



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/19
3 March 2009

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 30 March-3 April 2009

2009 WORK PROGRAMME OF UNEP

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$4,768,034 for its 2009 work programme, plus agency support costs of US \$421,216.
2. The activities proposed in UNEP's work programme are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Algeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	257,400	257,400
Burundi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	60,000
Cape Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,000	60,000
Central African Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	60,000
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	60,000
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	60,000
Djibouti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,000	60,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	85,213	85,213
Mauritania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	60,000
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	80,800	80,800
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,000	60,000
Tanzania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	60,000
Vietnam	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	118,976	118,976
Zambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	65,520	65,520
	Subtotal for A1:	1,207,909	1,207,909
A2. Institutional strengthening project (new):			
Equatorial Guinea	Institutional strengthening project (Phase I)	80,000	80,000
Iraq	Institutional strengthening project (Phase I)	240,000	240,000
	Subtotal for A2:	320,000	320,000
A3. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (new):			
Benin	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
Cote d'Ivoire	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
Guatemala	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	75,000	75,000
Guinea Bissau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
Haiti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
Myanmar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	42,500	42,500
Tanzania	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	85,000
	Subtotal for A3:	627,500	627,500
A4. Additional Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans:			
DPR Korea	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	35,000	35,000
	Subtotal for A4:	35,000	35,000

A.5 TPMP verification			
Burkina Faso	Verification of the TPMP	20,000	20,000
Cote d'Ivoire	Verification of the TPMP	20,000	20,000
Kuwait	Verification of the TPMP	20,000	20,000
Sao Tome and Principe	Verification of the TPMP	20,000	20,000
Zambia	Verification of the TPMP	20,000	20,000
:	Subtotal for A5:	100,000	100,000
A.6. Terminal phase-out management plans:			
Belize	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	48,000	[1]
Cambodia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	50,000	[2]
Chad	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	77,000	[3]
El Salvador	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	30,000	[4]
Gabon	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	50,000	[5]
Gambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	72,000	[6]
Liberia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	81,500	[7]
Malawi	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	77,000	[8]
Mali	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	78,000	[9]
Mauritania	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	59,000	[10]
Nepal	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	35,000	[11]
Rwanda	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	67,000	[12]
Samoa	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	20,000	[13]
Sao Tome and Principe	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	21,000	[14]
Senegal	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	100,500	[15]
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	70,000	[16]
Zambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	42,000	[17]
:	Subtotal for A6:	978,000	
A.7. New Terminal phase-out management plan			
Equatorial Guinea	Terminal phase-out management plan (1 st tranche)	105,000	[18]
Sierra Leone	Terminal phase-out management plan (1 st tranche)	95,000	[19]
:	Subtotal for A7:	200,000	
A.8. National phase-out plans:			
Congo, DR	National Phase-out Plan (2 nd and final tranche)	71,875	[20]
Korea, DPR	National Phase-out Plan (5 th and final tranche)	10,000	[21]
:	Subtotal for A8:	81,875	
Total for A		3,550,284	
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (PIC countries):			
Cook Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Kiribati	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Marshall Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Micronesia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Nauru	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Niue	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Palau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Samoa	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Solomon Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Tonga	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Tuvalu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	*
Vanuatu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	30,000	*
:	Subtotal for B1:	965,000	
B2. Project preparation requests			
Guatemala	Project preparation for methyl bromide	15,000	*
:	Subtotal for B2:	15,000	

B3. Regional technical assistance projects:			
Regional	Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in ECA Network countries (1 st tranche)	51,250	*
Subtotal for B3:		51,250	
B4. National phase-out plans			
Bangladesh	National Phase-out Plan (2 nd and final tranche)	186,500	[22]
Subtotal for B4:		186,500	
Total for B		1,217,750	
Total for A and B:		4,768,034	2,290,409
Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):		421,216	99,125
Total:		5,189,250	2,389,534
*Project for individual consideration or pending		[12] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/48	
[1] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/24		[13] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/49	
[2] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/27		[14] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/50	
[3] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/28		[15] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/51	
[4] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/33		[16] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/54	
[5] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/35		[17] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/56	
[6] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/36		[18] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/34	
[7] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/41		[19] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/52	
[8] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/42		[20] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/31	
[9] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/43		[21] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/40	
[10] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/44		[22] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/23	
[11] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/45			

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Algeria (Phase V): US \$257,400
- (b) Burundi (Phase V): US \$60,000
- (c) Cap Verde (Phase III): US \$60,000
- (d) Central African Republic (Phase V): US \$60,000
- (e) Comoros (Phase VI): US \$60,000
- (f) Congo (Phase VI): US \$60,000
- (g) Djibouti (Phase III): US \$60,000
- (h) Honduras (Phase IV): US \$60,000
- (i) Liberia (Phase III): US \$85,213
- (j) Mauritania (Phase V): US \$60,000
- (k) Mozambique (Phase IV): US \$80,800
- (l) Rwanda (Phase III): US \$60,000
- (m) Tanzania (Phase IV): US \$60,000
- (n) Vietnam (Phase VII): US \$118,976
- (o) Zambia (Phase IV): US \$65,520

Project description

3. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening projects for the 15 countries listed above. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's recommendations

4. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening renewal requests for the above countries at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of these countries the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

A2. Institutional strengthening project (new):

Equatorial Guinea: institutional strengthening (phase I) : US \$80,000

Project description

5. UNEP, on behalf of the Government of Equatorial Guinea submitted a request for the first phase of the institutional strengthening project. The country programme/terminal phase out management plan (CP/TPMP) for Equatorial Guinea has been submitted to this meeting.

Secretariat's comments

6. In its CP/TPMP, Equatorial Guinea has established its CFC baseline at 31.5 ODP tonnes. The request for an IS project will support the implementation of the activities proposed in the TPMP to meet Montreal Protocol compliance targets.

7. Equatorial Guinea was provided with start up funds for institutional strengthening at the 49th Meeting at a level of US \$40,000 to assist the country in setting up its national ozone unit and to initiate data gathering for the CP/TPMP preparation. The cost of the IS project as submitted is consistent with other countries with similar baselines. This first phase of the IS will be for two years only.

Secretariat's recommendation

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening request for Equatorial Guinea at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document.

Iraq: Institutional strengthening project (phase I): US \$240,000

Project description

9. UNEP, on behalf of Iraq, submitted a request for the first phase of the institutional strengthening project for the country. This is being submitted in advance of Iraq's country programme (CP) and national phase-out plan (NPP) which will be considered at a future meeting. UNIDO has also submitted two stand alone investment projects in the foam and refrigeration sector to this meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/38).

10. Iraq has just recently reported its Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, and in this report has established its 2007 CFC consumption at 1686.14 ODP tonnes, halon at 29 ODP tonnes, CTC 6.03 ODP tonnes, and methyl chloroform at 0.02 ODP tonnes, and its HCFC consumption at 109.42 ODP tonnes. The request for an IS project will support the implementation of the activities proposed in the CP/NPP of Iraq to be submitted to a future meeting.

11. UNEP mentioned that it is submitting Iraq's request in advance consistent with the decision XX/15 at the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties where the Parties requested, *inter alia*, that the Executive Committee when considering project proposals for Iraq to phase out ozone-depleting substances to take into account the special situation of this new Party, which may face difficulties in the

phase out of ozone-depleting substances in annexes A and B, and to be flexible in considering the project proposals, without prejudice to the possible review of the non-compliance situation of Iraq by the Parties.

Secretariat's comments

12. In discussions with UNEP, the Secretariat was informed that while Iraq's baseline has not been officially established for all ODS, information on the 2007 consumption of CFCs shows the possible baseline to be around 1,600 ODP tonnes. The request for an IS project will support the implementation of the CP/NPP and will ensure that the country will have financial assistance to complement Government funds to enable capacity building of the national ozone unit to meet Montreal Protocol compliance targets.

13. Iraq was provided with start up funds for institutional strengthening at the 54th Meeting at a level of US \$60,000 to assist the country in setting up its national ozone unit and initiate data gathering for the CP/NPP preparation. The cost of the IS is consistent with other countries with similar baselines. This first phase of the IS will be for two years only.

Secretariat's recommendation

14. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening request for Iraq at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document.

A3. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (new)

	Country	Project	Amount requested (US \$)
(a)	Benin	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(b)	Cote d'Ivoire	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(c)	Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(d)	Guatemala	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	75,000
(e)	Guinea Bissau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(f)	Haiti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(g)	Myanmar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	42,500
(h)	Tanzania	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000

Project description

15. UNEP submitted eight new requests for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMP). The 2007 HCFC consumption of these countries are listed in the table below.

Country	2007 HCFC consumption (ODP tonnes)		Total consumption in Article 7
	HCFC141-b	HCFC-22	
Benin	0	0.29	0.3
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6.3	6.3
Dominica	0	0.03	0
Guinea Bissau	0	0.17	0.2
Guatemala	1.2	4.6	6.1
Haiti	0	0.4	0.4
Myanmar	0	2.4	2.4
Tanzania	0	2.0	2.0

Secretariat's comments

16. The Secretariat notes that the above requests are in line with decisions 55/13 and 56/16. In the case of Guatemala, it has a consumption of both HCFC-141b and HCFC-22; therefore, it will be eligible for a funding level of no more than US \$150,000 for the HPMP preparation. UNEP is requesting US \$75,000 as the cooperating agency, with the remaining funds of US \$75,000 being requested under UNIDO's work programme (document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/20).

17. In addition, Myanmar has only a consumption of HCFC-22; therefore, it will be eligible for a funding level of no more than US \$85,000. UNEP is requesting only US \$42,500 and the balance of US \$42,500 is requested under UNIDO's work programme.

Secretariat's recommendation

18. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the requests for funding for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans for the above countries at the level of funding shown in Table 1 of this document.

A4. Additional project preparation for HPMP preparation:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPR Korea): Additional HPMP preparation: US \$35,000

Project description

19. UNEP submitted a request for additional HCFC project preparation funds amounting to US \$35,000 for the DPR Korea. At the 55th Meeting, UNIDO received funds for DPR Korea for HPMP preparation of US \$50,000 because it had reported zero consumption at the time of its submission. The request is being submitted since DPR Korea reported Article 7 data for 2007 that show HCFC-22 consumption of 85.3 ODP tonnes.

Secretariat's comments

20. The Secretariat notes that this submission is in line with decision 55/13 where countries that had zero consumption may submit requests for additional funding for HPMP preparation if new data shows that there is HCFC consumption in the country. The Article 7 data for 2007 reported by the DPR Korea supports this request, and the funding requested is in line with decision 56/16(c).

Secretariat's recommendation

21. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the request for additional funding for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plan for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document.

A5: TPMP Verification

Burkina Faso: Verification of the TPMP: US \$20,000

Cote d'Ivoire: Verification of the TPMP: US \$20,000

Kuwait: Verification of the TPMP: US \$20,000

Sao Tome and Principe: Verification of the TPMP: US \$20,000

Zambia: Verification of the TPMP: US \$20,000

Project description

22. The Executive Committee in decision 45/54 called, *inter alia*, for verifying a randomly selected sample of 10 per cent of the ongoing TPMPs in LVC countries annually. The Secretariat selected a random number of approved TPMPs for this exercise and the five countries listed above were part of this list. UNEP, as the lead implementing agency responsible for the TPMP in these countries, was invited to submit requests for funding to carry out the verification, for consideration at this meeting. UNEP is requesting US \$20,000 per country for this verification exercise.

Secretariat's comments

23. The proposed amount being requested is in line with the current costs and consistent with the funds approved by the Executive Committee for similar verifications in previous meetings.

Secretariat's recommendation

24. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the requests for preparation of verification reports at the level of funding in Table 1 of this document.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans for PIC countries

	Country	Project	Amount requested (US \$)
(a)	Cook Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(b)	Kiribati	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(c)	Marshall Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(d)	Micronesia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(e)	Nauru	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(f)	Niue	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(g)	Palau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(h)	Samoa	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(i)	Solomon Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(j)	Tonga	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(k)	Tuvalu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000
(l)	Vanuatu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	30,000

Project description

25. UNEP submitted individual requests for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for eleven Pacific island countries (PICs). The HCFC consumption of these countries are listed in the table below:

Country	2007 HCFC-22 consumption	
	ODP tonnes	Metric tons
Cook Islands	0	0.31
Kiribati	0.1	1.33
Marshall Islands	0.2	3.07
Micronesia	0	0.78
Nauru	0	0
Niue	0	0.35
Palau	0	0.31

Country	2007 HCFC-22 consumption	
	ODP tonnes	Metric tons
Samoa	0.2	3.16
Solomon Islands	1	16.94
Tonga	0	0.82
Tuvalu	0	0.63
Vanuatu	0	0
TOTAL	1.5	27.7

26. UNEP's submission includes information that provides justification for the individual country approach for these countries, and mentions that this will be implemented through regional implementation. UNEP indicates that this approach will follow that of the regional PIC strategy for CFC phase-out. The proposal for these countries is attached as Annex 1 to UNEP's work programme amendment submitted to this meeting.

Secretariat's comments

27. In reviewing these requests, the Secretariat sought more clarification from UNEP on why this set of countries is being submitted individually and why the regional approach for assisting these countries was not considered. UNEP informed the Secretariat that they did consider the regional approach, and that the preparation of the HPMPs will significantly draw upon the earlier experiences and the same will be used for these countries. However, UNEP also noted that the funding for preparation of HPMPs should be based on individual country requests in the same way as other countries. UNEP also informed that there are some PIC countries whose HPMP requests are being implemented by other agencies (i.e. Papua New Guinea and Fiji) and this poses difficulties in continuing a comprehensive regional approach. On this issue, the Secretariat notes that the total HCFC consumption of the PIC countries listed above is 1.5 ODP tonnes, with an equivalent project preparation request totalling US \$965,000.

28. While UNEP notes in their submission that the countries did prepare individual national CFC compliance action plans, the Secretariat notes that funding for preparation for these plans was part of the regional project which was approved at the 36th Meeting. The Secretariat further notes that PIC countries did not receive individual project preparation other than for implementation of specific activities of the RMP (i.e. training) and for their institutional strengthening projects, except for three countries that received funds for country programme preparation in advance of the regional strategy before the 36th Meeting. All preparation for plans was part of the PIC regional strategy.

29. The Secretariat further noted that for the preparation of the HPMPs, the regional approach appears to be a cost-effective and more efficient approach. Taking into consideration the unique geographical nature of the small island countries and the problem of communication resulting from their isolation, the use of common experts to assist in the survey and final HPMP preparation is the ideal methodology to ensure that information is shared among the countries with very similar economies, and common solutions can be found. Within this regional approach, countries will still individually undertake the surveys in a similar manner as used for CFC phase-out. UNEP can thus consider requesting for individual country funding for the full HPMP implementation in the future.

Secretariat's recommendation

30. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the requests for the project preparation of HPMPs for PIC countries in light of the above comments by the Secretariat.

B2. Project preparation:

Guatemala: Project preparation for methyl bromide phase-out: US \$15,000

Project description

31. UNEP is requesting funds for the preparation of the policy component of a methyl bromide phase-out in Guatemala. UNEP will be working very closely with UNIDO which is responsible for implementing this project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in the country. The cost of hiring a national consultant who will design the overall policy and awareness assistance required by the country to meet the MB phase-out in 2015 will be covered under this project preparation request.

Secretariat's comments

32. The methyl bromide consumption of Guatemala for 2007 as reported under Article 7 is 290.8 ODP tonnes, from a baseline consumption of 400.7 ODS tonnes. At the 38th Meeting, UNIDO received funds for the implementation of a MB phase-out plans in the amount of US \$3.2 million, to phase-out 500 ODP tonnes of MB. A second phase of the project to achieve the complete phase-out of MB may be submitted once the approved project has been completed.

33. The Secretariat informed UNEP that they are aware of the cooperation between UNIDO in implementing activities in Guatemala. UNEP was also informed that if there was any need for additional policy assistance, this could be done through the funds already approved for UNIDO, which UNEP may implement. The Secretariat also informed UNEP that as the funding received by Guatemala was to phase out 500 ODP tonnes of MB, no additional project preparation may be requested for this sector as the funding already covers the phase-out of the full baseline consumption of the country. UNEP was also encouraged to withdraw this proposal for project preparation, and submit a full project for policy assistance instead, but the Secretariat was informed that the country requests the preparation funds to allow UNEP to work in the country on MB projects.

Secretariat's recommendation

34. The Executive Committee may wish to consider this request in the light of the comments above.

B3. Regional technical assistance projects:

Regional: Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in ECA Network countries: US \$51,250

Project description

35. This project is being submitted by the Czech Republic as bilateral assistance, and is therefore considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/57/17 on bilateral cooperation. Part of the funds for the project is included under this work programme for the UNEP component.

Secretariat's recommendation:

36. The Fund Secretariat recommends approval of this project for one year only at the level of funding of US \$51,250 plus support cost indicated in Table 1 of the document, on the understanding that:

- (a) This is without prejudice to future funding approvals for the remaining year proposed for this project;

- (b) In requesting funding for the second year, the Government of the Czech Republic and UNEP shall prepare a joint report on the outputs of the network's first year of operation.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Algeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: nov-93	297,000
	Phase II: mar-99	90,010
	Phase III: jul-02	256,999
	Phase IV: apr-06	257,400
	Total	901,409
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		257,400
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		257,400
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		257,400
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1991
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991) (ODP tonnes):		1,702.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2,119.5
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	237.3
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	20.9
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	5.8
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	4.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	200.0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	67.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	2.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	4.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	2.0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	6.6
	Total	281.6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		17,428,469
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):		15,842,741
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		2,485.8
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):		2,444.6

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	14,121,225
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	901,409
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,405,835
	Total:	17,428,469

Progress report

2. The activities carried out in the context of the institutional strengthening project for Algeria in the Phase IV were satisfactory. The main objectives were to prepare and follow up implementation of approved projects, prepare regulations, conduct awareness raising campaign about the protection of the Ozone layer, continue inventory of ODS users, submit reports to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, assist implementing agencies in their investment projects, complete the implementation of the refrigerant management plan and to prepare and start implementation of the national phase-out plan CFCs, halons and CTC.

Plan of action

3. For the next period (April 2009 to March 2011) the NOU will continue to implement the following objectives: expedite the implementation of the national phase-out plan for CFCs, halons and CTC; complete the training for refrigerant technicians and coordinate operation of the recovery and recycling centres; coordinate the enforcement of the licensing system and submit reports to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. During this period, Algeria will also initiate the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP).

Burundi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: nov-98	66,000
Phase II: jul-02	57,200
Phase III: dec-04	60,000
Phase IV: nov-06	60,000
Total	243,200
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0.00
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):	53.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	59.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3.10
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.00
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.00
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.00
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.00
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.2
Total	4.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,132,419

Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	799,708
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	55.6
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	7.555.6

4. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	274,827
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	243,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	614,392
	Total:	1,132,419

Progress report

5. The institutional support that Burundi received made it possible for the country to successfully meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. During the last IS phase, the country focused on raising awareness of political decision makers, the business community, the youth, various users of ODS as well as whole public with regards to the protection of the ozone layer through dissemination of information on the protection of ozone layer across the country. The NOU also continued to collect data for submission to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. On 16 September, the country celebrated the International Ozone Day. Burundi has also met the reduction of more than 85 percent of CFC consumption.

Plan of action

6. The main objective of the institutional strengthening project in Burundi for the period of 2009-2010 is to sustain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol for CFCs, and to achieve the future reductions for HCFCs. The activities for the period will include more dissemination and awareness raising across the country with a focus on reducing dependency on imported ODS; increase the exchange of information with neighbouring countries (Tanzania and Rwanda and DR Congo) on movement of ODS and ODS containing equipments; facilitate reinforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the approved ODS regulations; coordinate the implementation of remaining TPMP activities; facilitate the preparation and start the implementation of the HPMP; collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Cape Verde: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: mar-02	15,000
	Phase II: dec-04	60,000
	Phase III: nov-06	60,000
	Total	135,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2003

ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.1
Total	0.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	554,417
Amount disbursed (as at February 2009) (US \$):	148,075
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	2.0
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

7. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	n/a
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	135,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	419,417
	Total:	554,417

Progress report

8. During its first phase of IS project, Cape Verde established the NOU and drafted their ODS legislation. It achieved, among others, the implementation of the country programme preparation and implementation of RMP and various public awareness activities. Public awareness is still ongoing and the public in general is getting more aware of the uses of ODS and what they can do to reduce its use. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment fully supports the NOU and often gives input with regard to the activities implemented. The NOU also continues data collection and reporting to the Ozone and the Fund Secretariats.

Plan of action

9. During the next IS period, the Cape Verde NOU will coordinate the TPMP implementation and encourage the use of ozone-friendly technologies and recovery and recycling equipments. The NOU will continue carrying on its public awareness activities in schools especially. The NOU Cape Verde hopes to have a successful second phase implementation towards ODS phase-out. The NOU will also coordinate the preparation of the HPMP.

Central African Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: nov-95	45,600
Phase II: nov-98	30,400
Phase III: nov-02	39,520
Phase IV: avr-05	60,000
Total	175,520
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	9.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	11.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.3
Total	1.60
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	767,591
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	444,411
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	10.3
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

10. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	86,463
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	175,520
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	505,608
	Total:	767,591

Progress report

11. The activities carried out in the context of the institutional strengthening project for Central African Republic in the past two year were satisfactory. The main objective of the institutional strengthening project for this period was to achieve compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS mostly through NOU activities such as: public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration

each year. The NOU also continues the enforcement of licensing system under the CEMAC harmonized ODS regulations as well as implementing the activities under the TPMP

Plan of action

12. The main objective of the institutional strengthening project for this new phase is to sustain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS and achieve the future reductions. The main activities will be to ensure the implementation of TPMP activities; coordinate the preparation and implementation of HPMP. It will also facilitate enforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized CEMAC ODS regulations; and continue to collect and report data to the Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the Fund Secretariat.

Comoros: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: nov-97	27,800
Phase II: dec-00	18,533
Phase III: avr-03	24,093
Phase IV: avr-05	60,000
Phase V: mar-07	60,000
Total	190,426
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):	2.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.1
Total	0.40
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	688,729
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	295,762
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	2.5
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

13. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	75,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	190,426
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	423,303
	Total:	688,729

Progress report

14. During the period of the phase V of the IS project in Comoros, the main focus of the implementation was on completing the training activities refrigeration technicians and customs officer under the TPMP and enforcement of ODS regulations which were in place since 2001. The NOU also has been coordinating the implementation of the recovery and recycling programme, and increased its awareness programmes for policy makers. It also continues data collection for reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Plan of action

15. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU of Comoros will continue the implementation of activities under the TPMP and coordinating the preparation of the HPMP. The Government of Comoros will reinforce ODS regulations by putting in place a quotas system to gradually limit the quantities of ODS imported in the country. The Government of Comoros also intends to provide more training to the refrigeration technicians and undertake more awareness activities towards the public.

Congo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: jul-95	62,920
	Phase II: dec-00	41,950
	Phase III: apr-03	54,531
	Phase IV: apr-05	60,000
	Phase V: mar-07	60,000
	Total	279,401
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):		23.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		11.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		5.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0.6
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0.9

Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.4
Total	1.90
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	944,854
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	585,415
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	29.3
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	24.4

16. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	50,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	279,401
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	615,453
	Total:	944,854

Progress report

17. The activities carried out in the context of the Phase IV of the institutional strengthening project for Congo were satisfactory. All main objectives set for the period were met to ensure the NOU is in position to coordinate the preparation and implementation of approved projects; conduct awareness raising campaign about the protection of the ozone layer especially during the celebration of the International Ozone Day; coordinate the implementation of approved of ODS regulations including CEMAC regulations; assist implementing agencies in the coordination of their activities at national level projects and coordinate implementation of training activities under the updated refrigerant management plan. The NOU continues to collect data to submit reports to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Plan of action

18. For the next two years the Government of the Congo will fully implement TPMP activities in view of achieving 100 percent reduction of CFC by 1 January 2010. It will also put in place some national legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS mainly through the harmonized CEMAC ODS regulations and strengthen the capacity of Government structures in charge of control measures such as customs border points. During this period, the country will also initiate activities for HCFC phase-out.

Djibouti: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: jul-02	90,000
	Phase II: apr-06	78,000
	Total	168,000

Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2000
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2000) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	21.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.4
Total	2.60
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	773,563
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	350,204
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	17.9
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	17.9

19. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	147,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	168,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	458,563
	Total:	773,563

Progress report

20. One of the main achievements of the IS project in Djibouti was the adoption of ODS regulations which are already being enforced. TPMP activities are being successfully implemented and training of customs officers and the enforcement of ODS regulations are ongoing. Awareness activities are also being carried on and importers are encouraged to import equipments using alternative refrigerant and the use of these alternatives are on the increase. The NOU has also been coordinating the implementation of investment project under the TPMP with UNDP as implementing agency.

Plan of action

21. The National Ozone Unit of Djibouti is playing a key role in assisting the Government in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and in protecting the ozone layer. The NOU will continue to be responsible of all monitoring and follow-up actions as well as communication of data and reports to the different Secretariats and will regularly attend all ozone related meetings. It will also expedite the implementation of the TPMP, coordinate the preparation of the HPMP, and continue raising awareness through mass media.

Equatorial Guinea: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		40,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase I) (US \$):		80,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase I (US \$):		80,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase I to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		80,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase I at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		n/a
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2007) (ODP tonnes):		
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		31.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		28.3
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		1.5
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		4.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		1.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0.4
	Total	6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		185,000
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):		25,000
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		n/a
ODS phased out (February 2009) (ODP tonnes):		n/a

Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0.0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	40,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	145,000
	Total:	185,000

Honduras: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: oct-96	66,000
	Phase II: dec-00	44,000
	Phase III: jul-03	57,199
	Phase IV: apr-05	60,000
	Phase V: nov-06	60,000
	Total	287,199
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		60,000

Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):	435.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	331.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	259.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	39.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	248.2
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	17.2
Total	305.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	5,390,615
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	2,962,133
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	612.3
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	324.8

22. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,978,448
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	287,199
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,124,968
	Total:	5,390,615

Progress report

23. Since April 2007, Honduras has been advancing on the institutional strengthening project and ratified Beijing Amendment. They have established strategic alliances with institutions such as the Special Environment Prosecution Agency and the border police for complying with the policies regulating ozone depleting substances (ODS), import controls and implementation of a ban for imports of ODS-based equipment. They have also increased public awareness in the country by including the international ozone day celebration as part of national celebrations.

Plan of action

24. The planned activities for the next phase, from April 2009 to March 2011, include several activities including the continuation of operations of the Technical Ozone Unit to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The country will also facilitate the implementation of the MB phase-out plan, complete the implementation of the current TPMP updates and initiate the preparation of the HPMP. It will also continue raising awareness among the general public through education centers at different education levels. During this new period, the NOU will also strictly enforce the ODS licensing system as well as the quota system for ODS imports.

Iraq: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	60,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase I) (US \$):	240,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase I (US \$):	240,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase I to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	240,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase I at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	n/a
ODS consumption reported in country programme (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	n/a
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	n/a
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	
Total	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	n/a
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	190,000
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	0
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	n/a
ODS phased out (February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	n/a

25. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	60,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	130,000
	Total:	190,000

Liberia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: dec-03	127,820
Phase II: month year	85,213
Total	213,033
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	85,213
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):	85,213
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,213

Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	56.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	19.5
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.2
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.9
Total	3.70
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	965,096
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	575,527
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	47.7
ODS phased out (February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	4.4

26. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	104,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	213,033
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	648,063
	Total:	965,096

Progress report

27. The activities carried out in the context of the institutional strengthening project for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Liberia from 2007 until now has been satisfactory. During the period under review, the National Ozone Unit of Liberia succeeded in increasing awareness on ozone issues resulting in the reduction in importation of ODS. The introduction and successful implementation of the commercial and industrial end-user incentive programs leading to the conversion of the refrigeration systems of major refrigeration entities in this sector tremendously added to the level of achievement so far attained. The ODS regulations and the import licensing system was revised for better enforcement. Activities under the TPMP continue to be implemented, and collaboration with stakeholders has created the necessary awareness regarding ozone issues.

Plan of action

28. For the next period (March 2009 to March 2011), the NOU aims to attain and maintain zero consumption of ODS as mandated by the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS. In addition, it will continue to implement public awareness activities and will continue with its vigorous monitoring activities to ensure a non-reversal in the use of ODS. Additionally, the NOU intends to commence the preparation of the HCFC management plan (HPMP).

Mauritania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: sep-94	25,983
	Phase II: mar-01	25,900
	Phase III: jul-04	33,670
	Phase IV: jul-06	60,000
	Total	145,553
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):		13.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	15.7
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.3
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.4
	Total	2.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,027,746
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):		611,611
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		15.3
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):		13.4

29. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	85,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	145,553
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	797,193
	Total:	1,027,746

Progress report

30. During the previous phases of the IS project in Mauritania, the National Ozone Unit successfully implemented the activities under the TPMP which included the training of technicians and customs officers. Awareness activities are also being carried out and traders are encouraged to import equipments using alternative refrigerants. The NOU has also been coordinating the implementation of investment project under the TPMP with UNDP as implementing agency.

Plan of action

31. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU of Mauritania will be coordinating the implementation of all phase-out activities of the TPMP and the preparation of the HPMP. The Government of Mauritania intends to provide more training to the refrigeration technicians and customs officers and undertake more awareness activities towards the public and stakeholders. The NOU will also commence on the survey of HCFC use in the country to support the HPMP preparation.

Mozambique: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: dec-94	92,400
Phase II: dec-03	80,080
Phase III: nov-06	80,800
Total	253,280
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	80,800
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	80,800
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	80,800
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	18.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.9
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	3.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.4
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.3
Total	4.0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,125,267
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	791,136
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	24.7
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	7.0

32. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	435,144
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	253,280
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	436,843
Total:		1,125,267

Progress report

33. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Mozambique is going on successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Mozambique has implemented the required activities under the RMP activities. The TPMP preparation was completed and was approved by the Executive Committee at the 56th Meeting. The ODS regulations were also recently approved by the Government and its implementation and enforcement is underway. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

Plan of action

34. For this new phase, the NOU of Mozambique will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for implementation and enforcement of the ODS regulations, as well as implement all the activities in the TPMP. They will also continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets etc. to the industry and other stakeholders.

Rwanda: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: mar-02	22,000
	Phase II: dec-03	64,600
	Phase III: nov-06	60,000
	Total	146,600
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	30.4
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	4.1
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0

(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.4
Total	5.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	769,858
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	191,782
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	25.8
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	21.8

35. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	124,500
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	146,600
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	498,758
	Total:	769,858

Progress report

36. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Rwanda during this period includes the implementation of the TPMP activities. The NOU also enforced the ODS regulations through use of the licensing and quota system. The NOU also completed awareness programmes, trained customs officers, police officers and refrigeration technicians.

Plan of action

37. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the activities proposed terminal in the terminal phase-out plan. For this new phase, it will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for implementation of the draft ODS regulations. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets etc. to the industry and other stakeholders. It will also initiate activities leading to the preparation of the HPMP.

Tanzania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: oct-96	66,000
Phase II: dec-04	57,200
Phase III: nov-06	60,000
Total	183,200
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1994

ODS consumption reported in country programme (2007) (ODP tonnes):	102.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	253.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.3
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	26.5
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	2.0
Total	28.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	2,335,631
Amount disbursed (as at February 2009) (US \$):	1,831,225
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	382.1
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	192

38. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	1,507,704
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	183,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	644,727
	Total:	2,335,631

Progress report

39. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Tanzania is going on well. In December 2007 the ODS regulations came into effect and have been realigned with the provisions of the Environmental Management Act. The regulations have introduced a licensing system for ODS and import quotas which are strongly enforced in the country. Tanzania also continued its awareness raising activities, as well as completed the preparation of the TPMP.

Plan of action

40. The NOU is responsible for coordination and monitoring implementation of TPMP approved in July 2008. In this new phase, the NOU will: continue to promote awareness on ozone issues in order to sustain interventions made since 1997; implement the TPMP activities, such as training of customs officers and technicians; conduct stakeholders workshops, develop awareness materials related to ozone issues, review of curriculum of Tax Institute to incorporate ozone related issues, establish five recovery and recycling centres, undertake incentive programmes to industrial/commercial sector, undertake consultations with importers and relevant stakeholders and surveys of ODS and related equipment; and carry out activities to strengthen control of ODS importation and consumption. It will also initiate activities leading to the preparation of the HPMP.

Vietnam: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: jul-95	137,280
	Phase II: jul-99	91,520
	Phase III: mar-01	91,520
	Phase IV: jul-03	118,956
	Phase V: jul-05	118,976
	Phase VI: jul-07	118,976
	Total	677,228
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):		118,976
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):		118,976
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		118,976
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):		391.3
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	500.0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	37.1
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	1.6
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.2
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	136.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	37.8
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	92.4
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	168.0
	Total	298.20
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		5,894,472
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):		4,619,613
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		637.0
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):		577.9

41. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	2,985,330
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	677,228
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,231,914
	Total:	5,894,472

Progress report

42. In the sixth phase (July 2007 – June 2009) Vietnam continued to effectively operate the quota system for ODS import; sustain compliance with the phase-out schedule under the national CFC phase-out plan and MB phase-out plan of Vietnam. It also continued to strengthen public awareness on ODS phase-out, especially for the servicing sector and generate the strong support from the Government and relevant agencies on ODS phase-out activities.

Plan of action

43. The National Ozone Unit of Vietnam is located at the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment. During the next phase (phase VII), (July 2009 to June 2011), the objectives are to implement projects and programmes agreed by the Government such as TPMP, MB and HPMP (including the preparation of HPMP); enforce and monitor ODS licensing and regulations; increase in awareness programme on Montreal Protocol; and timely submit reports to the implementing agencies.

Zambia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: mar-93	75,600
Phase II: mar-00	50,400
Phase III: dec-04	65,520
Total	191,520
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):	65,520
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):	65,520
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	65,520
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1991
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991) (ODP tonnes):	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	27.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.7
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	29.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	4.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	6.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.7
Total	10.80
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,326,619
Amount disbursed (February 2009) (US \$):	596,764
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	37.9
ODS phased out (as at February 2009) (ODP tonnes):	24.7

44. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	398,548
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	191,520
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	736,551
	Total:	1,326,619

Progress report

45. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Zambia is going on successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Zambia has implemented the required activities under the IS and TPMP. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, police officers and refrigeration technicians.

Plan of action

46. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the activities proposed terminal phase-out plan. The NOU of Zambia will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for implementation of the draft ODS regulations. The NOU will also continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets etc. to the industry and other stakeholders.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 57th MEETING

Algeria

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Algeria and notes with appreciation that Algeria has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing the country's 2007 level of consumption of ODS below the limits set by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Algeria will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of ODS consumption.

Burundi

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Burundi and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2007 is below the required 85 percent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burundi will continue its efforts in the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success.

Cape Verde

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cape Verde and notes with appreciation that Cape Verde continues to report zero CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee also notes that Cape Verde has undertaken significant activities to sustain this zero consumption through the strict enforcement of the ODS licensing system. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Cape Verde will continue to implement its ODS activities with much success.

Central African Republic

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Central African Republic and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2007 is below the required 85 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, Central African Republic will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out its ODS consumption as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Comoros

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Comoros and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2007 is below the required 85 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Comoros will continue its efforts in the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out its ODS consumption ahead Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Congo

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Congo and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2007 beyond the required 85 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Congo 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.

Djibouti

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Djibouti and notes with appreciation that Djibouti has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing it has met the 85 percent required reduction in ODS consumption. Djibouti has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti will continue with the implementation of the licensing system and TPMP and preparation of HPMP with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption.

Honduras

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Honduras and notes with appreciation that the country is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances, in particular for methyl bromide which is consistent with its action plan agreed at the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Honduras has formed a National Steering Committee for addressing the ODS phase out at national level, controlling trade of ODS and adopting alternatives to methyl bromide. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Honduras will continue phasing-out ODS with outstanding success.

Liberia

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Liberia and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2007 to be well within the 85 per cent reduction required under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue with the implementation of ODS phase out activities with outstanding success towards total phase out of its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Mauritania

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Mauritania and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mauritania will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out of its ODS consumption as set out in the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule

Mozambique

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mozambique and notes with appreciation the fact that Mozambique reported 2007 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country reduced its CFC consumption beyond the

85 per cent target. The Executive Committee also notes that Mozambique has taken some significant steps to approve ODS regulations which provide for ODS imports through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Mozambique to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Mozambique will complete the implementation of the TPMP and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Rwanda

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Rwanda and notes with appreciation the fact that Rwanda reported 2007 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country reduced its CFC consumption by 85 per cent target for 2007. The Executive Committee further noted that Rwanda has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period through the introduction of an ODS licensing system. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Rwanda will continue the implementation of the licensing system, TPMP, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Tanzania

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with 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 for the IS project. The Committee also commends Tanzania for the advanced stage in the implementation of the ODS licensing system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians and the establishment of a recovery and recycling centre. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Tanzania will continue implementing these activities with great success and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs.

Vietnam

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Vietnam and notes with appreciation that Vietnam has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Vietnam has maintained its phase-out of CFC consumption since 1996. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Vietnam will continue with the implementation of its country programme, the national CFC phase-out plan, methyl bromide phase-out plan, HPMP and other activities with outstanding success.

Zambia

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Zambia and notes with appreciation the fact that Zambia reported 2007 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country reduced its CFC consumption by 85 per cent target for 2007. The Executive Committee further noted that Zambia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their IS project through the enforcement of the ODS licensing system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Zambia will continue implementing activities with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2009**

**Presented to the
57th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

3 March 2009

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2009 was approved at the 56th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 57th meeting of the Executive Committee represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2009

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2009-2011, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Implementation of Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in **2** countries;
- Annual tranches of approved NPPs and TPMPs in **20** countries;
- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in **17** countries;
- **1** Regional project;
- **5** MYA verification reports;
- **1** Project preparation request, and
- Preparation of national HCFC Phase-out Management Plans in **21** countries.

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total funding by project groups and the grand total funding requested are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 3.

6. The Work Programme Amendment includes also **4** items for which no funding is being requested. These are enlisted in Table 4.

Table 1. Funding requests for new TPMPs, annual tranches for approved NPPs and TPMPs, ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 57th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
NEW TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (TPMPs)				
Equatorial Guinea	Terminal phase-out management plan (1 st tranche)	105,000	13,650	118,650
Sierra Leone	Terminal phase-out management plan (1 st tranche)	95,000	12,350	107,350
<i>Sub-total for new TPMPs</i>		<i>200,000</i>	<i>26,000</i>	<i>262,160</i>
APPROVED NATIONAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (NPPs)				
Congo, DR	National Phase-out Plan (2 nd and final tranche)	71,875	9,344	81,219
Korea, DPR	National Phase-out Plan (5 th and final tranche)	10,000	1,300	11,300
Bangladesh	National Phase-out Plan (2 nd and final tranche)	186,500	24,245	210,745
<i>Sub-total for approved NPPs</i>		<i>268,375</i>	<i>34,889</i>	<i>303,264</i>
APPROVED TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (TPMPs)				
Belize	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	48,000	6,240	54,240
Cambodia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	50,000	6,500	56,500
Chad	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	77,000	10,010	87,010
El Salvador	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Gabon	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	50,000	6,500	56,500
Gambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	72,000	9,360	81,360
Liberia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	81,500	10,595	92,095
Mali	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	78,000	10,140	88,140
Malawi	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	77,000	10,010	87,010
Mauritania	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	59,000	7,670	66,670
Nepal	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	35,000	4,550	39,550
Rwanda	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	67,000	8,710	75,710

Samoa	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	20,000	2,600	22,600
Sao Tome and Principe	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	21,000	2,730	23,730
Senegal	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	100,500	13,065	113,565
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd & 3 rd tranches)	70,000	9,100	79,100
Zambia	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	42,000	5,460	47,460
<i>Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs</i>		<i>978,000</i>	<i>127,140</i>	<i>1,105,140</i>
REGIONAL PROJECTS				
Regional	Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in ECA network countries	51,250*	6,663	57,913
<i>Sub-total for regional projects</i>		<i>51,250</i>	<i>6,663</i>	<i>57,913</i>

*Note: This is only UNEP's share in a bilaterally (Czech Republic) co-funded project

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS (ISPs) and ISP RENEWALS				
Algeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	257,400	0	257,400
Burundi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Cape Verde	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	60,000	0	60,000
Central African Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Comoros	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Congo	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	60,000	0	60,000
Djibouti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	60,000	0	60,000
Equatorial Guinea	Institutional strengthening project (Phase I)	80,000	0	80,000
Honduras	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Iraq	Institutional strengthening project (Phase I)	240,000	0	240,000
Liberia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	85,213	0	85,213
Mauritania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	60,000
Mozambique	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	80,800	0	80,800
Rwanda	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Tanzania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	60,000	0	60,000
Vietnam	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	118,976	0	118,976
Zambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	65,520	0	65,520
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<i>1,527,909</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,527,909</i>

PROJECT PREPARATION REQUESTS				
Guatemala	MB phase-out preparation project	15,000	1,950	16,950
<i>Sub-total for Project preparation requests</i>		<i>15,000</i>	<i>1,950</i>	<i>16,950</i>

MYA VERIFICATION REPORTS				
Burkina Faso	TPMP Verification report	20,000	2,600	22,600
Cote d'Ivoire	TPMP Verification report	20,000	2,600	22,600
Kuwait	TPMP Verification report	20,000	2,600	22,600
Sao Tome and Principe	TPMP Verification report	20,000	2,600	22,600
Zambia	TPMP Verification report	20,000	2,600	22,600
<i>Sub-total for MYA Verification reports</i>		<i>100,000</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>113,000</i>

Table 2. Funding requests for HPMPs to be considered at the 57th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS (HPMPs)				
Benin	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Cook Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050

Cote d'Ivoire	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
DPR Korea	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	35,000*	4,550	49,550
Haiti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Guatemala	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	75,000	9,750	84,750
Guinea Bissau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Kiribati	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Marshall Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Micronesia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Myanmar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	42,500	5,525	48,025
Nauru	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Niue	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Palau	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Samoa	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Solomon Islands	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Tanzania	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Tonga	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Tuvalu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	85,000	11,050	96,050
Vanuatu	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	30,000	3,900	33,900
<i>Total for HCFC Phase-out management plans</i>		<i>1,627,500</i>	<i>211,575</i>	<i>1,839,075</i>

*Note: These amounts refer to additional preparatory funding requests based on revised consumption data.

Table 3: Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 57th Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for new TPMPs	200,000	26,000	226,000
Sub-total for approved NPPs	268,375	34,889	303,264
Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs	978,000	127,140	1,105,140
Sub-total for Regional projects	51,250	6,663	57,913
Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects	1,527,909	0	1,537,909
Sub-total for Project preparation requests	15,000	1,950	16,950
Sub-total for MYA Verification reports	100,000	13,000	113,000
Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans	1,627,500	211,575	1,839,075
Grand Total	4,768,034	421,216	5,189,251

Table 4: Items with no funding request.

Country	Project title	Total requested amount, US\$
Afghanistan	National Phase-out Plan (2009 Work plan)	0
Brunei	Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP, Annual report)	0
Equatorial Guinea	Country Programme	0
Fiji	Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP, Annual report)	0
<i>Total</i>		<i>0</i>

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

1 Title:	<i>Terminal Phase-out Management Plan for CFCs in Equatorial Guinea</i>	
Background:	<p>The activities proposed in the TPMP are based on the results of the data collection and consultations involving the National Ozone Unit, refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, end-users and CFC distributors as well as an analysis of the completed projects.</p> <p>UNEP will be sole implementing agency.</p> <p>This project has been included in UNEP's Business Plan for 2009-2011.</p>	
Objectives:	<p>Phase-out CFCs in use in the country by 1 January 2010 as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule;</p> <p>Sustain the complete phase-out of other ODS, with exception of HCFCs as outlined in the NPP action plan, and</p> <p>Consolidate assets of previous programs</p>	
Activities:	<p>Equatorial Guinea intends to implement a Terminal Phase-out Management Plan in two phases. The activities aim at building capacity of refrigeration servicing technicians and customs and other law enforcement officers on the implementation of ODS regulations in place. The training will focus on good servicing techniques and equipment used in identification of ODS refrigerants and ozone friendly refrigerants. The ODS regulations in Equatorial Guinea are currently being enforced by the Customs and Department of Equatorial Guinea.</p> <p>In total, 200 refrigeration servicing technicians, 200 customs officers, and 100 other law enforcement officers are expected to receive training under this TPMP.</p> <p>Activities also aim at enhancing the effective implementation of the ODS regulations hence resulting in the reduction in CFCs consumption. The customs training curriculum will also be reviewed accordingly and customs training school will be supported. " centers of excellence and several workshops will be equipped to support ongoing training of technicians.</p> <p>For details of capacity building and monitoring components of the TPMP, see the project document submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.</p>	
Time Frame:	TPMP: 24 months (2009-2010)	
Cost:	Requested amount for first tranche (excluding project support cost)	US\$ 105,000
	TPMP total value (excluding project support cost)	US\$ 180,000

2 Title:	<i>Terminal Phase-out Management Plan for CFCs in Sierra Leone</i>	
Background:	<p>Sierra Leone ratified the Vienna Convention on Ozone layer protection and the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances and all its amendments on 21 August 2001. Sierra Leone operates under the Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol. The Terminal CFC Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) has been developed with assistance from UNEP and financial assistance through the Multilateral Fund.</p> <p>UNEP will be the lead implementing agency, while UNDP will be responsible for investment components.</p>	

This project has been included in UNEP's Business Plan for 2009-2011.

Objectives: The overall objective is to enable Sierra Leone achieve zero CFC consumption by phasing out the remaining 15 % by 1 January 2010.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the TPMP component:

- Training complement for customs officers;
- Training and/or complement for refrigeration technicians on alternatives;
- Monitoring and reporting assistance for implementation.

Description: Training for refrigeration technicians on good practices related to alternatives and starter tool kits: to train remaining refrigeration technicians and engineers in good practices in refrigeration and techniques of retrofitting to non-ODS refrigerants.

Training complement for customs officers and identifiers: It will enable customs officers and other enforcement officers to follow-up the import/export license delivery and identify the ODS and ODS based equipment;

Strengthening of a centre of excellence and incentives programme for retrofit and conversion: The purpose of the project is to provide the country with the opportunity to develop excellence centres facilitating access to alternative technologies, parts and tools; for training of future generations of technicians; and to provide them with the most up to date information on current best practices and alternatives and demonstration equipment on which to practice.

Monitoring and reporting: This project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU.

Time Frame: TPMP: 24 months (2009-2010)

<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount for first tranche (excluding project support cost)	US\$ 95,000
	UNEP's share in TPMP total value (excluding project support cost)	US\$ 205,000
	TPMP total value (excluding project support cost)	US\$ 326,000

3 Title: *Implementation of approved National Phase-out Management Plans (NPPs) and Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in DR Congo, DPR Korea; Belize, Cambodia, Chad, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Liberia, Mali, Malawi, Mauritania, Nepal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Togo, Zambia (19 annual tranches)*

Background These items have been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2009-2011

Objectives: The main objective of the UNEP's non-investment components in the above listed annual tranches is to continue capacity building activities as planned in the annual work plans for 2009:

- Support servicing technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment;
- Train the remaining customs officers and other stakeholders in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations and to prevent illegal trade;
- Ensure the effectiveness of all projects within the TPMP through periodic monitoring, assessment and reporting of project results over the life of their implementation.

Activities and description See the individual project progress reports and annual work plans submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 2009 tranche: 12 months (April 2009 to March 2010)

<i>Cost:</i>	Belize (Tranche II)	US\$ 48,000
	Cambodia (Tranche II)	US\$ 50,000
	Chad (Tranche II)	US\$ 77,000
	Congo, D.R. (Tranche II)	US\$ 71,875
	El Salvador (Tranche II)	US\$ 30,000
	Gabon (Tranche II)	US\$ 50,000
	Gambia (Tranche II)	US\$ 72,000
	Korea, D.P.R.	US\$ 10,000
	Liberia	US\$ 81,500
	Mali (Tranche II)	US\$ 78,000
	Malawi (Tranche II)	US\$ 77,000
	Mauritania (Tranche II)	US\$ 59,000
	Nepal (Tranche II)	US\$ 35,000
	Rwanda (Tranche II)	US\$ 67,000
	Samoa (Tranche II)	US\$ 20,000
	Sao Tome and Principe (Tranche II)	US\$ 21,000
	Senegal (Tranche II)	US\$ 100,500
	Togo (Tranche II and III)	US\$ 70,000
	Zambia (Tranche II)	US\$ 42,000
	Total requested amount (excluding project support costs)	US\$ 969,875

4 Title: *Initiating regional cooperation to enforce ODS trade controls in ECA network countries*

Background: ExCom 53 decided to defer consideration of the intelligence-led enforcement support for the Regional Ozone Network for Europe and Central Asia (ECA) and to request UNEP to resubmit a more comprehensive proposal to the Executive Committee at a future Meeting (Decision 53/19). Similar networks have been approved in other regions (Latin America & Caribbean, Africa, Asia Pacific & SEAP). Czech Republic agreed to provide bilateral funding as part of their 2009 and 2010 contributions to MLF. Czech Republic also agreed that the bilateral funding (outside MLF) provided to UNEP in 2008 will be used to organize regional Green Customs workshop back-to-back with the regional meeting of customs and ozone officers in 2009. MOP Decision XVIII/18 encourages to disseminate best practices for national licensing systems and regional cooperation to combat illegal trade of ODS. MOP XIX/12 recommends sharing information with other Parties, such as by participating in an informal prior informed consent procedure. European Commission conducted a desk study on reported ODS imports / exports and identified 4000 metric ODS tons of discrepancies. The project will extend the desk study to ECA network countries. Environmental Investigation Agency reported growing evidence that HCFCs are starting to be traded illegally in many parts of the world.

Objectives: The project aims to enable the participating countries to gain better control over their import and export of ODS including HCFCs, and thereby maintain compliance with their ODS consumption targets. The project will improve communication channels for informal information exchange and develop common tools for data management and collaboration within the regional network. The activity will also promote the participation of ECA network countries in the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) mechanism and raise awareness on the Montreal Protocol and illegal trade in ODS and ODS-based equipment. The regional meetings under this project will be organized back-to-back with regional Green Customs workshops to promote synergies (subject to funding availability outside MLF) in line with

Decision XVII/16 which encourages further work on the Green Customs initiative of UNEP in combating illegal trade in controlled ozone-depleting.

Activities: The proposal includes the following activities: 1) Desk-study comparing and analyzing ODS trade data for 2006 and 2007, 2) Regional cooperation workshops for customs and ozone officers in 2009 and 2010, 3) Virtual conferences with involved countries and stakeholder in 2010 and 2011, 4) Adaptation of ODS enforcement tools and case studies on best practices, Promoting the adoption informal Prior Informed Consent procedure for ODS, 5) Capacity building of customs and ozone officers, 6) Establishment and maintenance of a regional information exchange and knowledge management platform, 7) Establishment of a structured discussion and communication platform, 8) Cooperation with other regions and regional cooperation networks, 9) Back-to-back regional Green Customs workshop (funded outside MLF), 10) Legal action in response to detected cases of illegal trade, mislabeling or other law infractions.

Description: The project will utilize the framework of the Regional Ozone Network for Europe & Central Asia (ECA network) for initiating regional cooperation between customs and ozone officers in ECA network countries and ODS exporting countries (including China, Russia and European Union) in order to prevent illegal trade with ODS. The target audience for the project includes designated ozone officers and customs officers of the ECA network countries and ODS exporting countries (including China, Russia and European Union). Representatives of CEIT countries may participate at their own costs.

Time Frame: 24 months (April 2009 – March 2011)

Cost: Czech Republic and UNEP are jointly submitting the proposal to be partly funded by 20% of Czech Republic's contributions to MLF for 2009 and 2010 (US\$ 161,000). UNEP will be in charge of project submission, implementation, progress & financial reporting and project completion report on behalf of Czech Republic.

Total requested amount (excluding project support costs) **US\$: 51,250**

5 Title: *Requests for institutional strengthening projects and renewals of such for Algeria, Burundi, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Liberia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Vietnam, Zambia (17)*

Background: Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed sixteen countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.

These projects have been included in the UNEP 2009-2011 Business Plan.

Objectives: To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Description: Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 24 months

<i>Per country cost:</i>	Algeria (Phase V)	US\$ 257,400
	Burundi (Phase V)	US\$ 60,000
	Cap Verde (Phase II)	US\$ 60,000
	Central African Republic (Phase V)	US\$ 60,000
	Comoros (Phase VI)	US\$ 60,000

Congo (Phase VI)	US\$ 60,000
Djibouti (Phase III)	US\$ 60,000
Equatorial Guinea (Phase I)	US\$ 80,000
Honduras (Phase IV)	US\$ 60,000
Iraq (Phase I)	US\$ 240,000
Liberia (Phase IV)	US\$ 85,213
Mauritania (Phase V)	US\$ 60,000
Mozambique (Phase IV)	US\$ 80,800
Rwanda (Phase IV)	US\$ 60,000
Tanzania (Phase IV)	US\$ 60,000
Vietnam (Phase VII)	US\$ 118,976
Zambia (Phase IV)	US\$ 65,520
Total requested amount	US\$ 1,527,909*

*Note: No project support costs are requested for institutional strengthening projects.

6 Title: Policy Assistance Strategy for MB reduction in Guatemala

Background: In 2006, when the country was declared in non compliance by MOP, because of an initiative of UNEP and the government of Guatemala, a negotiation meeting took place in the eastern region of Zacapa. Meeting was held with the presence of high authorities from the Montreal Protocol, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and representatives of the five major melon companies in the country. In that meeting, a national contingency plan was agreed. Purpose of that plan was allowing the country to back in compliance with its MB baseline by the year 2008, goal fully achieved nowadays.

As consequence of the negotiation process leaded by UNEP, the University of Chapingo (from Mexico) started a cooperation programme with the melon sector to demonstrate the feasibility of several alternatives to methyl bromide fumigation, which were adopted in a short term and resulted in the current country returning to its consumption MB baseline. The program was financially supported through a project of bilateral cooperation with the Government of Spain. It was co-implemented by UNEP in an integrated manner with the activities established in the MB phase-out project of Guatemala, which were being implemented by UNIDO.

It is remarkable, that before UNEP involvement, the mentioned investment project had suffered many delays due to lack of stakeholders commitments and government misunderstandings on the issue. In fact, the Lead Agency (UNIDO) requested CAP help in the Inter-Agency Meeting of February 2006, mainly because the melon grower sector and the Government of Guatemala had not been supporting the project. The UNEP active presence in Guatemala has helped for creating the necessary consensus to prepare and to implement the Action Plan on MB Compliance and the investment project approved by MF. Both IAs, UNIDO and UNEP have been working jointly and successfully from 2006 to 2008 in Guatemala. Consequently, Government considers it is now important to keep both agencies synergistically facilitating the MB total phase-out in the country.

The actual proposal is fully coordinated and agreed with UNIDO and responds to a country driven decision. UNIDO would continue on the implementation of the phase II of Guatemala methyl bromide phase-out plan, and UNEP, as co-implementing agency would deal with the policy issues such as: support the Government on the revision of the national regulations, support Government on the implementation of the licensing system to prevent potential illegal trade, contribute to the design of a Comprehensive Environment Management Program, disseminate information and results on alternatives, create consensus among stakeholders.

Participation of UNEP would not represent additional costs for the Multilateral Fund since policy issues has proven to be very useful and should be included as part of this national

strategy. In spite of each IA would implement its components in mutual coordination under the leading of the Government, budgets should be assigned individually due to administrative issues.

These preparation cost will prepare and worm-up all the stakeholders for the approval of a Policy methyl bromide project.

Objectives: The main objectives of this preparation project is:

- Define an overall strategy for implementation of Policy Assistance component for MB reduction for the period 2009 to 2010.

These activities will be undertaken in close consultation with UNIDO and Ozone Unit, Government of Guatemala.

Activities: The following activities are planned under this project:

- Support the Government on the revision of the national regulations
- Support Government on the implementation of the licensing system to prevent potential illegal trade
- Contribute to the design of a Comprehensive Environment Management Program, disseminate information and results on alternatives
- Create consensus among stakeholders.

The rich experience gained during the last 3 years in implementing a similar component for MB consumption gradual phase-out project would be used while designing this policy component strategy and implementation plan for 2010 to 2015. Special emphasis would be laid on “continuity” of existing institutional arrangements in managing Policy activity for this project.

Description: Contract of a national consultant to define the overall activities. These activities would be implemented in close consultation with the NOU and UNIDO (lead agency). Also a round of public consultation will be implemented during this preparation of the project in order to create consensus among all stakeholders, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, importers, suppliers, NOU, and others. These were not included in Phase I, and several delays and misunderstand appeared when the project was ongoing.

Time Frame: April 2009 – March 2010

Cost: Requested amount (excluding project support costs) **US\$: 15,000**

7 Title:	<i>Development of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in 21 countries*</i>
<i>Background:</i>	<p>These proposed HCFC Phase-out Management Plans development follow the recent MOP and Executive Committee decisions related to the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs.</p> <p>The development of these plans are to assist 21 Article 5 Parties in preparing their phase-out management plans for an accelerated HCFC phase-out, including the priority of conducting surveys to improve reliability in establishing their baseline data on HCFCs.</p> <p>These projects have been included in UNEP’s and in the respective cooperating/lead agencies’ 2009-2011 Business Plans. For detailed information on Pacific Island Countries’ approach, see Annex 1.</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The management plans will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide practical guidance to countries

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize local ownership of the process and outcome • Reflect inputs of the NOUs and other national HCFC stakeholders • Reflect prior experience with CFC methodology • Identify HCFC consumption in the different sectors to prepare for the technical and financial assistance required • Provide technical and economic information to facilitate environmentally sound and cost effective HCFC phase out to ensure that the best available and environmentally-safe substitutes and related technologies are adopted 	
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities will be considered within the development of HCFC Management Plans:</p> <p>Kick-off stakeholder workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Venue ➤ Travel and DSA <p>Policy/legislative/regulatory and institutional framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National legal adviser ➤ Public awareness ➤ Design and follow up activities <p>Data collection and surveys (consumption sector)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National expert ➤ Local travel and DSA ➤ International expert ➤ Mission <p>Strategy and plan for the implementation of HPMPs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ International expert ➤ Mission <p>Project coordination and management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analysis of information and establishing database ➤ National team leader ➤ Local travel and DSA ➤ Communication, printing, translation, etc <p>HPMP finalization workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Venue ➤ Travel and DSA 	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	12 months (April 2009 – March 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Benin	US\$ 85,000
	Cook Islands	US\$ 85,000
	Cote d'Ivoire	US\$ 85,000
	Dominica	US\$ 85,000
	DPR Korea	US\$ 35,000**
	Haiti	US\$ 85,000
	Guatemala	US\$ 75,000
	Guinea Bissau	US\$ 85,000
	Kiribati	US\$ 85,000
	Marshall Islands	US\$ 85,000
	Micronesia	US\$ 85,000
	Myanmar	US\$ 42,500
	Nauru	US\$ 85,000
	Niue	US\$ 85,000
	Palau	US\$ 85,000
	Samoa	US\$ 85,000

	Solomon Islands	US\$ 85,000
	Tanzania	US\$ 85,000
	Tonga	US\$ 85,000
	Tuvalu	US\$ 85,000
	Vanuatu	US\$ 30,000
	Total requested amount (excluding project support costs)	US\$ 1,627,500

Note: *All official request letters have been transmitted to the Fund Secretariat individually.

Note: ** These are additional requests based in revised consumption data.

Annex 1:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT HPMP PREPARATION FOR PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

As Small Island Developing States, the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) have unique social, economic and environmental characteristics, including geographic isolation; small physical size; limited natural resources; small economies with low diversification; poorly-developed infrastructure and limited capacity; and paucity of human and financial resources.

GEOGRAPHY

The PICs include thousands of mainly small coral and volcanic islands scattered across the Pacific Ocean from Palau in the west to Easter Island in the east. As shown in the map below, the Pacific Island Countries are spread over a vast area and the distances amongst islands are quite far. Flights between countries are limited and in some case, it could take 2-3 days to reach the country via many stops.



POPULATION

While six of the twelve concerned PICs are among the smallest in the world, the other six are not, contrary to popular assumptions (see Table 1). Six of the PICs have populations exceeding 100,000 people, and one of those (Solomon Islands) exceeds one half million people, which is larger than the population of 7 non-Article 5 Parties i.e. Luxembourg, Malta, Iceland, Andorra, Greenland, Liechtenstein, and Vatican City.

Table 1: Population and HCFC Consumption of Pacific Island Countries, alphabetical by country

Country	Population ¹	HCFC-22 Consumption (MT) for 2007 ²	Proposed HPMP Preparation Cost (US\$) ³
Cook Islands	12,271	0.31	85,000
Kiribati	110,356	1.33	85,000
Marshall Islands	63,174	3.07	85,000
Micronesia (Federated States of)	107,665	0.78	85,000
Nauru	13,770	0.04	85,000
Niue	1,444	0.35	85,000
Palau	21,093	0.31	85,000
Samoa	217,083	3.16	85,000
Solomon Islands	581,318	16.94	85,000
Tonga	119,009	0.82	85,000
Tuvalu	12,177	0.63	85,000
Vanuatu	215,446	(MT data not available)	30,000

DESCRIPTION OF UNEP'S APPROACH: INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS, BUT WITH REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

The approach that UNEP will undertake to prepare HPMP for the Pacific Island Countries will be quite similar to the development of the Regional Strategy to Comply with the Montreal Protocol in the Pacific Island Countries. Under that strategy, UNEP first assisted each PIC to formulate NCAP (National Compliance Action Plan). These NCAPs were then used to formulate the Regional Strategy. The activities for each PIC under the Regional Strategy -- such as technical assistance to establish licensing system and to conduct customs and technicians training -- were carried out at individual country level. These activities were supported by regional institutions such as Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Institute of Refrigeration, Heating & Air Conditioning Engineers (IRHACE), and the Oceanic Customs Organization.

Similarly, for HPMP preparation, UNEP will assist each PIC to prepare its plan, starting with a survey of HCFC consumption and an analysis of what the country needs to do to achieve the freeze target, and then reduce and phase-out its HCFC consumption. Individual HPMP preparation for PICs will be organised with some regional or sub-regional activities, such as technical workshops. This partly regionalised approach is expected to allow cost-efficient HPMP preparation and rational use of the funding approved.

Most PICs have recently established their licensing system in the past 2-3 years. As part of the funding of HPMP preparation, UNEP will assist each PIC to include HCFC control measures in its legislation, regulations and licensing systems and also to confirm the implementation of the same.⁴

Once the PICs' individual needs have been identified, UNEP will then formulate an approach to implement the HPMPs which could combine both national and regional activities. If some of the identified needs are the same across countries, then UNEP would consider using a regional approach to meet those specific needs. However, based on experience from the implementation of the Regional Strategy, this would need to take into account country resources and readiness to implement activities. In case some country has unique needs, then these activities need to be implemented at the national level.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THIS APPROACH

The following reasons justify the proposed country-specific approach with regional implementation:

¹ CIA Factbook July 2008 estimate

² Ozone Secretariat.

³ Not including Programme Support Cost.

⁴ Decision 54/39 Para (e).

- Individual projects conform with existing Executive Committee guidelines. The HPMP guidelines specify country-based allocations which reflect the HCFC consumption level of individual Parties, and accordingly UNEP is submitting individual projects for consideration. All other similar Article 5 countries have been considered on an individual basis and have received funding accordingly, based on the decisions taken by Executive Committee. Adopting different rules at this stage and for a specific region might be perceived by the countries concerned as a clear situation of inequity, considering in addition that these countries are already handicapped by the absence of full funding for the functioning of their Regional Network.
- Other PIC countries already have approved individual HPMPs. Two PICs (Papua New Guinea and Fiji) have approved HPMP preparation projects. Moreover, since they have chosen a different Implementing Agency to work with, it would be difficult to integrate them fully into a single regional approach given the different modalities of organizing work between the agencies.
- Individual projects better suit unequal paces of implementation. Like all other regions, in the PIC region each country has its own pace for the implementation of approved projects. Single country projects usually take significantly shorter time to complete than regional grouped projects, since not all countries move at the same speed. Given the short time left for individual Article 5 Parties to establish their HCFC baselines, the PICs cannot afford the additional time a fully regionalized approach might require.
- Some activities can only be done on an individual country basis. Surveys of HCFC consumption and uses, stakeholder meetings, changes to legislation and regulations, can only be done country by country.
- Individual projects meet individual national needs. A fully integrated regional HPMP would generate potential difficulties regarding organisation of stakeholder meetings (national), choice of hiring of national consultants, national preferences, identification and selection of options regarding the climate component, choice of the cooperating agency for any investment component, etc. Such factors would significantly increase the overall management load and might generate political difficulties.
- Individual projects receive priority attention from countries. A fully regional approach could turn out to be a very timing consuming process to establish, which could dilute the countries enthusiasm for expeditiously completing the HCFC survey, policy review and other urgent tasks.
- Lower coordination and monitoring costs. Individual projects require less coordination and monitoring costs, as the coordination is straightforward for individual countries. It is worth noting that even if a regional approach would be adopted, it would still not be practical to have one consolidated work plan for all PIC countries, which could delay the preparation of HPMP for those countries which are able to move fast.
- Country-specific projects avoid the difficulties of redistribution of funds. Individual project approach avoids the need to re-distribute funds to the countries after the project approval, which would be a time consuming process and a challenge without any Executive Committee rules about such matters.
- The proposed costs reflect realities in PICs, and are consistent with both Executive Committee guidelines and prior HPMP preparation approvals. With consideration of the local capacity of some PICs, more on-site technical assistance will be required during the preparatory stage of the HPMPs. Furthermore, considering the long distance between most of the countries and the logistical difficulties of traveling, the cost for technical assistance could be even much higher comparing with that in similar size countries of other regions. Therefore, the funding level for each country as per the current Executive Committee rules/guideline is necessary to ensure the smooth preparation of the individual HPMPs.
- The proposed costs are consistent with both Executive Committee guidelines and prior HPMP preparation approvals. For comparison purposes, at its 55th and 56th meetings the Executive

Committee approved HPMP preparation projects for other similar Article 5 countries (in terms of population) on an individual basis at a similar funding level (see Table 2).

Table 2: Approved HPMP preparation projects for selected countries from the 55th and 56th Executive Committee meetings, by population

Country	Population ⁵	HCFC-22 Consumption (MT) for 2007 ⁶	Approved HPMP Preparation Cost (US\$) ⁷
Maldives	385,925	79.91	85,000
Bahamas	307,451	104.75	85,000
Barbados	281,968	51.90	85,000
Saint Lucia	159,585	1.34	85,000
Grenada	90,343	4.43	85,000
Antigua and Barbuda	84,522	15.78	85,000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	39,817	9.72	85,000

⁵ CIA Factbook July 2008 estimate

⁶ Ozone Secretariat.

⁷ Not including Programme Support Cost.