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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-fifth Meeting
Bangkok, 14-18 July 2008

PROGRESS REPORT OF BILATERAL COOPERATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

This document includes:

- The Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- The Bilateral Progress Reports of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United States of America (January-December 2007)

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Comments

1. The following countries involved in bilateral cooperation activities submitted progress report databases: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United States of America. Canada and France also submitted progress report narratives (see Annexes I and II).

2. Progress reports have not been received from Finland, Japan and Switzerland. However, data from their previous progress reports or inventories of approved projects are included in the summary table. Progress reports are the only vehicle for indicating the final closure of all funding accounts associated with projects approved by the Executive Committee for bilateral cooperation. The Executive Committee may wish to request that progress reports from Finland, Japan and Switzerland be submitted to the 56th Meeting in light of the fact that the progress report of bilateral agencies is the only financial indication that all approved funds have been disbursed or that funds should be returned (plus interest as relevant).

3. Additional data from previous progress reports for other countries previously involved in bilateral cooperation are also included in the database (covering data for the projects already reported as completed by Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Israel, Poland, Singapore, Slovak Republic, South Africa and United Kingdom). These data are included in the Consolidated Progress Report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/9).

4. Table 1 presents a summary of bilateral cooperation. Since the Fund's inception, over US \$110.77 million have been approved for bilateral activities. The table indicates that 75 per cent of bilateral activities have been completed. Although most bilateral projects are non-investment projects, bilateral agencies estimated that their projects will result in the total annual phase-out of 11,592 ODP tonnes once completed. Completed and ongoing bilateral projects have already resulted in the phase-out of 4,809 ODP tonnes. The rate of disbursement for bilateral activities is 72 per cent.

Table 1

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF BILATERAL COOPERATION

Year approved	Number of approvals *	Number completed	Per cent completed	ODP to be phased out*	ODP phased out*	Per cent of ODP phased out	Approved funding plus adjustment (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Balance (US\$)	Estimated disbursement in current year (US\$)	Support costs approved (US\$)	Support cost adjustments (US\$)
1991	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0
1992	18	18	100%	0	0	0%	2,883,669	2,883,669	100%	0	0	0	0
1993	10	10	100%	0	0	0%	1,445,586	1,445,586	100%	0	0	0	0
1994	30	30	100%	266	243	92%	3,192,023	3,190,374	100%	1,649	0	0	0
1995	17	17	100%	483	296	61%	4,698,849	4,654,902	99%	43,947	0	0	0
1996	26	26	100%	251	188	75%	3,453,049	3,410,887	99%	42,162	0	0	0
1997	32	30	94%	154	29	19%	4,143,406	3,263,493	79%	879,913	300,000	0	1,500
1998	39	39	100%	41	23	56%	4,472,065	4,108,650	92%	363,415	76,730	0	0
1999	61	54	89%	736	356	48%	12,902,529	10,875,625	84%	2,084,687	712,992	1,030,434	0
2000	29	28	97%	967	618	64%	4,837,561	4,808,946	99%	28,615	0	543,836	0
2001	41	32	78%	1,467	1,087	74%	7,745,351	7,209,099	93%	536,252	381,326	896,577	-11,754
2002	61	41	67%	1,097	706	64%	9,075,082	7,860,917	87%	1,164,665	162,079	917,984	106,073
2003	32	21	66%	262	133	51%	6,927,400	6,419,265	93%	508,135	505,023	743,181	58,605
2004	31	14	45%	329	15	4%	15,159,150	12,764,815	84%	2,394,335	1,817,919	1,599,058	-36,950
2005	29	10	34%	4,355	818	19%	19,320,469	3,298,923	17%	16,021,546	10,446,651	2,126,577	-84,193
2006	27	2	7%	842	298	35%	7,283,530	2,793,315	38%	4,490,215	1,578,299	902,173	0
2007	14	0	0%	344	0	0%	3,229,021	585,971	18%	2,643,050	1,311,969	439,452	0
Total	497	372	75%	11,592	4,809	41%	110,768,740	79,574,439	72%	31,202,584	17,292,988	9,199,272	33,281

*Excludes Closed and Transferred Projects

Note: Includes Project Preparation

Implementation delays

5. There are 11 bilateral cooperation projects with implementation delays. Between 2006 and 2007 the bilateral implementing agencies decreased the number of projects with implementation delays by five. According to the procedures for project cancellation (decision 26/2), a report on the projects with implementation delays should be provided to the 56th Meeting to determine if there has been any progress towards removing the impediments causing the delays. Table 2 presents, by bilateral agency, those projects with implementation delays for which an updated report will be required for the 56th Meeting.

Table 2

PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Code	Agency	Project Title	Category of delay
JAM/FUM/47/TAS/22	Canada	Technical assistance to phase-out the use of methyl bromide	12 months delay
MEX/FUM/42/TAS/122	Canada	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide	12 months delay
MOR/FUM/29/INV/37	France	Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production	12 months delay
SYR/REF/29/INV/53	France	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co.	12 and 18 months delays
YEM/FUM/41/TAS/21	Germany	Technical assistance programme for the phase-out of methyl bromide in agriculture	12 months delay
NIR/SEV/38/TAS/104	Japan	Assistance for a national information, education and communication campaign for compliance with the Montreal Protocol	12 months delay
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26	Japan	National compliance action plan: incentive programme for commercial and industrial refrigeration end-users	18 months delay
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/27	Japan	National compliance action plan: MAC recovery/recycling and retrofit	12 months delays
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/28	Japan	National compliance action plan: recovery and recycling programme	12 and 18 months delays
GLO/SEV/47/TAS/269	Portugal	Communication and cooperation support to Portuguese speaking countries (Angola, Cape Verde, East Timor, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe)	18 months delay
MEX/FUM/42/TAS/118	Spain	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide	12 months delay

Highlights from bilateral activities

6. Forty-four out of the 125 ongoing bilateral projects concern refrigerant management plans (RMPs) or their components. Seven are investment projects; 11 are technical assistance activities; four are halon banking projects; five are sectoral phase-out plan activities; 14 are ODS phase-out plan activities; 17 are CFC phase-out plans activities; nine are CTC phase-out plan activities; one is an ODS closure activity; five are project preparation activities; three are recovery and recycling (R&R) activities; two are institutional strengthening activities; and three are demonstration activities.

Australia

7. Australia is currently implementing 17 projects, 16 of which represent Australia's contribution to the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Regional Strategy approved by the Executive Committee in March 2002. The remaining Australian project under implementation is PIC strategy technical assistance projects (ASP/SEV/50/TAS/52) approved at the 50th Meeting. It has completed eight additional projects and cancelled one. Ongoing Australian bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 7.1 ODP tonnes when completed.

8. Decision XVIII/35 of the 18th Meeting of the Parties requests those concerned to report to the Implementation Committee on the establishment of a licensing system, among which were several PIC countries, including the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. Australia previously

reported to the Fund Secretariat that licensing systems commenced operation in Palau and Samoa in August 2006 and May 2006, respectively. Niue, Kiribati, and Solomon Islands have now also established their licensing systems. Draft regulations are awaiting consideration by Parliament in Nauru (NAU/REF/44/TAS/01) and Tonga (TON/REF/361/TAS/01) for which a firm date is not yet available. Australia also previously reported that the Marshall Islands (MAS/REF/36/TAS/04) had approved regulations. Federated States of Micronesia (FSM/REF/36/TAS/01), Tuvalu (TUV/REF/36/TAS/02), and Vanuatu (VAN/REF/36/TAS/02) are still working towards establishing ODS regulations. Although these countries participated in two regional meetings on the development of ODS regulations, Australia reported little progress with respect to the development of regulations in Micronesia and Vanuatu, but some progress in Tuvalu. The project will be completed when the regional strategy as a whole is finalised.

9. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report for the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM/REF/36/TAS/01), Tuvalu (TUV/REF/36/TAS/02), and Vanuatu (VAN/REF/36/TAS/02) where little progress has been achieved.

10. Australia reported that the MAC R&R projects in Micronesia (FSM/REF/36/TAS/02), Kiribati (KIR/REF/36/TAS/03), the Marshall Islands (MAS/REF/36/TAS/02), Palau (TTR/REF/36/TAS/02), Tuvalu (TUV/REF/36/TAS/04), Vanuatu (VAN/REF/36/TAS/04) and Solomon Islands (SOI/REF/36/TAS/04) will be completed when the regional strategy as a whole is finalised. The Executive Committee may wish to request additional status reports for these projects.

Canada

11. Annex I contains Canada's progress report narrative. Canada is implementing 16 bilateral projects, most of which are associated with CFC or ODS phase-out plans. It has completed 58 additional projects and cancelled one. Ongoing Canadian bilateral projects are expected to result in the phase-out of 133.1 ODP tonnes when completed. Canada is implementing RMPs in Bolivia and Chile. Chile's RMP had been delayed but is now progressing. Canada is also implementing a technical assistance project "Latin American Customs Enforcement Network: Preventing illegal trade of ODS", CFC phase-out plans in Burkina Faso and Saint Lucia, ODS phase-out plans in Bolivia, Cuba and Uruguay, three methyl bromide (MB) technical assistance projects in Jamaica, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago and CFC phase-out plan project preparations in Benin and Chile.

12. Canada's RMP activities in Bolivia (BOL/REF/36/TAS/20) have been delayed. These activities are expected to be completed in 2008. Last remaining activity for the public awareness programme on issues related to the ozone layer (BOL/REF/36/TAS/20), production of school texts on ozone depletion, having been delayed due to administration difficulties, is now completed and final reporting is awaited. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on this project.

13. Canada is implementing five multi-year agreements (MYA) including one TPMP project in Bolivia, one TPMP project in Burkina Faso, two national ODS phase-out plan projects in Cuba, one TPMP project in Saint Lucia and one TPMP project in Uruguay.

Projects with implementation delays

14. Two Canadian bilateral projects have been classified as projects with implementation delays. These are: technical assistance to phase-out the use of methyl bromide in Jamaica (JAM/FUM/47/TAS/22) and technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20 per cent of methyl bromide in Mexico (MEX/FUM/42/TAS/122).

France

15. Annex II contains France's progress report narrative. France is implementing 29 bilateral projects. It has reported 62 completed projects and one cancelled project. Eight of France's ongoing projects are investment projects. These are: a CFC phase-out plan project in the Islamic Republic of Iran and a CFC phase-out project in Kenya, three CTC phase-out plan projects in India, one refrigeration project in the Syrian Arab Republic, one ODS phase-out plan in Seychelles, and one MB investment project in Morocco. France is implementing RMPs in the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mozambique, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania. France is also implementing halon banking in the Islamic Republic of Iran, R&R projects in Lebanon and Morocco, one chiller demonstration project in the African region, three terminal phase-out plan preparation projects (in Ethiopia, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Uganda), one CTC phase-out technical assistance project in India and one technical assistance project for African customs enforcement networks. France has ongoing projects that should result in the phase out of 1,798.4 ODP tonnes, when completed.

16. France is implementing four MYA agreements including four CTC phase-out projects in India, one national CFC phase-out plan project in Islamic Republic of Iran, one TPMP in Kenya and one TPMP in Seychelles. Progress has been reported in the implementation of these agreements. The French contribution to the four CTC phase-out projects in India is implemented by GTZ-Proklima. During 2008 and 2009 the main focus of activities will be on training and technical assistance/information dissemination to industries. Eligible enterprises for investment support are also being assessed.

17. The French contribution to the national CFC phase-out plan in the Islamic Republic of Iran is also implemented by GTZ-Proklima. Funds from this tranche will be disbursed with the purchase of the equipment tendered in 2007. The 180 units were delivered to Iran in December 2007 and will be distributed by August 2008.

18. In Kenya, following approval of ODS regulations in June 2007, efforts have been made to start implementing specific activities under the project (KEN/PHA/44/INV/37). However, political unrest delayed implementation. Identifiers requested have been purchased. Customs and technician trainings are planned for 2008 and funds have already been committed for these activities. With respect to the TPMP in Seychelles (SEY/PHA/51/INV/12), the equipment was provided for the training centres and training in hydrocarbons has been carried out. However, delays have report in importing hydrocarbons for the project.

19. The Executive Committee may wish to request status reports on the projects in Kenya and Seychelles.

Projects with implementation delays

20. Two French bilateral projects are classified as projects with implementation delays. These are: the phase-out of MB project in Morocco (MOR/FUM/29/INV/37) and a refrigeration project in the Syrian Arab Republic (SYR/REF/29/INV/53).

Germany

21. Germany is implementing 34 bilateral projects. It has completed 128 additional projects and cancelled four. The ongoing projects should result in the phase out of 2,741.5 ODP tonnes when completed. Sixteen of Germany's 34 ongoing projects are investment projects including: seven tranches for CFC phase-out plans: two tranches for Brazil, two tranches for the Islamic Republic of Iran, one tranche for Lesotho, one tranche for Namibia, and one tranche for Zimbabwe; two CTC phase out plan tranches in India; one refrigeration sector phase-out plan project in India; four ODS phase-out plan tranches in Afghanistan (two tranches), Mauritius and Papua New Guinea; and two MB projects in Jordan and Kenya. Germany is also implementing RMP activities in Angola (one), Botswana (one), Liberia (five), Swaziland (one), the Syrian Arab Republic (one) and Zambia (one).

22. Germany is further implementing two halon banking activities. One is in Croatia and another in the African region. It is implementing one CTC phase-out technical assistance project in India, one MB technical assistance project in Yemen, and one chiller demonstration project in the African region. In addition, there are: one R&R project in the United Republic of Tanzania and two institutional strengthening projects in Angola and Papua New Guinea.

Projects with implementation delays

23. In 2007, one German bilateral project was classified as having implementation delays. Germany had five projects classified as such in 2006. In 2007, the delayed project is the MB technical assistance project in Yemen (YEM/FUM/41/TAS/21).

Projects not subject to monitoring through procedures for implementation delays

24. With respect to the RMP project in the United Republic of Tanzania (URT/REF/36/TAS/14), Germany reported that the construction of the R&R centre had begun but was not finished by December 2007 as had been planned. Recovery activities are ongoing and a data base has been established for regular monitoring. GTZ is waiting for a final report on activities. The Executive Committee may wish to request an additional status report on this project.

Multi-year agreements

25. Germany is implementing eleven MYAs covering Afghanistan, Brazil, India (two), Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritius, Namibia, Papua New Guinea and Zimbabwe. Germany reported that the tranches of these agreements are progressing well with most of the activities being consistent with the annual work plan, with the exception of the agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

26. Germany had previously reported that there had been no progress in the phase-out plan tranche in the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRA/PHA/45/INV/169) although all funds have been obligated. Most recently, Germany reported that funds have been disbursed for the conversion of additional manufacturers in the foam sector. However, the certificates of destruction are still outstanding. The Executive Committee may wish to request additional status reports on this project to be submitted to the 56th Meeting.

Halon banking projects

27. In Croatia, the halon bank project (CRO/HAL/43/TAS/24) seems to have been stalled for the past two years, during which time Germany reported that it has been trying to find an appropriate site for the bank. In the interim, only US \$7,500 of the project's funds have been disbursed. Germany reported that a consulting mission had been conducted in March 2007 and that a new plan of action and timeline had been established with the NOU. An enterprise was identified and the tender for the halon bank equipment was finalized in December 2007. This equipment would be delivered in May 2008.

28. Germany is implementing the regional halon bank for Eastern and Southern African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe) (AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29). Germany reported that the MOU has been signed with South Africa's Fire Protection Services and equipment has been moved from Afrox premises and commissioned at the new location. The recycling of stored halons from the beneficiary countries already shipped to the South African halon bank has begun. Lesotho is implementing an incentive scheme to phase out installed halon-1211 systems. Finally, power companies in Zimbabwe and Botswana are preparing to decommission their halon-1301 systems. The Executive Committee may wish to request additional status reports on these projects to be submitted to the 56th Meeting.

Italy

29. Italy is implementing four investment projects that will phase out 601.1 ODP tonnes when completed. Italy finalised four foam projects in 2004, one refrigeration project in 2005, one MB project in 2006 and another refrigeration project in 2007. The ongoing projects include one TPMP project in Senegal, one solvent project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and two MB projects in Cameroon and China, which are expected to be completed by 2010 and 2015, respectively.

30. Italy is implementing two MYAs – one in China and one in Senegal. China is one year ahead of schedule on phasing out methyl bromide as the 2007 consumption of 389.54 ODP tonnes equals the maximum eligibility consumption of 390 ODP tonnes agreed for 2008. With respect to the TPMP in Senegal, Italy reported that additional training for customs officers had been coordinated with the NOU and the bidding for their procurement has been arranged. The scope of equipment and its specifications to be procured for other TPMP components are also being coordinated.

Portugal

31. Portugal is implementing one technical assistance project (GLO/SEV/47/TAS/269) that was approved in 2005. This project is classified as a project with implementation delays and is planned to be completed by December 2008. Portugal reported that due to financial reasons, the funds were only transferred to UNEP in December 2006. Meanwhile activities have been undertaken that focus on education and awareness raising using “Ozzy Ozone” materials.

Spain

32. Spain is implementing three MB bilateral projects, including one investment project in Brazil and two technical assistance projects – one in each in Mexico and Paraguay. These projects will phase out 172.8 ODP tonnes when implemented. The MB technical assistance project in Mexico (MEX/FUM/42/TAS/118) is classified as a project with implementation delays.

Sweden

33. Sweden is implementing five technical assistance projects. These are: two national CFC phase-out plan in the Philippines, one national CFC phase-out plan in Romania, one halon banking project in Thailand and one national CFC phase-out plan in Serbia. Sweden has ongoing projects that should result in the phase out of 135.9 ODP tonnes when completed.

Multi-year agreements

34. Sweden is implementing three MYAs covering national CFC phase-out plans. These are in the Philippines, Romania and Serbia. Sweden reported that during 2007 ground breaking on the reclamation site had been conducted in the Philippines (PHI/PHA/44/TAS/77). However, procurement of one of the two major pieces of equipment for the reclamation facility has been further delayed due to failure in the bidding process. Sweden expects that the reclamation facility will be launched by the third quarter of 2008, following procurement of reclamation equipment. In addition, a survey of CFC recovery by voucher system beneficiaries was initiated in the last quarter of 2007 and will continue until the second quarter of 2008. Sweden reported that a third party audit would be conducted in the spring of 2008 to verify the extent to which the guidelines and procedures had been adhered to under the voucher scheme and how service shops fare with the equipment (use, performance, maintenance, and compliance with regulations and policies).

35. With respect to the NCPP for Romania (ROM/PHA/45/TAS/31), which was approved at the 45th Meeting of the Executive Committee in April 2005, there have been delays despite some progress in 2006. This is due, in part, to the fact that the PMU has not yet been established and also to extra constraints imposed on the Romanian Ministry during the European Union accession. Delays have also been caused by staff changes at the NOU. The planned date of completion for this project has been revised to 31 December 2009. Sweden reported that a new NOU started in February 2008, a meeting between the NOU, UNIDO and the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) was held in March 2008 and a plan has been established for the remaining work.

36. With respect to Serbia's NCPP (YUG/PHA/43/TAS/22), implementation began with UNIDO as Lead Agency and Sweden as Cooperating Agency. Since the Swedish decision in 2006 to cease the bilateral window, UNIDO has become the sole implementing agency, with Sweden supporting only through the already contracted Swedish consultants. The project has been severely delayed partly due to the difficulties in making the PMU operational but also due to the split with Montenegro. A frequent change of staff at the NOU has caused further delays. A recruitment process for the PMU has begun. In March 2008, SEI and UNIDO were invited to meet with the Deputy Minister of Environment to discuss the remaining work to be done. SEI and the IC also met with the Ministry to discuss a detailed timeline for the remaining work. The planned date of completion has been revised to 31 December 2009.

37. The Executive Committee may wish to request additional status reports on these projects to be submitted to the 56th Meeting.

United States of America

38. The United States of America is implementing one multi-year agreement investment project for CFCs, CTC and halon accelerated phase-out-plan in China. This project is planned to be completed by December 2009.

RECOMMENDATION

39. The Executive Committee may wish to:

- (a) Note with appreciation the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United States of America;
- (b) Request the Governments of Finland, Japan, and Switzerland to provide their progress reports to the 56th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) Request the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Portugal, and Spain to provide reports on the projects with implementation delays to the 56th Meeting of the Executive Committee as shown in Table 2 of the current document;
- (d) Request additional status reports on the following projects:
 - (i) Customs officers training project in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM/REF/36/TAS/01) under Australian implementation;
 - (ii) Customs officers training project in Tuvalu (TUV/REF/36/TAS/02)
 - (iii) Customs officers training project in Vanuatu (VAN/REF/36/TAS/02) under Australian implementation;
 - (iv) MAC recovery and recycling project in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM/REF/36/TAS/02) under Australian implementation;

- (v) MAC recovery and recycling project in Kiribati (KIR/REF/36/TAS/03) under Australian implementation;
- (vi) MAC recovery and recycling project in the Marshall Islands (MAS/REF/36/TAS/02) under Australian implementation;
- (vii) MAC recovery and recycling project in Palau (TTR/REF/36/TAS/02) under Australian implementation;
- (viii) MAC recovery and recycling project in Tuvalu (TUV/REF/36/TAS/04) under Australian implementation;
- (ix) MAC recovery and recycling project in Vanuatu (VAN/REF/36/TAS/04) under Australian implementation;
- (x) MAC recovery and recycling project in Solomon Islands (SOI/REF/36/TAS/04) under Australian implementation;
- (xi) The RMP component for a Public Awareness Programme in Bolivia (BOL/REF/36/TAS/20) under Canadian implementation;
- (xii) The TPMP in Kenya (KEN/PHA/44/INV/37) under French implementation;
- (xiii) The TPMP in Seychelles (SEY/PHA/51/INV/12) under French implementation;
- (xiv) The recovery and recycling project in Tanzania (URT/REF/36/TAS/14) under German implementation;
- (xv) The national CFC phase-out plan in Iran (IRA/PHA/45/INV/169) under German implementation;
- (xvi) Halon banking project in Croatia (CRO/HAL/43/TAS/24) under German implementation;
- (xvii) Regional halon bank for Eastern and Southern African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe) (AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29) under German implementation;
- (xviii) CFC phase-out plan in Philippines (PHI/PHA/44/TAS/77) under Swedish implementation;
- (xix) CFC phase-out plan in Romania (ROM/PHA/45/TAS/31) under Swedish implementation; and
- (xx) CFC phase-out plan in Serbia (YUG/PHA/43/TAS/22) under Swedish implementation.

Annex I

PROGRESS REPORT OF CANADA

2007 Status on Canada's Bilateral Activities

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

A. Annual Summary Data

As of December 31st 2007, the Executive Committee has approved 77 activities as bilateral contribution from the Government of Canada to the Multilateral Fund. Of the US \$ 8,450,896 approved as bilateral contributions from Canada, US \$ 7,441,861 has been disbursed including completed projects. Bilateral contributions on an annual basis are as follows:

Year	Amount*
1993	\$649,500
1994	\$536,270
1995	\$50,000
1996	\$761,685
1997	\$853,950
1998	\$548,710
1999	\$727,040
2000	\$917,251
2001	\$878,582
2002	\$525,450
2003	\$412,959
2004	\$682,825
2005	\$177,259
2006	\$407,365
2007	\$322,050
TOTAL	\$8,450,896

*Adjusted for the return of unutilized funds

B. Summary Data by type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV,PRP, TAS,TRA)

According to the Secretariat's classification system, Canada's bilateral activities are distributed among the following types of projects:

Type	Number of Projects	Amount Approved (US dollars)*
Country Programmes		
Demonstration Projects	4	\$562,000
Institutional Strengthening		
Investment Projects	4	\$335,610
Project Preparation	8	\$173,010
Technical Assistance	38	\$5,435,345
Training	23	\$1,944,931
TOTAL	77	\$8,450,896

*Adjusted for the return of unutilised funds

II. Project Completions Since Last Report

Since the last progress report, Canada technically completed 7 projects.

III. Global and Regional Project Highlights

The following provides highlights of a few selected projects.

Burkina Faso: TPMP, 1st Tranche:

The Canadian component of this TPMP, co-implemented with UNEP, includes the establishment of a Retrofit Centre in Burkina Faso for the retrofitting of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, and supply retrofitting tools and equipment to refrigeration technicians. In 2007, a centre to function as the Retrofit Centre was established, a first phase of equipment procurement was completed, and this equipment was used in a training workshop to demonstrate retrofitting to different refrigerants. A second and final phase of equipment should be shipped to Burkina Faso by mid-2008, completing Canada's activities for the first tranche of this project.

Chile: Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), CFC Recovery & Recycling Component

Canada is responsible implementing two components of Chile's RMP, jointly implemented with UNEP. The first component, related to the training of technicians and the establishment of refrigeration standards has been completed, with the Recovery and Recycling (R&R) component of the RMP remaining. R&R activities commenced in September 2006 and R&R equipment was delivered in 2007, followed by training and distribution of equipment to refrigeration technicians. Use of equipment is monitored by NOU. A second and final phase of R&R equipment procurement was initiated during the second semester of 2007 and should be completed by first semester of 2008. Final training of technicians and monitoring with respect to this phase are expected to be completed by mid-2008. It will be followed by a Servicing Sector Phase-out Plan, to be submitted for approval in 2008.

Mexico: Technical Assistance to Phase-out Methyl Bromide

Canada is responsible for implementing the component of this project focused on phasing out MB in the storage sector. Substantial progress has been made, including the development of a MB users database, information workshops on MB alternatives with MB consumers, and the application of MB alternatives with technical assistance in 9 companies in Mexico. It is anticipated that this project will be completed by mid-2008, with additional implementation of the technical assistance activities. It will be followed by an MB phase-out plan, to be jointly implemented with UNIDO and submitted for approval in 2008.

IV. Completed and On-going Projects

Of the 77 activities approved to date, 58 have been completed, one was closed, 2 have been transferred to other agencies and the remaining 16 are on-going.

V. Status of Project preparation, by country

Chile Servicing Sector Phase-out Plan Preparation:

Canada is currently working together with UNEP on the completion of Chile's RMP. Canada received ExCom approval to prepare a Servicing Sector Phase-out Plan for Chile to assist the country in meeting the 2010 CFC complete phase-out date for its servicing sector. Project preparation work was conducted during the last quarter of 2007 and a draft of the project proposal has been completed. Canada is planning to submit the project proposal to the second meeting of the ExCom in 2008.

VI. Administrative Issues (Adjustments and Other Issues)

n/a

Annex II

PROGRESS REPORT OF FRANCE



SECRETARIAT DU FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL

SUMMARY NARRATIVE OF FRANCE PROGRESS REPORT UNTIL 31 DEC 2007

According to the decisions ExCom 17/22, 22/79 and 22/16, France has prepared its annual progress report on the projects implemented through its bilateral contribution to the Multilateral Fund. This report comprises a summary narrative report and a database (Annex2).

In 2007, France, through the French GEF Secretariat has set as a priority to secure external funding, a pre-condition, for the regional “Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan) (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36)”. This has meant redrafting the project document according to the French GEF template, after carrying out further project preparation for 30 000,-€ This activity was successful in the **same year**, as 750 000,-€ have been approved by the Steering committee of the French GEF under the climate change window.

France also got involved in the preparation of the regional “African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)”, a project, which concerns 38 countries and which will be implemented in cooperation with UNEP.

I. Project Approvals and Disbursements:

A. Annual Summary Data:

From 1994 until 31 December 2007, the Executive Committee (ExCom) approved 97 projects as French bilateral contribution to the Multilateral Fund.

In 2007, the Executive Committee approved four new activities and the transfer of three projects in Ivory Coast to UNIDO per decision 51/14 (i), following a common agreement between France, the Ivory Coast and UNIDO (The corresponding amounts have not yet been written in the adjustment columns of the progress report 2007, because the transfer of the funds itself will occur in 2008, once an agreement is reached regarding the exchange rate to be used and the procedure is cleared by the French Ministry of finance).

In reference to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat table, France’s total approved funding plus adjustments¹ since 1994 equals US\$ 14 085 668,00 at the end of 2007.

¹ Adjustments correspond to changes in project budgets that have been approved by the Executive Committee.

The annual values are the following:

Approved funding plus Adjustments	
Year	
1994	\$222 416,00
	\$120 000,00
1995	
1996	\$944 662,00
1997	\$1 745 636,00
1998	\$648 404,00
1999	\$2 624 614,00
2000	\$246 837,00
2001	\$532 182,00
2002	\$1 064 500,00
2003	\$1 006 620,00
2004	\$1 567 045,00
2005	\$2 057 752,00
2006	\$580 000,00
2007	\$725 000,00
Total	\$14 085 668,00

At the end of 2007, US\$ 7 398 932 have been disbursed, or 52.5 % of the Adjusted approved amounts.

B. Summary of Data by Project Type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA)

According to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat classification, France's 97 bilateral activities are classified in the following way:

Type	number of Projects	Approved Funding + Adj (US\$)	%
Country Program (CPG)	4	\$ 130 936,00	1%
Demonstration (DEM)	1	\$ 360 000,00	3%
Institutional Strengthening (I)	1	\$ 25 983,00	0%
Investment Project (INV)	26	\$ 8 168 588,00	58%
Project Preparation (PRP)	17	\$ 401 167,00	3%
Technical Assistance (TAS)	33	\$ 3 991 042,00	28%
Training (TRA)	15	\$ 1 007 952,00	7%
TOTAL	97	\$ 14 085 668,00	

II. Project Completions since Last Report

The following projects have been completed in 2007:

IRA/PHA/41/INV/163	National CFC phase-out plan: 2004 annual implementation programme
SYR/REF/29/INV/48	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarkisian Refrigerators

IV. Performance Indicators (INV, TAS and TRA):

Project preparation, country programs and institutional strengthening projects are not taken into account by the performance indicators. Since 1994, these activities correspond to 23% of France's portfolio.

75 projects out of 97 are demonstration, investment, technical assistance and training projects. Their status is the following on 31 December 2007:

	Closed	Completed	Financially completed	ongoing	Transferred
DEMonstration				1	
INV (investment)	1	5	10	8	2
TAS (technical assistance)		4	14	12	3
TRA (training)			10	5	
Total	1	9	34	26	5

V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by country:

The Executive Committee has approved a total of 16 project preparations as French bilateral contribution to the Multilateral Fund since 1994. 13 have been completed.

One new preparation project was approved in 2007:

- A Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the servicing sector for Ethiopia.

VI. Administrative issues (Operational, Policy, Financial, and Other Issues)

A. Meetings Attended

The French GEF Secretariat represented France in 3 Executive Committee meetings and carried out field visits to Iran and Laos.

B. Co-operation

France has continued to co-operate with Germany through financial agreements in which the GTZ implements projects on behalf of France.

Through the “Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan) (AFR/REF/48/DEM/36)”, France has further increased its cooperation with UNIDO as both agencies secured external funding for the project.

France also worked in close cooperation with UNEP in order to submit the “African customs enforcement networks for preventing illegal trade of ODS in the African sub-regional trade organizations (CEMAC, COMESA, SACU and UEMOA)” for approval by the ExCom.

C. Adjustments

None

D. Other Issues

None

Annex I Country Development and Institutional Strengthening Unit Highlights

A. Country Programs

Since 1994, 4 Country Program preparations have been approved and completed for Mauritania, Vietnam, Madagascar and Vietnam.

B. Institutional Strengthening:

1 project was approved in 1994 and completed in 1999.

Annex II: Database of French bilateral activities carried out within the framework of the Montreal Protocol on 31 December 2005.