS consumption ahead Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule as planned.

Marshall Islands

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Marshall Islands and notes with appreciation that Marshall Islands has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has already reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 85% CFC consumption target for 2007 and so Marshall Islands appears to be heading towards complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success and achieve complete phase-out of CFC consumption.

Mongolia

27. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mongolia and notes with appreciation that Mongolia has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 50% reduction target for 2005. The Executive Committee notes that Mongolia has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption, a ban on import of ODS-containing equipment and strict enforcement of a licensing system that limited the CFC import quota for 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mongolia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the important regulatory measures with outstanding success for a rapid reduction of its CFC consumption.

Mozambique

28. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mozambique and notes with appreciation that Mozambique has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has reduced its CFC consumption considerably beyond the 85% CFC consumption reduction target for 2007 and so Mozambique appears to be on its way to achieving complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee notes the significant steps taken by Mozambique to phase out its consumption of ODS, including enactment of ODS regulations which provide for ODS imports through a licensing and quota system and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians which appear to have resulted in significant reductions in its consumption. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Mozambique to reduce the consumption of ODSs and to quickly return to compliance with data reporting; and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Mozambique will complete the implementation of its RMP update and start the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out to sustain and ensure expeditious complete phase-out of its remaining CFC consumption.

Nauru

29. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nauru and notes with appreciation that Nauru has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has reduced its CFC consumption considerably beyond the 85% CFC consumption target for 2007 and so Nauru appears to be on its way to achieving complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Nauru will continue to achieve greater successes with the implementation of its remaining activities under the regional strategy and attain complete phase-out of its CFC consumption.

Nepal

30. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nepal and notes with appreciation that consistent with its commitment to the Parties to the Montreal Protocol under Decision XVI/27 Nepal released on to its domestic market from the seized stock of CFCs an amount lower than the agreed level in its action plan. Nepal has also taken significant steps to control and phase out its CFC consumption, including improved cross-border coordination with neighbouring CFC-producing countries, creation of awareness among importers of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and

control of such imports. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Nepal will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the critical control actions with outstanding success in the phase-out of its CFC consumption.

Niue

31. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Niue and notes that Niue continued to report zero CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat for the past three years. Niue has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niue will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the regional strategy with outstanding success and attain complete phase-out of its CFC consumption.

Rwanda

32. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Rwanda and notes with appreciation that Rwanda has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the institutional strengthening project and as a consequence reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that its 2005 CFC consumption level was below the required 50% reduction level. The Executive Committee is of the expectation that, in the next two years, Rwanda will continue the implementation of the licensing system, develop the CFC terminal phase out plan, and other non-investment programmes to enable timely phase-out of the remaining CFC consumption.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

33. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for St Vincent & the Grenadines and notes with appreciation that St Vincent & the Grenadines has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the CFC consumption in 2005 was lower than the agreed level under its action plan as per Decision XVI/30. The Executive Committee also notes the actions taken to control CFC consumption, including licensing and quota system strictly regulating CFC imports and establishment of an ODS database. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, St Vincent & the Grenadines will continue with the implementation of its TPMP and CFC import regulation activities with outstanding success in further reduction of its CFC consumption.

Sao Tome and Principe

34. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Sao Tomé et Principe and notes that Sao Tomé et Principe has reported consumption data for 2003-2005 to the Ozone Secretariat and is therefore in compliance with its data reporting requirements. The Committee also notes with appreciation that the 2005 CFC consumption of Sao Tomé et Principe lower than the 50% reduction target and the country appears to be in compliance with the 50% reduction requirement. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, with the implementation of its country programme activities Sao Tomé et Principe will continue to stay in compliance with the control measures.

Sri Lanka

35. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation that Sri Lanka reported 2005 ODS consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that were much lower than its maximum allowable levels, thus significantly meeting both the Montreal Protocol reduction targets and the targets set out in the National Compliance Assistance Plan (NCAP). The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Sri Lanka to reduce the consumption of ODS and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Sri Lanka will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success towards complete phase-out of its ODS consumption.

Suriname

36. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Suriname and notes with appreciation that Suriname has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has reduced its CFC consumption considerably beyond the 50% CFC consumption reduction target for 2005 and appears to be on its way to achieving the 85% reduction scheduled for 2007. Suriname has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption, including inclusion of ODS control in the export and import regulations of the country and implementation of all the elements of its RMP. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Suriname will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success towards the phase-out of its remaining CFC consumption.

Tanzania

37. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Tanzania and notes with appreciation the fact that Tanzania has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the institutional strengthening project and has reduced its CFC consumption beyond its 50% consumption reduction target. It also notes that Tanzania has taken important initiatives, namely ratification of the Montreal Protocol and all its Amendments, reached advanced stage in the introduction of ODS imports through a licensing system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians and the establishment of a recovery and recycling centre. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that Tanzania's 2005 ODS consumption data report shows a level of CTC consumption that could potentially place it in non-compliance. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Tanzania will continue with its country programme activities with outstanding success in the reduction of its CFC and CTC consumption.

Togo

38. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Togo and notes with appreciation that Togo has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the 50% CFC consumption phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant

management plan activities with outstanding success and achieve greater reductions in its CFC consumption to ensure compliance with the subsequent reduction measures.

Trinidad and Tobago

39. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Trinidad and Tobago and notes with appreciation that Trinidad and Tobago has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has reduced its CFC consumption considerably beyond the 50 per cent CFC consumption reduction target and has almost met the 85 per cent reduction requirement scheduled for 2007 setting it on its way to meeting its planned target of complete phase-out of its CFC consumption in 2008. Trinidad and Tobago has also phased out its halon consumption and sustained this phase out for the past three years. The Executive Committee commends Trinidad and Tobago for these achievements and hopes that on the next two years, it will continue to build on its outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Tuvalu

40. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Tuvalu and notes with appreciation that Tuvalu has reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating a continuing trend of zero CFC consumption since the year 2000 indicating that if Tuvalu continues to follow this trend in the following two years it would have sustained early phase-out of its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Tuvalu will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities and the Regional Strategy with outstanding success in order to continue to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption.

Zimbabwe

41. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Zimbabwe and notes with appreciation the fact that Zimbabwe reported 2005 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the level of its CFC consumption was much lower than the 85% CFC reduction requirement scheduled for 2007, and that Zimbabwe appeared to be on its way towards complete phase-out of its CFC consumption. However, Zimbabwe's 2005 consumption data also indicated levels of CTC and TCA consumption that were higher than its allowable levels in 2005 that could potentially place it in non-compliance with the control measures. The Executive Committee notes that Zimbabwe has taken important initiatives aimed at reducing its ODS consumption, including the introduction of ODS imports through a licensing system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates these efforts of Zimbabwe and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Zimbabwe will continue these initiatives with success to continue to sustain its ODS phase-out.

CAP BUDGET (USD)

				CAP 2002	CAP 2003	CAP 2004	CAP 2005	CAP 2006 (including awareness and information activities)	CAP 2007 (including awareness and information activities)
				Approved ExCom 36	Approved ExCom 38	Approved ExCom 41	Approved by ExCom 44	Approved by ExCom 47	Total
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100 Project personnel*									
	Title	Location	Grade	m/y					
1101 Head of Branch	Paris	D1	10	132,000	137,280	142,771	144,271	170,000	176,000
1102 Network & Policy Manager	Paris	P5	12	150,500	156,520	162,781	164,781	171,000	176,000
1103 Capacity Building Manager	Paris	P4	12	129,500	134,680	140,067	142,067	147,000	160,000
1104 Information Manager	Paris	P4	12	129,500	134,680	140,067	142,067	147,000	151,000
1105 Monitoring & Administration Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354	119,354	124,000	136,000
1106 Information Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354	119,354	124,000	136,000
1107 Helpdesk Officer	Paris	P2	12	87,500	91,000	94,640	96,640	101,000	125,000
1108 IS/RMP/CP Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354	119,354	124,000	136,000
1109 IT Specialist	Paris	P3	6	54,250	56,420	58,677	59,677	62,000	68,000
1110 ROA RNC (English)	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825	141,258	147,000	155,000
1111 ROA Policy & Enforcement Officer	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825	141,258	147,000	151,410
1112 ROA RMP Officer	Nairobi	P3	12	92,200	95,888	101,640	105,706	110,000	120,000
1113 ROA MB Officer	Nairobi	P3	12	92,200	95,888	101,640	105,706	110,000	120,000
1114 ROLAC RNC	Mexico	P4	12	108,864	113,219	120,000	124,800	130,000	139,820
1115 ROLAC Policy & Enforcement Officer	Mexico	P4	12	108,864	113,219	120,000	124,800	130,000	133,000
1116 ROLAC RMP Officer	Mexico	P3	12	89,586	93,169	108,977	113,336	118,000	121,000
1117 ROLAC MB Officer	Mexico	P3	12	89,586	93,169	108,977	113,336	118,000	121,000
1118 ROAP-SA RNC	Bangkok	P4	12	110,000	114,400	130,000	135,200	150,000	154,000
1119 ROAP Policy & Enforcement Officer	Bangkok	P4	12	110,000	114,400	130,000	135,200	120,000	123,000
1120 ROAP RMP Officer	Bangkok	P3	12	85,000	88,400	106,000	110,000	120,000	135,000
1121 ROAP MB Officer	Bangkok	P3	12	85,000	88,400	106,000	110,000	140,000	144,000
1122 ROWA RNC	Bahrain	P4	12	109,000	113,360	135,000	140,400	146,000	150,380
1123 ROWA RMP Officer	Bahrain	P3	12	109,000	113,360	127,000	132,080	137,000	141,110
1124 ROWA Halon Officer	Bahrain	P3	12	89,500	93,080	127,000	132,080	137,000	141,110
1125 ROA RNC (French)	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825	141,258	147,000	155,000
1126 RNC Europe/Central Asia	Paris	P3	12	0	0	136,500	119,354	124,000	136,000
1199 Sub-total				2,642,750	2,748,460	3,157,274	3,233,336	3,401,000	3,604,830
1200 Consultants (Description of activity/service)									
1201 Consultants (training of CAP staff)				0	60,000	0	0		
1299 Sub-total				0	60,000	0	0		
1300 Programme Assistance (General Service staff)									
	Title/Description	Location	Level	m/m					
1301 Secretary Chief	Paris	G6	12	74,000	76,960	80,038	83,240	85,000	87,000
1302 Assistant Network Manager	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	75,366	76,000	78,000
1303 Assistant Clearinghouse	Paris	G6	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	83,240	85,000	87,000
1304 Assistant Monitoring & Administration	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	75,366	76,000	78,000
1305 Assistant IS/RMP/CP	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	75,366	76,000	78,000
1306 Assistant Programme	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	75,366	76,000	78,000
1307 Assistant Data & Documentation	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467	75,366	76,000	78,000
1309 ROA RNC Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	21,600	22,464	23,820	24,773	26,000	26,000
1310 ROA Office Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	21,600	22,464	23,810	24,762	26,000	26,000
1311 ROLAC RNC Assistant	Mexico	G5	12	40,500	42,120	45,000	46,800	48,000	49,000
1312 ROLAC Office Assistant	Mexico	G5	12	40,500	42,120	45,000	46,800	48,000	49,000
1313 ROAP-SA RNC Assistant	Bangkok	G5	12	23,000	23,920	39,000	39,000	35,000	36,000
1314 ROAP Office Assistant	Bangkok	G5	12	23,000	23,920	39,000	39,000	35,000	36,000
1315 ROWA RNC Assistant	Bahrain	G5	12	35,000	36,400	36,400	37,856	39,000	40,170
1316 ROWA Office Assistant	Bahrain	G5	12	35,000	36,400	30,000	31,200	32,000	32,960
1317 Temporary assistance CAP				100,000	115,880	170,515	97,352	53,000	65,000
1318 Assistant to RNC ECA	Paris	G5	12	0	0	0	37,683	76,000	78,000
1399 Sub-total				875,700	860,728	967,385	968,534	968,000	1,002,130
1600 Travel on official business (UNEP staff)									
1601 Paris staff travel				250,000	200,000	200,000	208,000	213,000	213,000
1602 ROA staff travel				50,000	90,000	120,000	150,000	154,000	155,000
1603 ROLAC staff travel				50,000	80,000	95,000	98,800	102,000	102,000
1604 ROAP-SA staff travel				40,000	75,000	78,000	81,120	83,000	83,000
1605 ROWA staff travel				20,000	70,000	90,000	93,600	96,000	96,000
1606 ECA staff travel				0	0	20,800	25,000	26,000	26,000
1699 Sub-total				410,000	515,000	603,800	656,520	674,000	675,000
1999 COMPONENT TOTAL				3,928,450	4,184,188	4,728,459	4,858,390	5,043,000	5,281,960
20 SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2200 Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for supporting organizations)									
2202 Sub-contracts with supporting organizations ROA				0	0	0	50,000	52,000	52,000
2203 Sub-contracts with supporting organizations ROLAC				0	0	0	10,000	11,000	11,330
2204 Sub-contracts with supporting organizations ROAP				0	0	0	10,000	30,000	30,000
2205 Sub-contracts with supporting organizations ROWA				0	0	0	5,000	45,000	50,000
2206 Sub-contracts with supporting organizations ECA				0	0	0	15,000	16,000	37,000
2212 Regional awareness raising ROA								46,000	46,000
2213 Regional awareness raising ROLAC								69,000	71,070
2214 Regional awareness raising ROAP								46,000	46,000
2215 Regional awareness raising ROWA								23,000	23,000
2216 Regional awareness raising ECA								23,000	23,000

CAP BUDGET (USD)

		CAP 2002	CAP 2003	CAP 2004	CAP 2005	CAP 2006 (including awareness and information activities)	CAP 2007 (including awareness and information activities)
2299	<i>Sub-total</i>	0	0	0	90,000	361,000	389,400
2300	<i>Sub-contracts (for commercial purposes)</i>						
2301	Technical support for information systems	75,000	78,000	60,000	62,400	65,000	65,000
2302	OzonAction Newsletter		100,000	104,000	135,000	140,400	166,000
2303	Illustration/graphics/layout design		40,000	41,600	15,000	15,600	16,000
2304	Exhibition/outreach		0	0	0	20,000	20,000
2305	Adaptable media materials for the International Ozone Day/Journalist kit		0	0	0	120,000	123,600
2399	<i>Sub-total</i>	215,000	223,600	210,000	238,400	387,000	397,580
2999	COMPONENT TOTAL	215,000	223,600	210,000	328,400	748,000	786,980
30	TRAINING COMPONENT						
3200	<i>Travel (South-South, North-South Experts)</i>						
3202	ROA South-South cooperation	0	20,000	30,000	31,200	0	0
3203	ROLAC South-South cooperation		0	20,000	30,000	31,200	0
3204	ROAP South-South cooperation		0	20,000	30,000	31,200	0
3205	ROWA South-South cooperation		0	15,000	30,000	31,200	0
3206	ECA South-South cooperation		0	0	15,000	25,000	0
3299	<i>Sub-total</i>	0	75,000	135,000	149,800	0	0
3300	<i>Meetings/conferences</i>						
3301	Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris	75,000	78,000	81,120	84,365	68,000	60,000
3302	ROA network meetings/thematic workshops		198,000	201,000	220,000	240,000	246,000
3303	ROLAC network meetings/thematic workshops		145,000	145,800	160,000	166,400	171,000
3304	ROAP-SA network meetings/thematic workshops		56,000	60,000	80,000	83,200	86,000
3305	ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops		56,000	65,000	70,000	72,800	75,000
3306	ECA network meetings/thematic workshops		0	0	124,800	135,000	138,000
3312	ROA South-South cooperation					32,000	32,000
3313	ROLAC South-South cooperation					37,000	38,110
3314	ROAP South-South cooperation					45,000	57,000
3315	ROWA South-South cooperation					32,000	32,000
3316	ECA South-South cooperation					26,000	26,000
3399	<i>Sub-total</i>	530,000	549,800	735,920	781,765	956,000	972,240
3999	COMPONENT TOTAL	530,000	624,800	870,920	931,565	956,000	972,240
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT						
4100	<i>Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)</i>						
4101	Office supplies - Paris and ECA	24,000	24,960	25,958	26,996	12,000	14,000
4102	Office supplies - Regions	20,000	36,000	40,560	41,367	40,000	35,045
4199	<i>Sub-total</i>	44,000	60,960	66,518	68,363	52,000	49,045
4200	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>						
4201	Office equipment / computer - Paris and ECA	30,000	31,200	32,448	33,746	25,000	20,000
4202	Office equipment / computer - Regions	26,000	37,000	50,200	51,808	50,000	37,330
4299	<i>Sub-total</i>	56,000	68,200	82,648	85,554	75,000	57,330
4300	<i>Rental of premises</i>						
4301	Office rental - Paris and ECA	220,000	228,800	300,000	332,000	345,000	314,600
4302	Office rental - Regions	50,000	76,817	84,774	118,228	122,000	125,315
4399	<i>Sub-total</i>	270,000	305,617	384,774	450,228	467,000	439,915
4999	COMPONENT TOTAL	370,000	434,777	533,940	604,145	594,000	546,290
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT						
5100	<i>Operation and maintenance of equipment</i>						
5101	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris and ECA	50,000	52,000	54,080	56,243	22,000	20,000
5102	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions	30,000	37,000	33,400	34,336	33,000	29,600
5199	<i>Sub-total</i>	80,000	89,000	87,480	90,579	55,000	49,600
5200	<i>Reporting cost</i>						
5201	Reporting/reproduction costs	25,000	26,000	32,240	33,530	54,000	50,000
5202	Translations	0	20,000	30,200	36,608	40,000	29,815
5299	<i>Sub-total</i>	25,000	46,000	62,440	70,138	94,000	79,815
5300	<i>Sundry</i>						
5301	Communication & dissemination - Paris and ECA	160,000	166,400	173,056	179,978	197,000	201,895
5302	Communication - Regions	40,000	59,000	88,360	90,974	83,000	84,220
5399	<i>Sub-total</i>	200,000	225,400	261,416	270,952	280,000	286,115
5400	<i>Hospitality</i>						
5401	Hospitality	3,000	3,120	3,245	3,375	0	0
5499	<i>Sub-total</i>	3,000	3,120	3,245	3,375	0	0
5999	COMPONENT TOTAL	308,000	363,520	414,581	435,044	429,000	415,530
99	TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST	5,351,450	5,830,885	6,757,900	7,157,544	7,770,000	8,003,000
	<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>	428,116	466,471	540,632	572,604	621,600	640,240
	GRAND TOTAL	5,779,566	6,297,356	7,298,532	7,730,148	8,391,600	8,643,240

Annex XIII**AGREED CONDITIONS FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE
IN HONDURAS**

1. The Executive Committee:

- (a) At its 37th Meeting, approved US \$ 1,977,454 to achieve the phase-out of 213.00 ODP of methyl bromide used for soil fumigation on melon, watermelon, banana and tobacco seedling sectors; and
- (b) At its 50th Meeting, approved and additional US \$1,806,301 for the phase-out of 207.5 ODP tonnes of MB to achieve the complete phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in Honduras.

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the methyl bromide baseline for Honduras has been established at 259.428 ODP tonnes. Honduras has also reported MB consumption of 327.60 ODP tonnes for 2005, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications. While Honduras has not achieved compliance with the Montreal Protocol's 20 per cent reduction in 2005, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at their Seventeenth Meeting agreed on a plan of action that Honduras specifically commits to reduce methyl bromide consumption from 340.8 ODP tonnes in 2004 to 327.6 ODP tonnes in 2005; to 295.8 ODP tonnes in 2006; to 255.0 ODP tonnes in 2007; and to 207.5424 ODP tonnes in 2008 (decision XVII/34).

3. Reductions in accordance with the terms of the above-mentioned projects and other commitments presented in the project documents will ensure that Honduras meets the reduction schedule presented below. In this regard, Honduras will reduce the national consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels of consumption in the years listed below:

Year	ODP tonnes
2006	295.8
2007	255.0
2008	207.5
2009	183.6
2010	163.2
2011	132.6
2012	81.6
2013	0.0

4. The projects will phase out all remaining controlled uses of methyl bromide in Honduras, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications. Honduras commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary.

5. Disbursement of the funding approved for UNIDO will be in accordance with the following schedule, and with the understanding that a subsequent year's funding will not be disbursed until the Executive Committee has favourably reviewed the prior year's progress report:

Year	US \$
2006	600,000
2007	800,000
2008	300,000
2009	106,301

6. The Government of Honduras has reviewed the consumption data identified in the project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should additional methyl bromide consumption for controlled uses be identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government.

7. The Government of Honduras, in agreement with UNIDO, will have the flexibility in organizing and implementing the projects' components that it deems more important in order to meet methyl bromide phase-out commitments noted above. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for the project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific MB reductions agreed upon.

8. UNIDO shall report back annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the methyl bromide reductions required in Honduras, as well as on annual costs related to the use of the alternative technologies selected and the inputs purchased with the project funds.

Annex XIV

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN VIET NAM AND
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE METHYL BROMIDE PHASE-OUT PLAN**

1. At its 50th Meeting, the Executive Committee approved in principle a total of US \$1,098,284, plus agency support costs of US \$82,371, as the total funds that will be made available to Viet Nam to achieve the phased reduction and complete phase-out of all controlled use of methyl bromide (85.2 ODP tonnes).
2. Through the implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out plan, the Government of Viet Nam commits to a permanent reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels:

Year	Maximum level of consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide (ODP tonnes)*
2008	85.20
2009	80.00
2010	80.00
2011	70.00
2012	70.00
2013	50.00
2014	35.00
2015	0.00

*Excluding any exemptions for quarantine and pre-shipment applications and critical uses.

3. The Government of Vietnam has reviewed the consumption data identified in this project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government of Viet Nam is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should additional methyl bromide consumption be identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government.

4. Vietnam commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated in the above table through the use of import restrictions and other policies that it may deem necessary. In exchange for the funding level specified below, Viet Nam commits to eliminate its total national consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide in accordance with the limits specified in the above table:

Year	Funding (US\$)	Agency support costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
2006	230,000	17,250	247,250
2008	650,000	48,750	698,750
2011	120,000	9,000	129,000
2013	58,284	4,371	62,655
2014	40,000	3,000	43,000

5. The Government of Viet Nam, in agreement with the World Bank, will have the flexibility to organize and implement the project components that it deems most important in order to meet the methyl bromide phase-out commitments noted above. The World Bank agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific methyl bromide reductions agreed upon. The World Bank shall also report back to the Executive Committee annually on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project.

6. The funding components of this agreement 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 related activities in Viet Nam.

Annex XV**REVISED AGREED CONDITIONS TO PHASE-OUT METHYL BROMIDE IN ZIMBABWE**

1. The Executive Committee:

- (a) At its 31st Meeting, approved US \$904,200 as the total funds that will be available to Zimbabwe to achieve the complete phase out of methyl bromide used in cut flowers (132 ODP tonnes);
- (b) At its 47th Meeting, approved in principle US \$3,724,972 as the total funds that will be available to Zimbabwe to achieve the complete phase out of methyl bromide used in tobacco seedbeds (additional 170 ODP tonnes);
- (c) At its 50th Meeting, approved in principle US \$192,073 as the total funds that will be available to Zimbabwe to achieve the complete phase out of methyl bromide used in grain fumigation (additional 10.2 ODP tonnes).

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Zimbabwe is 557 ODP tonnes; the 2005 methyl bromide consumption was 155.4 ODP tonnes. Accordingly, Zimbabwe has achieved compliance with the Montreal Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation and it is in compliance with the Protocol's 20 per cent reduction in 2005.

3. Reductions in accordance with the terms of the above-mentioned project and other commitments presented in the project documents will ensure that Zimbabwe meets the reduction schedule presented below. In this regard, Zimbabwe will reduce the national consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels of consumption in the years listed below:

Year	ODP tonnes
2005	180.0
2006	170.0
2007	130.0
2008	65.0
2009	0.0

4. The projects will phase out all remaining controlled uses of methyl bromide in Zimbabwe, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications. Zimbabwe commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary.

5. Funding for the remaining tranches of the project to phase-out methyl bromide in tobacco seedbeds will be disbursed by UNIDO in line with the following yearly budget breakdown:

Year	Flowers (US\$)	Tobacco (US\$)	Grain (US\$)	Total funding (US \$)
2001	298,320	0	0	298,320
2002	298,320	0	0	298,320
2003	307,560	0	0	307,560
2004	0	0	0	0
2005	0	1,862,486	0	1,862,486
2006	0	0	192,073	192,073
2007	0	1,862,486	0	1,862,486
2008	0	0	0	0
Total	904,200	3,724,972	192,073	4,821,245

6. The Government of Zimbabwe has reviewed the consumption data identified in the grain fumigation project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should additional methyl bromide consumption for controlled uses be identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government.

7. The Government of Zimbabwe, in agreement with UNIDO, will have the flexibility in organizing and implementing the projects' components that it deems more important in order to meet methyl bromide phase-out commitments noted above. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for the project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific MB reductions agreed upon.

8. UNIDO shall report back annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the methyl bromide reductions required in the cut flowers, tobacco seedbeds and grain fumigation sectors, as well as on annual costs related to the use of the alternative technologies selected and the inputs purchased with the project funds.

9. These agreed conditions between the Government of Zimbabwe and the Executive Committee have taken into account the already approved methyl bromide phase-out projects in cut flowers and tobacco seedbeds. Subsequently, they supersede the conditions agreed at the 31st and 47th Meetings of the Executive Committee.

Annex XVI**REVISED AGREEMENT BETWEEN SERBIA AND
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
FOR THE NATIONAL PHASE-OUT OF ANNEX A (GROUP I) SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of Serbia (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (“The Substances”) prior to 2010, compliance with Protocol schedules. This replaces the Agreement between Serbia and Montenegro and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the national phase-out of Annex A (Group I) substances.

2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in Appendix 2-A as Maximum Allowable Total Consumption of CFCs (“The Targets, and Funding”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.

3. Subject to compliance with the following paragraphs by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row N° 9 of Appendix 2-A (“The Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (“Funding Approval Schedule”).

4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.

5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:

- (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
- (b) That the meeting of the Target has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9;
- (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (“Format for Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (“Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may use the Funding for other purposes that can be demonstrated to facilitate the smoothest possible phase-out, consistent with this Agreement, whether or not that use of funds was contemplated in determining the amount of funding under this Agreement. Any changes in the use of the Funding must, however, be documented in advance in the Country’s Annual Implementation Programme, endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in subparagraph 5(d) and be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in particular the servicing sector:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) The recovery and reuse programme for the refrigeration service sector would be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved and will be closely monitored in accordance with Chapter 10 in the project document.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (“Lead IA”) and Sweden (“Co-operating IA”) had agreed to be a co-operating Implementing Agency under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. From the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee onwards, based on a request by the Government of Serbia, Sweden, and UNIDO, Sweden discontinues its role of co-operating agency, its tasks being taken over by UNIDO. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6- A including but not limited to independent verification. The country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Co-operating IA was responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Co-operating IA with the fees set out in rows N° 6 and N° 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Target(s) for the elimination of the Substances in all the Sectors or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. In the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Approval Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met

prior to receipt of the next instalment of Funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of the amount exceeding the Maximum Allowable Total Consumption of CFCs limit (Appendix 2-A) in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Co-operating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide access to the Lead IA to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDIX 1-A THE SUBSTANCES

1. The ozone-depleting substances to be phased out under the Agreement are as follows.

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114 and CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Montreal Protocol Reduction Schedule (ODP tonnes)	849.2	424.6	424.6	127.38	127.38	
1. Max allowable total consumption of CFCs* (ODP tonnes)	410	392	268	125	85	
2. Reduction from on-going projects (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	2	18	124	143	40	327
4. Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	2	18	124	143	40	327
5. Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	562,700	893,000	1,033,344	123,500	70,000	2,682,544
6. Lead IA support costs (US \$)	42,203	66,975	77,501	9,263	5,250	211,599
7. Co-operating IA agreed funding (US\$)	60,000	0	0	0	0	60,000
8. Co-operating IA support costs (US\$)	7,800	0	0	0	0	7,800
9. Total agreed funding (US \$)	622,700	893,000	1,033,344	123,500	70,000	2,742,544
10. Total agency support costs (US \$)	50,003	66,975	77,501	9,263	5,250	224,384
11. Total agreed grant for tranche (US\$)	672,703	959,975	1,110,845	132,763	75,250	2,966,928

APPENDIX 3-A FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year of the annual implementation plan.

APPENDIX 4- FORMAT FOR ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMMES

1. This format is proposed for use by the Article 5 country to prepare the annual implementation programme for the implementation of performance-based ODS phase-out plans; however, it should be modified to suit the specific needs of each plan.

1. Data

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Co-operating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Target:				
Indicators		Preceding Year	Year of Plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Production*			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

* For ODS-producing countries

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption Preceding Year (1)	Consumption Year of Plan (2)	Reduction within Year of Plan (1)-(2)	Number of Projects Completed	Number of Servicing Related Activities	ODS Phase-Out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Aerosol						
Foam						
Refrigeration						
Solvents						
Other						
Total						
Servicing						
Refrigeration						
Total						
GRAND TOTAL						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity: _____

Objective: _____

Target Group: _____

Impact: _____

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity Planned	Schedule of Implementation
Type of Policy Control on ODS Import: servicing, etc	
Public Awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
TOTAL	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. The National Ozone Unit monitors the consumption data of all Substances through regional teams. Inspections at reconverted companies are foreseen to ensure the non uses of Substances after project completion. The licensing System will be a tool to monitor and ensure compliance of control measures.
2. The Government has offered and intends to offer continuity of activities and endorsement for the projects through the institutional support over the next years. This will guarantee the success of any activity approved for Serbia.
3. After the establishment of the countrywide scheme of refrigerant recovery and reuse, the monitoring activity will be initiated to know whether the project is successfully implemented and the target CFC phase out is achieved.
4. Monitoring activity will be done by:
 - (a) Establishing a system to ensure that every reuse centre and substantive size service workshop is encouraged or obliged to report data and give information to the recovery and reuse scheme. This may be enabled through forms to be filled by reuse centres and service workshops.
 - (b) Setting up adequate office facilities including a computer system to collect and analyse the data.
 - (c) Regular communication with the regional environmental and industry departments, customs offices, education and training institutions and industry associations.
 - (d) Occasional visits to service workshops, reuse centres.
5. Information regarding CFC quantity and cost information will have to be supplied by the reuse centres and substantive size service workshops.
6. Data and information collected will be analysed to check the adequate operations of the scheme.
7. In the manufacturing sector the implementation process and the achievement of the phase-out will be monitored through site visits at enterprise level.
8. UNIDO will perform regular monitoring, verification and auditing of the implementation of the National Phase-out Plan in line with the established procedures of both the Multilateral Fund and UNIDO.

APPENDIX 6-A ROLE OF THE LEAD IA

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme;
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of the preceding year and the Annual Implementation Programme for the year are to be prepared and submitted to the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the year;
- (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA are carried out by appropriate technical experts;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been in accordance with the Target;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements are made to the Country in a timely and effective manner; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B ROLE OF THE COOPERATING AGENCY

1. The Government of Sweden, as cooperating IA, will be:

- (a) Assisting the Country in the implementation and verification of the activities funded by the Swedish bilateral quota during 2004-2006 as specified in row N° 7 of Appendix 2-A;

- (b) Ensuring that disbursements are made to the Country in a timely and effective manner;
- (c) Reporting to the Lead Agency on these activities; and
- (d) Providing assistance relating to the service sector when required and within the funds available.

2. Subsequently, Sweden decided to withdraw from being a Co-operating Implementing Agency. This withdrawal is effective with the approval of this agreement at the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee. This concerns a number of activities foreseen for the first tranche and all activities for subsequent tranches. The funding information provided in Appendix 2-A of this agreement represents for both UNIDO and Sweden the status reached with conclusion of this amended agreement. UNIDO has agreed to be an implementing agency for all activities not already implemented by Sweden, and to take over all responsibilities under this Agreement. The balance of remaining funds will be returned by Sweden as cash contributions to the Fund to enable the Treasurer to transfer the funds to UNIDO.

APPENDIX 7-A REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$13,300 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

SECRETARIAT BUDGETS FOR 2007, 2008 AND 2009

			Approved	Approved	Approved
			2007	2008	2009
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT				
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)				
01	Chief Officer (D2)	189,454	198,926	208,873	
02	Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation) (P5)	173,852	182,545	191,672	
03	Deputy Chief officer (Technical Cooperation) (P5)	177,336	186,203	195,513	
04	Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	168,955	177,403	186,273	
05	Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	168,955	177,403	186,273	
06	Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	168,955	177,403	186,273	
07	Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	168,955	177,403	186,273	
08	Information Management Officer (P3)	149,393	156,863	164,706	
09	Admin & Fund Management Officer (P4)	151,589	159,168	167,126	
10	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P5)	168,955	177,403	186,273	
11	Associate Executive Assistant(P2)	78,719	82,654	86,787	
12	Associate IT officer (P2)	74,970	78,719	82,654	
1199	Sub-Total	1,840,089	1,932,093	2,028,698	
1200	Consultants				
01	Technical and project review	150,000			
1299	Sub-Total	150,000	-		
1300	Administrative Support Personnel				
01	Admin Assistant (G8)	71,217	74,777	78,516	
02	Meeting Services Assistant (G7)	67,387	70,756	74,294	
03	Programme Assistant (G8)	71,217	74,777	78,516	
04	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, EC) (G6)	52,753	55,391	58,160	
05	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, TC) (G6)	52,753	55,391	58,160	
06	Computer Operations Assistant (G8)	71,217	74,777	78,516	
07	Secretary (Prog. Officers -2) (G6)	55,755	58,542	61,469	
08	Secretary/Clerk, Administration (G7)	59,811	62,801	65,941	
09	Registry Clerk (G5)	45,570	47,849	50,241	
10	Database Assistant (G8)	71,217	74,777	78,516	
11	Secretary, Monitoring & Evaluation (G6)	52,753	55,391	58,160	
	Sub-Total	671,647	705,229	740,491	
	33 Meeting Services: ExCom (3)	600,000			
	35 Temporary assistance	50,000			
	Sub-Total	650,000	-	0	
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT COST	1,321,647	705,229	740,491	
1600	Travel on official business				
01	Mission Costs	160,000			
19	COMPONENT TOTAL	3,471,735	2,637,322	2,769,188	

		Approved	Approved	Approved
		2007	2008	2009
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT			
2100	Sub-contracts			
	01 Treasury services*	500,000		
2200	Subcontracts			
	01 Various Studies**	350,000		
29	COMPONENT TOTAL	850,000		
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT			
3300	Travel & DSA for Art 5 delegates to ExCom Meetings			
	01 Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	30,000		
	02 Executive Committee (3)	225,000		
	03 Informal Sub-Group Meetings	30,000		
39	COMPONENT TOTAL	285,000		
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT			
4100	Expendables			
	01 Office Stationery	15,000		
	02 Software	9,000		
	Sub-Total	24,000		
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment			
	01 Computers, printers	10,000		
	02 Others	5,000		
	Sub-Total	15,000		
4300	Premises			
	01 Rental of office premises***	460,000		
49	COMPONENT TOTAL	499,000		

			Approved 2007	Approved 2008	Approved 2009		
MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
51	Operation and Maintenance of Equipment						
	01	Computers and printers, etc.	9,000				
	02	Maintenance of office premises	9,000				
	03	Rental of photocopiers	15,000				
	04	Telecommunication equipment	9,000				
	05	Network maintenance	12,000				
		Sub-total	54,000				
52	Reporting Costs						
	01	Executive Committee meetings					
	02	Others	20,000				
		Sub-total	20,000				
53	Sundries						
	01	Communications	40,000				
	02	Freight Charges	15,000				
	03	Bank Charges	5,000				
	04	Staff training	38,000				
		Sub-total	98,000				
54	01	Hospitality costs	10,000				
59		COMPONENT TOTAL	182,000				
GRAND TOTAL			5,287,735	2,637,322	2,769,188		
		Programme Support Costs (13%)	326,526	342,852	359,994		
		(applied to budget lines 11 and 13.01 to 13.11 only)					
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND			5,614,261	2,980,174	3,129,183		
	Previous budget schedule		2,838,261	2,980,174	-		
* Release of \$200,000 is subject to appointment of the P5 position.							
** As per decision 50/45(g).							
*** The estimated 2007 rental costs amount to \$460,000. \$135,000 of which will be charged to the Fund, and approximately \$325,000 will be funded by the Government of Canada as part of their commitment to pay the cost differentials of having the Secretariat based in Montreal as opposed to having it based in Nairobi.							