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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-first Meeting
Montreal, 17 - 19 December 2003

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In annex XIV: “Agreement between Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of ozone depleting substances”, in Appendix 2A: the Targets, and Funding, in the row “Montreal Protocol reduction schedule” in the column “2005”, replace 358.0 with 303.3.



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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-first Meeting
Montreal, 17 - 19 December 2003

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This corrigendum is issued to:

- **Replace** sub-para. (c) of paragraph 61 **with** the following:
 - (c) US \$847,393 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2003, and US \$1,901,368 against Germany's bilateral contributions for 2004 after taking into account Decisions 40/9 and 40/24".
- In the table entitled "Adjustments Arising from the 40th and 41st Meetings of the Executive Committee for Projects and Activities" on page 25 of Annex V:
 - **Add** the following additional row for UNIDO:

Agency	Project Costs (US \$)	Support Costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
UNIDO (e)	1,085,769	96,119	1,181,888

- **Replace** the row for Total Adjustments **with**:

Agency	Project Costs (US \$)	Support Costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Total Adjustments	5,419,141	635,346	6,054,487

- **Add** the following footnote:

- (e) Pursuant to Decision 41/65, US \$1,085,770 and support costs of US \$96,120 should be released to UNIDO at this time and the balance could be released once the conditions of Decision 41/65 are met and UNIDO accounted for the cost of using equipment from cancelled projects.

- In the table entitled “Net Transfers to Implementing Agencies and Bilateral Contributions Based on Decisions of the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee” on page 25 of Annex V, **add** the following footnotes:

For Canada, Japan and Sweden: “(a) Credit to 2003 bilateral contributions”

For France: “(b) Credit to 2004 bilateral contributions”

For Germany: “(c) Credit US \$847,393 of the amount for Germany to 2003 bilateral contributions and US \$1,901,368 of the amount for Germany to 2004 bilateral contributions.”

- **Add** the following table to page 25 of Annex V following the table entitled “Net Transfers to Implementing Agencies and Bilateral Contributions Based on Decisions of the 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee”:

FUNDS TO BE CHARGED AGAINST THE FUND BALANCE BUT TO BE HELD BY THE TREASURER BEFORE RELEASING TO UNIDO PURSUANT TO DECISION 41/65

Agency	Project Costs (US \$)	Support Costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
UNIDO	1,085,770	96,120	1,181,890



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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty first Meeting
Montreal, 17 -19 December 2003

Corrigendum

REPORT OF THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This corrigendum is issued to:

- **Add** the words “the first tranche of” **after** the words “decided to approve” in paragraphs 55, 56, and 57
- **Add** the words “at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report” **after** the words “decided to approve the above project proposal” in paragraph 60
- **Add** “11.8” **to** the ODP tonnes column for the fumigant project in Bosnia and Herzegovina and **to** the row Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina on page 2 of Annex V
- **Add** the words “(first tranche)” **to** the project title for Namibia on page 15 of Annex V
- **Add** the words “(first tranche)” **to** the solvent project title for Pakistan on page 17 of Annex V
- **Replace** “7,936.7” **with** “7,948.5” for the Grand Total of the ODP tonnes column on page 23 of Annex V
- **Replace** “559.2” **with** “571.0” under the Fumigant sub-heading of the Investment Project heading, of the ODP tonnes column on page 24 of Annex V
- **Replace** “7,737.4” **with** “7,749.2” for the Total under Investment Project heading on page 24 of Annex V
- **Replace** “7,936.7” **with** “7,948.5” for the Grand Total of the ODP tonnes column on page 24 of Annex V



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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-first Meeting
Montreal, 17 - 19 December 2003

REPORT OF THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

1. The 41st Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, from 17 to 19 December 2003, and was preceded by the 30th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, held at the same venue on 15 and 16 December, and by the 21st Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held also at the same venue on 15 and 16 December 2003.
2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with Decision XIV/38 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Hungary, Japan (Chair) and United States of America;
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Bolivia, Burundi, El Salvador (Vice-Chair), India, Jordan, Mauritius and Saint Lucia.
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.
4. The Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat was also present.

5. The Meeting was attended by a representative of the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy as an observer.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 17 December 2003, by the Chair, Mr. Tadanori Inomata (Japan), who welcomed participants.

7. In his opening remarks, the Chair drew attention to the fact that the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties had approved the largest replenishment for the Multilateral Fund in its history, and that 2003 represented a peak in resource allocation. The Multilateral Fund was thus responding to the many diverse compliance needs of Article 5 countries. It had reinvigorated its strategic planning framework, was endeavouring to work in concert with the Implementation Committee and the Meeting of the Parties, and would develop and strengthen its strategic approach even further to assist all Article 5 countries in meeting their compliance goals.

8. He said that the Meeting of the Parties had identified some 50 countries as being in non-compliance for various reasons, including inadequate or non-existent data reporting and failure to meet reduction schedules for ozone-depleting substances such as CFCs, halons and methyl bromide. A number of low-volume-consuming countries were experiencing compliance difficulties in the refrigeration servicing sector. The compliance of micro-users and small and medium enterprises had to be seen in terms of their need to achieve sustainable development. More forceful policies were needed to reorient Fund assistance for refrigerant management plans and programmes in other sectors.

9. Noting the valuable guidance which the Executive Committee had received from the Meeting of the Parties on how to accomplish the daunting tasks that faced it, he said that the Multilateral Fund would continue to meet the expectations of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the international community in terms of assisting Article 5 countries to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

10. Following a request by one representative to add the issue of strategic business planning to the agenda in order to hear updates on the three-year business plans and the funding window in lieu of reports on the business plans usually submitted to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, the Executive Committee adopted the following amended agenda on the basis of the comments made, and on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:

- (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Appointment of the Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.
 4. Secretariat activities.
 5. Status of contributions and disbursements.
 6. Service of the Treasurer (Decision 40/3).
 7. Treatment/encashment of promissory notes.
 8. Report of the 21st Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Final report on the evaluation of the implementation of refrigerant management plans (RMPs);
 - (b) 2003 consolidated project completion report;
 - (c) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2004;
 - (d) Project implementation delays;
 - (e) Project balances;
 - (f) 2002 accounts of the Multilateral Fund (Decisions 40/8 and 40/14);
 - (g) Revised 2003 and proposed 2004 budgets of the Fund Secretariat.
 9. Report of the 30th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) 2003 work programme amendments;
 - (d) Work programme of UNEP for the year 2004;
 - (e) Report from UNEP on the use of programme support costs (Decisions 35/36 and 40/49);
 - (f) Investment projects;
 - (g) Liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects: follow-up to Decisions 39/52(b) and 40/17(g);

- (h) An update of the report on the study on alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications (Decision 36/56(b));
 - (i) A system for monitoring the implementation of the agreement on the phase-out of CTC and process agents in China (Decisions 39/46 (c) and 40/50);
 - (j) Reports on implementation of approved projects and activities with specific reporting requirements;
 - (k) Other matters discussed by the Sub-Committee on Project Review.
10. Strategic business planning.
 11. Country programmes.
 12. Work of the Sub-Committees on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and Project Review (Decision 40/52).
 13. Performance indicators (Decision 40/15(c)).
 14. Review of the administrative cost regime and its core unit funding budget (Decision 38/68)
 15. Production sector.
 16. Concessional lending (Decision 39/57(a)).
 17. Clarification of issues related to the monitoring and evaluation function of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat (Decision 39/12(b)).
 18. Consideration of the rate of US \$12.10 per ODP kilogramme used in allocating phase-out to non-investment projects (Decision 36/7).
 19. Communication strategy for global compliance with the Montreal Protocol: follow-up to Decision 38/79.
 20. Other matters.
 21. Adoption of the report.
 22. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

11. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedure. The representative of Jordan agreed to act as facilitator of the open-ended working group to discuss ways to reorient the approach to refrigerant management plans to facilitate compliance, established pursuant to Decision 40/20.

AGENDA ITEM 3: APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OFFICER OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT

12. Introducing the item, the Chair drew the Executive Committee's attention to documents that he had prepared in relation to the process by which the new Chief Officer had been selected. It was now up to the Executive Committee to determine whether the embargo placed on those documents should be lifted, and whether and how the Executive Committee's terms of reference relating to the nomination and appointment of the Chief Officer should be amended. He also informed the Executive Committee that, following the selection of the new Chief Officer, he had been requesting United Nations Headquarters in New York to ensure that UNEP expedited the appointment procedure. A letter to that effect had been written, and the candidate would in all likelihood be able to take up the position of Chief Officer in January 2004.

13. During the ensuing discussion, the Chair proposed, and it was agreed, that the selection process had been sufficiently transparent, and that the documents prepared by the Chair of the Executive Committee on its process and outcome would remain confidential, notably the report of the Recruitment Committee and the relevant Executive Committee documents, which could be disclosed to Parties on a need-to-know basis. With regard to the Executive Committee's response to Decision XV/48 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties on amending the terms of reference of the Executive Committee, an orderly process should be followed to resolve the issue over a number of Executive Committee meetings. It was also pointed out that the issue would have to be taken up by both the Executive Committee and the Meeting of the Parties. The Executive Committee was to decide how it would enter into consultation with the United Nations Secretariat and the Executive Director of UNEP on this matter; it was the responsibility of the Executive Committee to choose its own Chief Officer, but it was the prerogative of the Meeting of the Parties to amend the terms of reference.

14. The Chair and several representatives, including representatives of the implementing agencies, extended a warm welcome and congratulations to Ms. Maria Nolan on her appointment as Chief Officer.

15. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the outstanding efforts made by the Chair of the Executive Committee to bring about the nomination and appointment of the Chief Officer;
- (b) To express its warm welcome to Ms. Maria Nolan and best wishes on her appointment as Chief Officer; and

- (c) To place the issue of Decision XV/48 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties on the agenda of the Executive Committee for its 42nd Meeting.

(Decision 41/1)

AGENDA ITEM 4: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

16. The Officer-in-Charge presented the report on the activities of the Secretariat since the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/2).

17. He highlighted information activities, which included the communication of decisions regarding projects and country programmes to each Article 5 country concerned and to bilateral and implementing agencies, and of a summary of decisions taken by the 40th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

18. Among the tasks carried out by the Secretariat in order to prepare for the 41st Meeting were preparation of documents on issues relating to the service of the Treasurer, reconciliation of the 2002 accounts of the Multilateral Fund, administrative support costs, and the work of the Sub-Committees on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and Project Review. The Secretariat had also reviewed 192 projects and activities from 73 countries and 10 country programmes or country programme updates prior to the 41st Meeting. In addition, it had reviewed and updated its project database, and had initiated the development of its web and intranet site in October 2003.

19. He reported on missions, which had included attendance at as many regional network meetings as possible, given the heavy workload in preparing for the 41st Meeting.

20. All members of the Secretariat were very pleased to welcome Ms. Maria Nolan as Chief Officer and would give her all possible support in the performance of her duties.

21. Following the presentation, members of the Executive Committee congratulated the Secretariat on the fulfilment of its tasks under the difficult conditions resulting from the hiatus in the appointment of a new Chief Officer. An indication of the large volume of work accomplished was the record number of project proposals and requests for funding being considered at the present meeting.

22. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report by the Officer-in-Charge and expressed its appreciation for the work done by the Officer-in-Charge and the Secretariat staff in the interim period between Chief Officers.

AGENDA ITEM 5: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

23. The Treasurer presented document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/4/Rev.1, which contained the report on the status of the Fund as at 15 December 2003, indicating that the report would be updated to 18 December 2003 for inclusion in the report of the meeting.

24. Taking into account the resource transfers covering all approvals by the Executive Committee, including those from its 40th Meeting, the balance of the Multilateral Fund as of 15 December 2003 stood at US \$141.3 million.

25. Notices had been dispatched to Parties that had not paid their contributions and many positive responses had been received. As at 18 December 2003, the percentage of payments in relation to pledged amounts for 2003 stood at 69.56 per cent, compared to 62.17 per cent for the same period of the previous year.

26. The Treasurer announced that, pursuant to Decision 40/2, assumptions and methodology used by the Treasurer were available for reference by members of the Executive Committee along with other meeting documents on the Secretariat's web site.

27. She also suggested that Parties might ask their respective government departments responsible for making payments to the Fund to notify the Treasurer in writing of payment amounts and dates so that there would be a clear record of contributions sent. The Treasurer would, in return, provide a receipt to the paying department.

28. During the ensuing discussion, it was noted that there had been a reduction in losses to the Fund from use of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism and the encashment of promissory notes. One representative said that it appeared that the Fund would soon be making gains from the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism and that gains and losses would balance each other in the long run, as predicted. Attention was drawn to the fact that Azerbaijan had paid almost half of its contribution owing since 1991, which represented a huge effort, and for which it should be congratulated. The representative of France announced that the relevant authorities had been instructed to pay his country's outstanding contribution, and that the Treasurer should be receiving the funds shortly. Some representatives, however, highlighted the number of outstanding contributions, which compromised the financial management of the Fund. In that connection, it was important to let the Treasurer know when contributions would be sent so as to provide an idea of how much money was available for allocation to projects at each meeting of the Executive Committee.

29. The representative of Hungary pointed out that not all countries with economies in transition had outstanding contributions, as implied by the titles of the last two rows of the table showing the 1991-2003 summary status of contributions and other income. It was explained that the "countries with economies in transition" classification was widely used, and that changing it could lead to confusion. It was preferable to divide the "countries with economies in transition" category into two sub-categories showing which countries had outstanding contributions and which countries were up-to-date in their payments, in order to give a more accurate picture of payment status.

30. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report, including the tables showing the updated status of the Fund as at 18 December 2003 and reproduced in Annex I to the present report;

- (b) To note with appreciation the note by the Treasurer on the methodology and assumptions used, and the increased transparency of data submission;
- (c) Also, to note the reduction in the amount of losses from use of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism and from the process for encashing promissory notes;
- (d) To request contributing Parties to cooperate with the Treasurer to facilitate the timely encashment of promissory notes;
- (e) To note that the cooperation of Parties' financial authorities in sending written notification of payment to the Treasurer would be greatly appreciated;
- (f) To urge those Parties that had not yet done so to make their contributions in a timely manner;
- (g) To note with appreciation the contribution of Azerbaijan and encourage other Parties to follow the example it had set;
- (h) To urge Parties with contributions that were long overdue to comply with paragraph 7 of Decision XI/7 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties; and
- (i) To request the Treasurer to amend the last two rows of the table showing the 1991-2003 summary status of contributions and other income to read "outstanding contributions for certain countries with economies in transition", and to add a footnote to the new title specifying the countries with economies in transition concerned.

(Decision 41/2)

AGENDA ITEM 6: SERVICE OF THE TREASURER (DECISION 40/3)

31. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the document on the service of the Treasurer (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/4), recalling that the Executive Committee had already discussed the issue at its 40th Meeting, when it had considered a report by a consultant on the service of the Treasurer (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/40/5/Add.1). In Decision 40/3, the Executive Committee had decided to request UNEP to continue acting as Treasurer until the modalities of cost estimates and reimbursement could be agreed and to compensate it for the cost of doing so at a rate of US \$301,000 per annum. The Secretariat had also been requested to draft a new agreement, taking into account the services available in other organizations. The revised draft agreement was attached as Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/4, which also contained the specific comments of the other organizations that had been consulted.

32. Following a discussion the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request UNEP to continue acting as Treasurer;

- (b) To negotiate a new agreement with UNEP for its services as Treasurer;
- (c) That the new agreement should stipulate that the annual fee of the Treasurer would remain in effect unchanged for a period of five years as of the date of the agreement;
- (d) That, pending the conclusion of the new agreement, UNEP should continue to be reimbursed for the cost of acting as Treasurer at a rate of US \$301,000 per annum;
- (e) To request UNEP to substantiate its request for an annual fee of US \$500,000, including clarification of its need for additional support staff, and to seek further savings in this area;
- (f) Also to request UNEP to provide information on the rate of return on its Fund investments; and
- (g) To re-examine the issue at its 42nd Meeting.

(Decision 41/3)

AGENDA ITEM 7: TREATMENT/ENCASHMENT OF PROMISSORY NOTES

33. The representative of the United States of America presented a proposal for a study on the historical use of promissory notes, contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/5. He explained that its purpose would not be to lean towards any particular way of making use of promissory notes, but first to ascertain how they had been used in the past by the Multilateral Fund, and second to observe how they were used in similar institutions.

34. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Treasurer to provide a report to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee on the historical use of promissory notes. For each promissory note submitted to date, the report should include: country of origin, denomination, date of submission, place of custody, deposit bank of account, date of final Treasurer encashment, any exchange rate loss or gain that resulted to the Fund from the use of the note, schedule of encashment or other stipulation (if any) included by the country concerned with the submission of the note, but should not be drafted with a view to limiting countries' right to use promissory notes;
- (b) Also to request the Treasurer to report on rules and/or systems for the transparent and equitable encashment of promissory notes used in other forums, with a view to enabling the Executive Committee to determine the advisability of establishing more standardized rules for the use of promissory notes, and in an effort to ensure that the notes, as well as the contributions in cash, of all donors were treated equitably and exchange rate loss was minimized.

(Decision 41/4)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REPORT OF THE 21ST MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

35. The representative of Canada, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Austria, Belgium, Canada, El Salvador, Hungary, Jordan and Mauritius) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its 21st Meeting, held in Montreal on 15 and 16 December 2003 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Final report on the evaluation of the implementation of refrigerant management plans (RMPs)

36. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraphs 8 to 11), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/7; and
- (b) To transmit the recommendations contained in Annex IV to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6 to the open-ended working group on RMPs set up by Decision 40/20.

(Decision 41/5)

(b) 2003 consolidated project completion report

37. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraphs 13 to 15), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the 2003 consolidated project completion report, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/8 and Add.1, including the schedule for submission of project completion reports due;
- (b) To request the World Bank, in cooperation with the Fund Secretariat, to establish full consistency of data reported in the project completion reports, in the inventory and in the annual progress reports by the end of January 2004;
- (c) Also to request UNDP and the World Bank to provide the information still missing in a number of project completion reports by the end of January 2004;
- (d) To urge implementing agencies to continue to improve their descriptive assessments of completed projects in project completion reports, while at the same time ensuring that each assessment contained useful information specific to the project that was the subject of the report; and

- (e) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to provide the Executive Committee with information compiled on the lessons learned from project completion reports.

(Decision 41/6)

(c) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for the year 2004

38. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraphs 17 to 19), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed 2004 work programme for monitoring and evaluation at a budget of US \$256,000, as indicated in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/9; and
- (b) To take into account the comments made by the members of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, particularly with regard to the extent to which sectoral and national phase-out plans assisted countries to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

(Decision 41/7)

(d) Project implementation delays

39. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraph 20), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the reports submitted to the Secretariat on projects with implementation delays provided by Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Poland, and the four implementing agencies, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/10;
- (b) To request the Government of Japan to provide a report on the projects classified with implementation delays as a matter of urgency;
- (c) To note that the Secretariat and implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessment of status, i.e., progress, some progress, or no progress, and to report and notify Governments and implementing agencies as required, taking into account the additional information provided on the following projects:
 - (i) Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Olufam and Plastic Industries Limited (NIR/FOA/26/INV/32) in Nigeria, to be implemented by UNDP;

- (ii) Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Chemical and Wire Manufacturers Nig. Ltd. (NIR/FOA/26/INV/36) in Nigeria, to be implemented by UNDP;
- (iii) Conversion from CFC-11 to cyclopentane in the production of rigid foam panels at National Polyurethane Company (N.P.C.) (SYR/FOA/31/INV/61) in the Syrian Arab Republic, to be implemented by UNIDO;
- (iv) Conversion of polyurethane slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Changzhou Huangfa Co. Ltd. (CPR/FOA/28/INV/293) in China, to be implemented by the World Bank.

(d) To cancel the following project through mutual agreement:

Productos Moldeados America foam project in Panama (PAN/FOA/22/INV/09), implemented by UNDP, noting that US \$125,970 had been disbursed by the end of 2002 of the US \$339,296 (plus support costs) approved for the project without any ODP phased out.

(e) To adopt the milestones and deadlines indicated in the following table:

Agency	Code	Project Title	Milestone
Belgium	BOL/FOA/28/INV/10	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Quimica Andina	Signature of the UNDP project document by the 42nd Meeting—the milestone was set at the 40 th Meeting.
IBRD	IND/REF/19/INV/92	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Chandra Frig Co. P., Ltd.	Relocation of enterprise by 31 January 2004—milestone was set at the 40th Meeting.
IBRD	IND/REF/22/INV/110	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeration Components and Accessories	Installation of all equipment by March 2004.
IBRD	IND/REF/22/INV/123	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Hindustan Refrigeration Industries	Installation of all equipment by March 2004.
IBRD	IND/REF/22/INV/124	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigerators and Home Appliances P. Ltd.	Installation of all equipment by March 2004.
IBRD	TUN/FOA/26/INV/33	Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to liquid carbon dioxide technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Supermousse	The World Bank indicated that the delivery of the pumps was expected by March 2004.

Agency	Code	Project Title	Milestone
UNDP	EGY/FOA/22/INV/64	Phase-out of the remaining ODS consumption in the foam sector (11 enterprises)	UNDP indicated that CFC use would cease by December 2003.
UNDP	URT/FOA/26/INV/11	Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Pan Africa Enterprises Ltd.	Final inspection in January 2004.
UNDP	URT/FOA/31/INV/13	Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam by conversion to methylene chloride at Plyfoam Limited	Final inspection in January 2004.
UNIDO	NIR/REF/26/INV/30	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration appliances at A.G. Leventis	Destruction of equipment by the 42 nd Meeting.
UNIDO	TUN/ARS/28/INV/35	Phase-out of CFCs at Laboratoires Parcos	Installation, commissioning of equipment and trials by March 2004.

- (f) To approve an extension until the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee for the following projects in order to allow the implementing agency, Morocco, the supplier and the Secretariat to refine the terms of an agreement under which the companies concerned would convert successfully to liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology, and to request UNDP to report the details of such an agreement to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee:
- (i) The Richbond S.A. foam project in Morocco (MOR/FOA/22/INV/08), implemented by UNDP;
 - (ii) The Salidor S.A. foam project in Morocco (MOR/FOA/23/INV/13), implemented by UNDP;
 - (iii) The Mousse d'Or S.A. foam project in Morocco (MOR/FOA/23/INV/19), implemented by UNDP; and
 - (iv) The Bonbino Confort foam project in Morocco (MOR/FOA/25/INV/22), implemented by UNDP; and
- (g) To note that the equipment for the Kolinton refrigeration project in Nigeria (NIR/REF/26/INV/44) was being commissioned and that UNIDO would submit a final report on the project to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/8)

(e) Project balances

40. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraphs 21 and 22), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note:
 - (i) The report on project balances contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/11;
 - (ii) The levels of funds being returned to the 41st Meeting, totalling US \$3,442,269 plus support costs of US \$446,975 as follows by agency: US \$1,337,614 from UNDP and agency support costs of US \$173,252, including reimbursement of funds previously returned in error for two projects by UNDP; US \$364,882 from UNEP and agency support costs of US \$47,435; US \$601,841 from UNIDO and agency support costs of US \$78,237, including reimbursement of funds for 17 projects due to necessary adjustments to reconcile the accounts; and US \$1,137,932 from the World Bank and agency support costs of US \$148,051;
 - (iii) That implementing agencies had balances totalling US \$408,477, excluding support costs from projects completed over two years previously: UNDP (US \$255,399 plus support costs); UNEP (US \$62,610 plus support costs); and the World Bank (US \$90,468 plus support costs); and
 - (iv) That the Government of Israel had returned US \$64,177 plus support costs of US \$5,847 by making a cash contribution to the Treasurer for the international methyl bromide compliance assistance workshop (GLO/FUM/37/TRA/240); and
- (b) To request the Treasurer to cancel the set-aside of US \$500,000 for the study on the evaluation of the financial mechanism in the light of Decision XV/52 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 41/9)

(f) 2002 accounts of the Multilateral Fund (Decisions 40/8 and 40/14)

41. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraphs 23 and 24), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reconciliation of accounts as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/12 and Schedules 1.1 to 1.7 of the 2002 accounts of the Fund, attached as Annex II to the present report;

- (b) To request the Treasurer, together with the Secretariat, to review the following adjustments requested for UNEP and UNIDO and to report to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee in the context of the reconciliation of accounts for 2002:
 - (i) Add US \$112,619 to the income of UNEP;
 - (ii) Add US \$1,169,476 to the income of UNIDO;
- (c) Also to request implementing agencies to ensure that the expenditures in their progress reports submitted to the Secretariat were consistent with their expenditures in the annual accounts of the implementing agencies submitted to the Treasurer; and
- (d) Further to request the Secretariat and the Treasurer to pursue their efforts to complete the reconciliation of the accounts of the World Bank on the basis of audited 2002 accounts and UNDP on the basis of the UNDP Comptroller's review, with reports on the status of these efforts at each meeting until the accounts were fully reconciled, noting that this was the second consecutive year that the accounts of UNDP and the World Bank had not been fully reconciled with their progress reports.

(Decision 41/10)

(g) Revised 2003 and proposed 2004 budgets of the Fund Secretariat

42. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/6, paragraph 26), certain representatives sought explanations from the Secretariat for the increases in the budgets. It was explained that these related to updating of salary costs, which had not been covered in the budgets approved so far; the higher staff costs resulted from the rise in the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar; higher salary costs of newly-recruited staff members; higher salary costs due to promotions; expenses related to the retirement of the former Chief Officer; and unforeseen expenses related to contributions to the Canadian medical health insurance scheme for General Service staff. It was also explained that personnel costs were determined by the United Nations system-wide practices which the Secretariat was obliged to follow when preparing its budgets. For example, the United Nations budgetary policy provided only for the annual salary allocation and did not make provision for separation from service in its yearly budgeting.

43. Following those clarifications, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the revised 2003 budget at an amount of US \$3,770,650, the proposed 2004 budget at an amount of US \$3,798,558, including staff salaries for the Secretariat, the revised staff component for 2005, and the proposed staff component for 2006, as contained in Annexes III and IV respectively to the present report; and

- (b) To request the Secretariat to base future budgets on more realistic estimates and to provide explanations for any increases which exceeded the current rate of inflation.

(Decision 41/11)

AGENDA ITEM 9: REPORT OF THE 30TH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

44. The representative of France, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Bolivia, Burundi, France, India, Japan, Saint Lucia, and the United States of America) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its 30th Meeting, held in Montreal on 15 and 16 December 2003 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14).

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

Projects for accelerated phase-out or maintaining momentum

45. Having noted paragraphs 5 to 8 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/15), as well as the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 11), the Executive Committee decided to take up the issue of a window for projects that involved accelerated phase-out or maintaining momentum, including their prioritization (see Decision 41/81).

(Decision 41/12)

Projects submitted under bilateral cooperation

46. Having noted paragraph 9 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/15), as well as the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 12 to 14), the Executive Committee decided that the modalities stipulated in Decision 40/7 should be maintained.

(Decision 41/13)

Consideration in 2004 of projects submitted too late for the 41st Meeting

47. Having noted paragraphs 10 and 11 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/15), as well as the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 16), the Executive Committee decided that activities included in the 2003 business plan but not submitted and subsequently included in the draft 2004 business plan could be considered for funding at the 42nd Meeting if the projects were required to assist countries to meet 2005 compliance obligations.

(Decision 41/14)

Methodology for assessing multi-year progress reports and technical audits

48. Having noted paragraph 15 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/15), as well as the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 22), the Executive Committee decided to request the Fund Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, to develop criteria for the assessment of the progress reports and verification audits of multi-year agreements with the aim of submitting a paper to the 43rd Meeting.

(Decision 41/15)

Projects with data discrepancies: implementation of Decision 34/18

49. Having noted paragraphs 16 to 18 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/15), as well as the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 16 to 18), the Executive Committee decided to request implementing agencies to ensure that they had verified with the National Ozone Unit the consistency of Article 7 data, the country programme implementation data and the project phase-out data, prior to transmitting projects to the Secretariat for review.

(Decision 41/16)

Projects for phase-out of bromochloromethane (BCM): ratification of Beijing amendmentBilateral cooperation in multi-year agreements

50. The Executive Committee noted that the Sub-Committee on Project Review had indicated that the above two policy issues were no longer relevant to projects submitted to the current meeting and did not need to be discussed.

(b) Bilateral cooperation

51. The Executive Committee, noting that 18 requests for bilateral cooperation, amounting to nearly US \$28.5 million, had been submitted by the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Japan and Sweden and taking into account the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 26), decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/16 and Corr.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, with the exception of the projects indicated below, which were considered separately.

(Decision 41/17)

Indonesia: Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (Canada)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/37)

52. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 28), the Executive Committee decided to approve the

above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that this project would phase-out all remaining controlled uses of methyl bromide and that the Government of Indonesia would not seek additional funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide.

(Decision 41/18)

Brazil: National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche) (Germany, UNDP)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/25)

53. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 30 and 31), the Executive Committee decided to approve the bilateral component of the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 41/19)

Islamic Republic of Iran: National CFC phase-out plan (first annual implementation programme) (Germany, France, UNDP, UNEP, and UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/38, Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2 and Corr.2, Add.3)

54. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 32 to 34), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national CFC phase-out plan for the Islamic Republic of Iran at a total level of funding of US \$11,250,000 plus agency support costs of US \$1,096,522 in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee contained in Annex VI to the present report; and
- (b) Also to approve funding for the implementation of the first tranche of the bilateral component of the project as follows:
 - (i) US \$1,006,620 plus agency support costs of US \$110,728 to the Government of France; and
 - (ii) US \$694,124 plus agency support costs of US \$76,354 to the Government of Germany.

(Decision 41/20)

Lesotho: Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/42 and Corr.1)

55. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 36), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The total level of funding of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) is US \$127,300 plus support costs of US \$16,549. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government of Lesotho from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of CFCs in Lesotho;
- (b) The Government of Lesotho commits itself to the phased reduction and complete phase-out of consumption of Annex A, Group I substances used in Lesotho, according to the following phase-out schedule, which is at a minimum consistent with the Montreal Protocol's control measures for CFCs:

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Annual CFC phase-out target (ODP tonnes)	1.4	0.8	0.4	0

- (c) The total funding would be requested at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the following schedule:

Year	2003	2004	2005
Project cost (US \$)	75,000	35,000	17,300
Agency support cost (US \$)	9,750	4,550	2,249
Total cost (US \$)	84,750	39,550	19,549

- (d) The Government of Lesotho agrees that no additional resources will be requested from the Multilateral Fund or bilateral agencies for activities related to the phase-out of Annex A, Group I substances. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Lesotho with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Lesotho and the Government of Germany in the TPMP;
- (e) The Government of Lesotho agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and to provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, by 30 September each year; and
- (f) The bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that the CFC consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the above schedule.

(Decision 41/21)

Mauritius: Implementation of an ODS terminal phase out management plan (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/47 and Corr.1)

56. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 38), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The total level of funding of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) is US \$212,030 plus support costs of US \$27,564. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government of Mauritius from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of all ozone-depleting substances in Mauritius;
- (b) The Government of Mauritius commits itself to the phased reduction and complete phase-out of the consumption of ODS in Mauritius, according to the following phase-out schedule, which is at a minimum consistent with the Montreal Protocol's control measures for the relevant ozone-depleting substances:

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Annual ODS (ODP tonnes)*	2.0	1.0	1.0	0

- Including CFCs and methyl bromide

- (c) The total funding would be requested at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2003, 2004 and 2005 according to the following schedule:

Year	2003	2004	2005
Project cost (US \$)	110,000	62,030	40,000
Agency support cost (US \$)	14,300	8,064	5,200
Total cost (US \$)	124,300	70,094	45,200

- (d) The Government of Mauritius agrees that no additional resources will be requested from the Multilateral Fund or bilateral agencies for activities related to the phase-out of ODS. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Mauritius with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Mauritius and the Government of Germany in the TPMP;
- (e) The Government of Mauritius agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and to provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, by 30 September each year; and
- (f) The bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that the ODS consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the above schedule.

(Decision 41/22)

Namibia: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/49 and Corr.1)

57. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 40), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The total level of funding of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) is US \$252,500 plus support costs of US \$32,825. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government of Namibia from the Multilateral Fund for the total elimination of CFCs in Namibia;
- (b) The Government of Namibia commits itself to the phased reduction and complete phase-out of consumption of Annex A, Group I substances used in Namibia, according to the following phase-out schedule, which is at a minimum consistent with the Montreal Protocol's control measures for CFCs:

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Annual CFC phase-out target (ODP tonnes)	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0

- (c) The total funding would be requested at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in 2003 and 2005 according to the following schedule:

Year	2003	2005
Project cost (US \$)	160,000	92,500
Agency support cost (US \$)	20,800	12,025
Total cost (US \$)	180,800	104,525

- (d) The Government of Namibia agrees that no additional resources will be requested from the Multilateral Fund or bilateral agencies for activities related to the phase out of Annex A, Group I substances. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Namibia with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Namibia and the Government of Germany in the TPMP;
- (e) The Government of Namibia agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and to provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, by 30 September each year; and
- (f) The bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that the CFCs consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the above schedule.

(Decision 41/23)

Papua New Guinea: Extension of institutional strengthening project (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/16)

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 42), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report and to express to the Government of Papua New Guinea its observations indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 41/24)

Yemen: Total phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in agriculture (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/64 and Corr.1)

59. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 43 and 44), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal as a technical assistance programme for Yemen at a cost of US \$250,000 plus agency support costs of US \$32,500 to phase out 9.1 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide, on the understanding that approval of the project was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.

(Decision 41/25)

Global: Development of handbook on industry-operated systems for recovery and reuse of ozone-depleting substances (Japan and Sweden) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/16)

60. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 45 to 47), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal on the understanding that the activity would be refocused to review best practices in implementing refrigerant management plans (RMPs), taking into account the findings of the RMP evaluation, the findings of the open-ended working group on RMPs, and the experience of non-Article 5 and Article 5 countries in the successful implementation of RMP-related activities.

(Decision 41/26)

Request to the Treasurer

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 48), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$478,499 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for 2003;
- (b) US \$1,117,348 against France's bilateral contributions for 2004;

- (c) US \$847,393 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2003, and US \$1,935,352 against Germany's bilateral contributions for 2004;
- (d) US \$38,278 against the balance of Japan's bilateral contributions for 2003; and
- (e) US 217,364 against the balance of Sweden's bilateral contributions for 2003.

(Decision 41/27)

(c) 2003 work programme amendments:

(i) UNDP

62. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 50), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2003 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/17, Corrs. 1 and 2, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, with the exception of the projects indicated below, which were considered separately.

(Decision 41/28)

Costa Rica (phase V): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

India (phase V): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

Indonesia (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

Pakistan (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

63. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 51), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report and to express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 41/29)

Chile: Technical assistance to phase out ozone-depleting solvents

64. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 52), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report on the understanding that the Government of Chile would not seek any additional funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of ODS solvents.

(Decision 41/30)

India: Aerosol inhaled drug products

65. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 53), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report on the understanding that India had allocated its total remaining CFC consumption eligible for funding to the refrigeration servicing sector and would not be submitting an investment project for metered-dose inhaler (MDI) aerosols.

(Decision 41/31)

Jamaica: Solvents/sterilants, technical assistance umbrella project to phase out solvents and prevent ODS sterilant use

66. The Executive Committee noted that UNDP had agreed that the project be deferred (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 54).

(ii) UNEP

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2003 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/18 and Corr.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, with the exception of the projects indicated below, which were considered separately.

(Decision 41/32)

Bahrain (phase III): Institutional strengthening project
Botswana (phase II): Institutional strengthening project
Croatia (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Ethiopia (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Gambia (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Guinea (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
D.P.R. Korea (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Malawi (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Mozambique (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Namibia (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Niger (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Senegal (phase V): Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Swaziland (phase III) Renewal of institutional strengthening project
Yemen (phase III): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

68. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 57), the Executive Committee decided to approve the

above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report and to express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 41/33)

Cameroon (phase IV): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

69. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 58 and 59), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project, for one year, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance;
- (b) To express to the Government of Cameroon its observations contained in Annex VII to the present report; and
- (c) To request representatives of the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats to meet representatives of Cameroon during the upcoming network meetings to express serious concern at their non-compliance with the freeze in CFC consumption and to discuss the country's proposals to return to compliance as soon as possible.

(Decision 41/34)

(iii) UNIDO

70. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 61), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2003 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/19 and Corr.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, with the exception of the project indicated below, which was considered separately.

(Decision 41/35)

Qatar (phase II): Renewal of institutional strengthening project

71. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 63), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project, for one year, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance;

- (b) To request the Government of Qatar to explain what steps were being taken to implement national regulations on ozone-depleting substances;
- (c) To express to the Government of Qatar its observations contained in Annex VII to the present report; and
- (d) To request representatives of the Multilateral Fund and Ozone Secretariats to meet representatives of Qatar during the upcoming network meetings to express serious concern at their non-compliance with the freeze in CFC consumption and to discuss the country's proposals to return to compliance as soon as possible.

(Decision 41/36)

(iv) World Bank

72. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 65), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 2003 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/20.

(Decision 41/37)

(d) Work programme of UNEP for the year 2004

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 67), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) budget for 2004 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/21 and Add.1), attached to the present report as Annex VIII, in the amount of US \$6,757,900, with support costs of US \$540,632, on the following basis:
 - (i) Incorporation of 12-months' costs for the European/Central Asian regional network pro rata on 2003 costs;
 - (ii) Incorporation of a 9.9 per cent increase for staff costs on the basis of forecasted actual costs;
 - (iii) Overall allowance of 4 per cent inflation to cover all other costs, with the exception of the following specific budget lines:
 - 3202, 3203, 3204 and 3205, each to be increased to US \$30,000;
 - 3302 to be increased to US \$220,000;
 - 3303 to be increased to US \$160,000;
 - 3305 to be increased to US \$80,000;
 - 3306 to be increased to US \$70,000;

- (iv) A change to be made in budget line 1124: “Halon Officer” to be amended to “Officer” and to request UNEP to proceed with recruitment in consultation with countries in the region;
- (b) To consider future programme support costs on the basis of a future Executive Committee decision taken after consideration of the investigation to be carried out by UNEP, as recommended in paragraph 74 below; and
- (c) To review the CAP budget in one year’s time on the basis of the results achieved, including its contribution to the regional networks, in consultation with the countries in the region.

(Decision 41/38)

(e) Report from UNEP on the use of programme support costs (Decisions 35/36 and 40/49)

74. Recalling Decision 38/36 and taking into account UNEP’s reports on the use of programme support costs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/21 and Add.1, and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/22), and having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 71), the Executive Committee decided to request UNEP:

- (a) To investigate how it could prepare unified budgets for the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP), possibly based on the concept of the general trust funds and integrating all the administrative costs and related expenses, as well as programme support costs, into an administrative budget; and
- (b) To submit the result of the above investigation to the 43rd Meeting of the Executive Committee for its consideration.

(Decision 41/39)

(f) Investment projects

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

75. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 73), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects submitted for blanket approval contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/30/2/Rev.1, at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable, with the exception of the projects indicated below, which were considered separately.

(Decision 41/40)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Aerosol sector

Cuba: Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/33)

76. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 75 and 76), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report on the proviso that its approval should not be construed as a precedent for a two-year duration for incremental operating costs in this sector.

(Decision 41/41)

Foam sector

China: Sector plan for phase-out of CFC-11 in the China foam sector: 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28)

77. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 78), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report and to request the World Bank to ensure, as a matter of priority, that a system was put in place that would provide satisfactory verification of CFC phased out in ongoing and new projects in the polyurethane foam sector, as well as the annual CFC consumption in the sector in 2003 and subsequent years.

(Decision 41/42)

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Terminal umbrella project for the foam sector (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31)

78. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 79), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that this would be the final project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo covering CFC consumption in the foam sector.

(Decision 41/43)

India: Sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector (second tranche) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/36)

79. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 81), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve US \$1,750,000 plus agency support costs of US \$153,000 for UNDP for the 2004 annual work programme of the sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector in India;
- (b) To note the changes in the funding request cycle from the second to the third meeting of the year; and
- (c) To request UNDP to make provision in the 2003 - 2004 annual implementation programme for development of methodology for an independent audit to be used to verify consumption limits for 2003 and subsequent years, as required under the agreement on the foam sector CFC phase-out plan.

(Decision 41/44)

Fumigant sector

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Phase-out of methyl bromide in tobacco seedling vegetables and flower production sector (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/24, Corr.1 and Add.1)

80. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 82 and 83), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Executive Committee contained in Annex IX to the present report, and without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance issues.

(Decision 41/45)

China: National phase-out of methyl bromide (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28 and Corr.1)

81. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 84 and 85), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve US \$4,086,600 plus agency support costs of US \$306,495 for UNIDO for the phase-out of 389.2 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide in the consumption sector;

- (b) That the Government of China would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available for the phase-out of methyl bromide in any crop or application it deems more appropriate; and
- (c) To request UNIDO to assist the Government of China to work towards the completion of a project proposal for the phase-out of all controlled uses of methyl bromide for submission to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/46)

Kyrgyzstan: Technical assistance project to install alternatives and phase-out methyl bromide (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/40 and Corr.1)

82. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 87), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that the Government of Kyrgyzstan would not seek additional funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide.

(Decision 41/47)

Syrian Arab Republic: Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage (second tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/60)

83. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 88 and 89), the Executive Committee decided to approve the second tranche of the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that the remaining consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide that would be eligible for funding once the project was fully implemented was 8 ODP tonnes.

(Decision 41/48)

Halon sector

China: Sector plan for halon phase-out in China: 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28)

84. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 91), the Executive Committee decided to approve the 2004 work programme of the China halon phase-out plan at a total cost of US \$1,200,000 plus agency support costs of US \$90,000.

(Decision 41/49)

Phase-out plans

Bosnia and Herzegovina: National ODS phase-out plan (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/24, Corr.1 and Add.1, Corr.2)

85. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 93), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national ODS phase-out plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina at a total cost of US \$864,160 plus agency support costs of US \$64,812 for UNIDO, on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance issues and was in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Executive Committee contained in Annex X to the present report; and
- (b) To allocate US \$265,300 plus support costs of US \$19,898 to UNIDO for the first annual implementation programme.

(Decision 41/50)

Brazil: National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche) (Germany, UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/25)

86. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 95), the Executive Committee decided to approve the UNDP component of the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 41/51)

Colombia: National phase-out plan for Annex A (Groups I and II) substances: first annual implementation programme (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/29, Corr.1 and Add.1)

87. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 97), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national phase-out plan for Annex A (Groups I and II) substances for Colombia at a total level of funding of US \$4,500,000 plus agency support costs of US \$337,500 for UNDP in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XI to the present report; and

- (b) Also to approve US \$2,146,820 plus agency support costs of US \$161,011 for UNDP for implementation of the first tranche of the project.

(Decision 41/52)

Ecuador: National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche) (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/34 and Add.1)

88. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 99, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national CFC phase-out plan for Ecuador at a total level of funding of US \$1,689,800 plus agency support costs of US \$126,735 for the World Bank, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of Ecuador and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XII to the present report; and
- (b) Also to approve US \$777,326 plus support costs of US \$58,299 for the World Bank for implementation of the 2004 annual programme of the national CFC phase-out plan.

(Decision 41/53)

India: CTC phase-out plan for the consumption and production sectors: balance of the 2003 tranche and 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/36)

89. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 100), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the balance of funding for the 2003 annual work programme in the amount of US \$3,520,843 plus agency support costs of US \$264,063 for the World Bank; and
- (b) To refer the draft agreement, the 2004 work programme and the policy issues therein to the Subgroup on the Production Sector for its consideration (see Decision 41/95 and Annex XVIII).

(Decision 41/54)

90. The views of the representative of Japan concerning this project are contained in Annex XIII to the present report.

Islamic Republic of Iran: National CFC phase-out plan (first annual implementation programme) (Germany, France, UNDP, UNEP, and UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/38, Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2 and Corr.2, Add.3)

91. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 101), the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for the implementation of the first tranche of the above project as follows (see Decision 41/20 above):

- (a) US \$140,253 plus agency support costs of US \$18,233 to UNEP; and
- (b) US \$361,840 plus agency support costs of US \$27,138 to UNIDO.

(Decision 41/55)

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: National phase-out plan (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/44 and Add.1 and Corr.1 and Add.2)

92. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 102 to 104), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the national CFC phase-out plan for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya at a total level of funding of US \$2,497,947 plus agency support costs of US \$187,346 for UNIDO, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XIV to the present report; and
- (b) Also to approve US \$1,500,000 plus support costs of US \$112,500 for UNIDO for implementation of the first tranche of the national phase-out plan.

(Decision 41/56)

Nigeria: National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/50)

Nigeria: National CFC phase-out plan (aerosol sector) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/50)

93. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 106), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve US \$2,976,827 plus agency support costs of US \$264,834 for UNDP and US \$255,000 plus agency support costs of US \$33,150 for UNIDO for the 2004 annual work programme of the CFC phase-out plan for Nigeria; and

- (b) To request UNDP to make provision in the 2004 annual implementation programme for development of methodology for an independent audit to be used to verify consumption limits for 2003 and subsequent years, as required under the agreement on the national CFC phase-out plan.

(Decision 41/57)

Philippines: National CFC phase-out plan, manufacturing sector: 2004 annual programme
(World Bank, Sweden) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/52)

94. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 108), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve disbursement of funds for the implementation of the 2004 annual implementation programme of the national CFC phase-out plan at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report; and
- (b) To note with appreciation the vigilance of the Government of Philippines in preventing illegal imports into the country, thus preventing unwanted emissions of ODS.

(Decision 41/58)

Thailand: National CFC phase-out plan: 2003 annual programme (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/61)

95. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 110 and 111), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the 2003 work programme of the CFC national phase-out plan at a total cost of US \$4,011,846 plus agency support costs of US \$353,066 for the World Bank; and
- (b) To request the World Bank to accelerate the implementation of conversion activities for the remaining CFC-consuming industries in Thailand in order to reduce the demand for CFCs.

(Decision 41/59)

Turkey: Total phase-out of CFCs plan: 2004 annual programme (World Bank)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/62)

96. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 113), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposal at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 41/60)

Venezuela: National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche) (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/63, Corr.1, Corr.1/Add.1 and Corr.1/Add.2)

97. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 114 and 115), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project proposal, with the understanding that Venezuela wished to submit it again at a time when the CFC production sector project was clearly understood.

(Decision 41/61)

Process agent sector

China: Sector plan for phase-out of CTC and process agents (phase D): 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28)

98. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 116 and 117), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the World Bank to submit to the 42nd Meeting a revised 2004 work programme, together with the verification report of the 2003 annual work programme of the sector plan for phase out of CTC and process agents. The revised 2004 work programme should address specifically:
 - (i) Information on fund disbursement; and
 - (ii) Greater details on the 2004 work programme, such as the number of CTC producers to be closed, the number of CTC-consuming enterprises to be closed, converted to substitute technologies and subjected to emission control, as well as a breakdown of the CTC reductions associated with each category; and
- (b) Also to request the World Bank to submit to the 42nd Meeting a revised monitoring system for implementing the CTC sector plan to include indicators for verification of the achievement of targets for CTC production and consumption in the proposed monitoring system. The World Bank should coordinate the methodology with the similar request for the CTC sector plan in India, taking into account the differences in technologies applied in the industries in the two countries.

(Decision 41/62)

Production sector

China: Sector plan for CFC production phase-out: 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28)

99. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 118 and 119), the Executive Committee decided to approve the 2004 work programme of the China CFC production closure programme, noting that the request for funding and support costs would be submitted to the 42nd Meeting by the World Bank, together with a verification report on the implementation of the 2003 annual programme.

(Decision 41/63)

Refrigeration sector

Argentina: Refrigeration sector CFC phase-out plan (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/23 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

100. The Executive Committee noted that UNIDO had submitted a CFC phase-out plan to address the remaining consumption of 1,737 ODP tonnes in the refrigeration sector in Argentina, but that agreement had not been reached in time. Consequently, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 121), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the project to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/64)

China: Sector plan CFC final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors (second tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28)

101. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 123), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the second funding tranche of the above project at the level of US \$2,171,539 plus agency support costs of US \$192,239 for UNIDO;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to disburse US \$1,085,770 plus US \$96,120 in support costs, pending completion by the Secretariat and UNIDO of a further examination of the possibility of redeployment of equipment from two cancelled projects to the sector plan, if necessary bringing in independent experts to assess the condition and the value of the equipment;
- (c) To authorize the Secretariat to disburse the balance to UNIDO, upon completion of the examination, after taking into account the value from reuse of some or all of the equipment; and

- (d) To request the Secretariat to report to the Executive Committee on the final disbursement and the return of any unallocated funding.

(Decision 41/65)

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: customs training (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31)

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: training of technicians in refrigeration (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31)

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: centralized recovery and recycling of CFC-12 programme (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31)

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities (UNEP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/31)

102. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 124), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project proposals at the level of funding indicated in Annex V to the present report, on the understanding that:

- (a) The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo would have flexibility in using the resources available under the centralized recovery and recycling programme to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The sub-contracts from the centralized recovery and recycling programme would be funded in stages so that resources could be diverted to other activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme were not achieved;
- (c) The centralized recovery and recycling programme should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports was in place and measures had been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants were similar; and
- (d) UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.

(Decision 41/66)

India: Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (second tranche) (UNDP, UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/36)

103. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 126), the Executive Committee decided to approve

US \$476,536 plus agency support costs of US \$43,243 to UNDP and US \$173,200 plus agency support costs of US \$19,052 to UNIDO for the plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector in India (second tranche).

(Decision 41/67)

Indonesia: Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (MAC servicing) sector: 2004 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/37)

Indonesia: Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector (balance of second tranche) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/37)

Indonesia: Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (servicing) sector (second tranche) (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/37)

104. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 128), the Executive Committee decided to approve:

- (a) US \$1,600,000 plus agency support costs of US \$141,100 to UNDP for the refrigeration manufacturing sector plan (balance of second tranche);
- (b) US \$1,805,987 plus agency support costs of US \$160,939 to UNDP for the refrigeration servicing sector plan (second tranche); and
- (c) US \$1,347,300 plus agency support costs of US \$119,937 to the World Bank for the mobile air conditioning (MAC) sector (2004 annual programme).

(Decision 41/68)

Mexico: Refrigeration sector CFC phase-out plan (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/48 and Add.1 and Corr.1)

105. The Executive Committee noted that UNIDO had submitted a refrigeration sector CFC phase-out plan for Mexico to address the remaining consumption of 1,778 ODP tonnes, but that agreement had not been reached in time. Consequently, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 130), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the project to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/69)

Pakistan: Phase-out of the use of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of refrigeration equipment at Dawlance, United Refrigeration, Ice Age and at 29 small enterprises (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/51)

106. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 132), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project proposal to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/70)

Pakistan: Implementation of the refrigerant management plan (institutional framework, customs empowerment, training service technicians, recovery and recycling) (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/51)

107. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 134), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the refrigerant management plan for Pakistan at a total level of funding of US \$1,139,500 plus agency support costs of US \$85,463 for UNIDO for the phase-out of 215 ODP tonnes of CFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector by 2007, representing the total CFC consumption eligible for funding in this subsector, on the understanding that the remaining consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector will be phased out by the Government of Pakistan without further assistance from the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) Also to approve US \$191,000 plus agency support costs of US \$14,325 for UNIDO for implementation of the first tranche of the project; and
- (c) That the remaining funding would be requested according to the following schedule:

Year	2004	2005
Project cost (US \$)	534,200	414,300
Support cost (US \$)	40,065	31,073
Total cost (US \$)	574,265	445,373

(Decision 41/71)

Solvent sectorArgentina: Plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/23 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

108. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 135 and 136), the Executive Committee decided to approve the ODS phase-out plan for the solvent sector in Argentina at a level of funding of US \$635,986 plus agency support costs of US \$47,699 for UNIDO, with the following understandings:

- (a) The Government of Argentina commits itself to phasing out the consumption of CTC, TCA and CFC-113 through implementation of the ODS phase-out plan in the solvent sector in Argentina according to the following phase-out schedule:

ODS	Max. Allowable Consumption (ODP Tonnes)						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CTC	30.5	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	0.0
TCA	31.0	22.0	16.0	11.0	7.0	5.0	0.0
CFC-113	27.5	17.5	10.5	5.5	2.5	1.0	0.0
Total	89.0	47.5	32.5	20.5	11.5	7.0	0.0

- (b) The Government of Argentina agrees that no additional Multilateral Fund resources would be requested for activities in the solvent sector, except for the phase-out of bromochloromethane (BCM). A future proposal might be submitted, consistent with Multilateral Fund rules in effect at the time, for a level of consumption not exceeding 1.405 ODP tonnes of BCM;
- (c) The Executive Committee agrees to provide Argentina with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures, as agreed between the Government of Argentina and UNIDO in the phase-out plan in the solvent sector;
- (d) The Government of Argentina agrees that appropriate legislation will be put in place by 2005;
- (e) The Government of Argentina agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and to provide annual reports on the verified level of consumption of CTC, TCA and CFC-113; and
- (f) UNIDO will be responsible, *inter alia*, for the following:
- (i) Reporting annually on the implementation of all activities funded under the sector plan; and

- (ii) Providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that ODS consumption phase-out in the solvent sector has been completed based on the schedules listed in the table above.

(Decision 41/72)

China: ODS phase-out in solvent sector: 2004 annual implementation programme solvent plan (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/28 and Corr.1)

109. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 137 to 139), the Executive Committee decided to request UNDP to resubmit the 2003 report of progress and the 2004 annual implementation programme for the solvent sector plan for ODS phase-out in China with the performance auditing requirements to the 42nd Meeting.

(Decision 41/73)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Plan for terminal phase-out of CTC (first tranche) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/39, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)

110. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 140 and 141), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the approach adopted by the Secretariat and UNIDO to determine the remaining eligible CTC consumption in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as described in paragraph 4 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/39;
- (b) To approve in principle the plan for terminal phase-out of CTC in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at a total cost of US \$5,684,840 plus support costs of US \$426,363 for UNIDO in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XV to the present report;
- (c) Also to approve US \$3,500,000 plus agency support costs of US \$262,000 for UNIDO for the implementation of the first tranche of the project proposal; and
- (d) To note that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea undertook not to submit any projects in the CTC consumption sector except for process agent applications currently ineligible for funding and that in such cases the amount of CTC eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund would not exceed 146 ODP tonnes and the funding level would not exceed US \$6.07/kg.

(Decision 41/74)

Pakistan: Sector phase-out plan of CTC (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/51, Add.1 and Add.2)

111. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 142 and 143), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the sector phase-out plan for CTC in Pakistan at a total level of funding of US \$2,745,665 plus agency support costs of US \$205,924 for UNIDO, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of Pakistan and the Executive Committee contained in Annex XVI to the present report;
- (b) To request UNIDO to ensure equipment for conversion was provided only to small enterprises whose eligibility had been verified; and
- (c) To approve US \$1,200,000 plus agency costs of US \$90,000 for the first tranche of the project.

(Decision 41/75)

Turkey: Terminal umbrella project for phase-out of remaining ozone depleting solvents (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/62 and Add.1)

112. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 144 and 145), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the terminal umbrella project for the solvent sector in Turkey at a total cost of US \$531,644 plus agency support costs of US \$39,873 for UNIDO;
- (b) To stipulate that no further funding would be requested from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of CFC-113, TCA and CTC in Turkey; and
- (c) Also to stipulate that, should the phase-out of bromochloromethane (BCM) in applicable process agent uses become eligible for funding, Turkey might submit a proposal for funding, consistent with the rules of the Multilateral Fund in effect at the time, for a level of consumption not exceeding 21.34 ODP tonnes of BCM.

(Decision 41/76)

(g) Liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology and guidelines for LCD projects: follow-up to Decisions 39/52(b) and 40/17(g)

113. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 147), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on the follow-up study on liquid carbon dioxide (LCD) technology as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/65 and Add.1; and
- (b) That any future projects for LCD technology would have to be developed taking fully into consideration:
 - (i) the ability of the LCD technology to produce the specific foam grades manufactured by the enterprise;
 - (ii) the compatibility between the equipment provided by the LCD technology supplier and the equipment in place in the enterprise;
 - (iii) the need for long-term technical support beyond the currently-defined completion date of the project;
 - (iv) having regard to the technical constraints mentioned in part I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/65, the ability of LCD technology to contribute to reductions in CFC-11 consumption soon enough to meet the schedules in relevant national CFC phase-out plans; and
 - (v) The need for countries to provide written confirmation that they understood the possible problems with the application of the technology.

(Decision 41/77)

(h) An update of the report on the study on alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications (Decision 36/56(b))

114. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 148 and 149), the Executive Committee took note of the update of the report on the study of alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications.

(i) A system for monitoring the implementation of the agreement on the phase-out of CTC and process agents in China (Decisions 39/46(c) and 40/50)

115. This item was covered in paragraph 98 above.

(j) Reports on implementation of approved projects and activities with specific reporting requirements

116. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraphs 152 to 154), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the reports submitted by UNIDO for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malawi and Uruguay, and by UNDP on technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase-out strategies for low-volume-consuming countries in Africa;
- (b) To commend the Ozone Unit of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and UNIDO for their efforts in completing the project ahead of the 2005 target;
- (c) With regard to the project proposal for Uganda:
 - (i) To note with concern that, even though UNIDO had received funding for the preparation of a project proposal for the methyl bromide sector, in which participation by major stakeholders is foreseen, as required by the guidelines for preparation of such projects, UNIDO submitted a project for Uganda that did not reflect its actual methyl bromide consumption;
 - (ii) Also to note that Uganda is in non-compliance with both the terms of the Montreal Protocol and the Executive Committee agreement;
 - (iii) Further to note, however, that, with the same level of assistance originally agreed by the Fund, the Government of Uganda has undertaken a commitment to the Executive Committee and the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to achieve significant reductions leading to a complete phase-out of methyl bromide by 2007; and
 - (iv) To approve the change of technology foreshadowed in the progress report submitted by UNIDO and to request UNIDO to implement the project within the time and in the manner now proposed, on the understanding that UNIDO will submit annual progress reports prior to disbursement of annual tranches;
- (d) To defer consideration of the change of the starting point for permanent reductions in methyl bromide consumption in Zimbabwe; and

- (e) To take note of the progress report on the implementation of the national farmers' training and establishment of farmers' field school project; and to invite UNEP to submit requests for funding for similar activities in three additional countries in 2004, one in each region, at the same level as the project approved at the 27th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/78)

(k) Other matters discussed by the Sub-Committee on Project Review

(i) Export and import licensing systems

117. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 157), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare an updated list of countries which lacked import and export licensing systems.

(Decision 41/79)

(ii) Proposed changes to the Sub-Committee procedures

118. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/14, paragraph 158), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) If cost-related issues associated with projects were not resolved one week before a meeting of the Executive Committee, related projects should not be considered by the Sub-Committee on Project Review at that meeting;
- (b) The Secretariat should provide to each delegation member of the Sub-Committee on Project Review a copy of any new or revised document that was completed subsequent to the last hard-copy dispatch of material;
- (c) The Sub-Committee should strive to avoid discussion of projects until complete up-to-date documentation was available;
- (d) If the Secretariat was recommending approval of subsequent tranches of multi-year agreements without comment, related approvals should initially be put in the list of projects for blanket approval;
- (e) At the first session of each meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, the Secretariat should submit a document indicating the historical level of forward funding approved on an annual basis, and the implications for additional forward funding that would occur if all of the projects recommended for forward funding at the meeting were approved at that meeting; and

- (f) The Secretariat should make every effort to economize on use of paper in preparing documentation for the meetings.

(Decision 41/80)

AGENDA ITEM 10: STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLANNING

119. The representative of Canada explained that, following Executive Committee Decision 38/66 to adopt a three-year phase-out plan and three-year business plan for implementing agencies, there was a need for a mechanism to monitor performance under the plans and adherence to budgets. Consistent with the strategic approach to business planning now in effect, he suggested that the Secretariat might prepare a strategic paper on the three-year rolling phase-out plan and on the budget, which could serve as a compass in guiding the Executive Committee's review of the individual business plans of the agencies.

120. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a financial planning document, providing:

- (a) A status report on the process undertaken up to the 41st Meeting in implementing the Fund's three-year model phase-out plan; and
- (b) Guidance on the funding allocations for the remainder of the triennium, including total allocations for 2004 and 2005, allocations of the implementing agencies and the bilateral agencies, and a possible allocation for a funding window on accelerated phase-out and maintaining momentum.

(Decision 41/81)

121. The delegation of Japan had prepared a list of possible items to be taken into consideration when the study was prepared, which is attached as Annex XVII to the present report.

122. To facilitate discussion of the issue at the Executive Committee's 42nd Meeting, the representative of Canada suggested that, prior to that Meeting, countries involved in bilateral cooperation should meet to determine ground rules for their strategic business planning.

AGENDA ITEM 11: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Cambodia

123. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Cambodia contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/69.

124. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for Cambodia, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval was without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Cambodia; and
- (b) To request the Government of Cambodia to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2005.

(Decision 41/82)

Colombia

125. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme update for Colombia contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/70.

126. The Executive Committee decided to approve the country programme update for Colombia, noting that approval of the country programme update did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

(Decision 41/83)

Islamic Republic of Iran

127. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme update for the Islamic Republic of Iran contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/71. He noted that data discrepancies had been found relating to the current consumption of CTC and TCA and their respective baselines for compliance.

128. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme update for the Islamic Republic of Iran, noting that approval of the country programme update did not denote approval of the projects identified therein, or their funding levels, or the ODS consumption data contained therein; and

- (b) To request UNEP and UNIDO to address the issues raised by the Fund Secretariat regarding CTC and TCA data discrepancies, to revise the country programme update document accordingly and to resubmit it, using the format approved in Decision 35/58, to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/84)

Liberia

129. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Liberia contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/72.

130. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for Liberia, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval was without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Liberia; and
- (b) To request the Government of Liberia to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2005.

(Decision 41/85)

Mexico

131. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme update for Mexico contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/73.

132. The Executive Committee decided to approve the country programme update for Mexico, noting that approval of the country programme update did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

(Decision 41/86)

Morocco

133. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme update for Morocco contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/74.

134. In response to the request for guidance to Morocco regarding the remaining consumption eligible for funding, attention was drawn to the discrepancy in the data reported by Morocco and that, if a change in the country's baseline was contemplated, the issue would need to go before the Implementation Committee.

135. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme update for Morocco, noting that approval of the country programme update did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels;
- (b) To take note that, according to proviso A of Decision 35/57, if an Article 5 country selected option 2, it should be with the understanding that the Executive Committee might agree in exceptional cases to adjust the resulting baseline at the first instance a project from a country is considered, to take into account the demonstrated non-representative nature of the last year's data for reasons such as clearly demonstrated stockpiling in the specific 12-month period, and/or national economic difficulties in the specific 12-month period, and that there were no other provisos in Decision 35/57 for a change in the starting point for determining the remaining consumption eligible for funding; and
- (c) To discuss projects proposed by Morocco under its country programme update in accordance with Executive Committee guidelines.

(Decision 41/87)

Pakistan

136. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme update for Pakistan contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/75 and Corr.1.

137. The Executive Committee decided to approve the country programme update for Pakistan, noting that approval of the country programme update did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

(Decision 41/88)

Rwanda

138. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Rwanda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/76.

139. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for Rwanda, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval of the Rwanda country programme was without

prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Rwanda; and

- (b) To request the Government of Rwanda to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2005.

(Decision 41/89)

Sierra Leone

140. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Sierra Leone contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/77.

141. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for Sierra Leone, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval of the Sierra Leone country programme was without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Sierra Leone; and
- (b) To request the Government of Sierra Leone to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2005.

(Decision 41/90)

Suriname

142. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the country programme for Suriname contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/78.

143. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme for Suriname, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval of the Suriname country programme was without prejudice to any decisions that might be taken by the Parties following consideration by the Implementation Committee of the consumption data submitted under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol by the Government of Suriname; and
- (b) To request the Government of Suriname to present information annually to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2005.

(Decision 41/91)

AGENDA ITEM 12: WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE AND PROJECT REVIEW (DECISION 40/52)

144. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/79, which described the background to the creation of the two Sub-Committees, listed some of the current difficulties involved in their present way of working, and examined options for improvement. He explained that the document examined all the components of the work of each of the Sub-Committees and of the Executive Committee, and concluded that two options were feasible: retaining both the Sub-Committees, but adjusting their respective agendas; or abolishing them and examining every item in plenary.

145. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) Starting with its first meeting in 2004, to eliminate the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Sub-Committee on Project Review and to examine all items in plenary, making use of working groups as necessary;
- (b) To start each meeting with an organizational session which would examine the business plans, the availability of resources and the status of compliance;
- (c) To follow that organizational session with the review of projects;
- (d) To adopt the new regime on a trial basis for a year and retain the possibility of recreating the two Sub-Committees if it felt that the trial had not been successful;

- (e) To examine whether the new regime provided sufficient time-saving to permit reducing the number of meetings to two per year; and
- (f) Bearing in mind the objectives in subparagraphs (d) and (e) above, to request the Secretariat to submit to the final meeting in 2004 a report on operation of the first two meetings in the year.

(Decision 41/92)

AGENDA ITEM 13: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (DECISION 40/15(c))

146. The representative of the Secretariat introduced a proposal on performance indicators contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/80. He recalled that, following its consideration of a concept paper at its 40th Meeting, the Executive Committee had requested Parties and the implementing agencies to submit proposals. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/80 built on the main conclusion in the concept paper, as amplified by those submissions. It suggested that, while multi-year agreements needed to be addressed in one or more performance indicators, there was a continued need to address individual projects, as they remained relevant in terms of the compliance needs of countries. There was also a need for administrative indicators, which had proved effective in the past. It also noted that failure to achieve performance targets had seldom had any consequences.

147. A number of representatives expressed concern that the proposed performance indicators were largely quantitative in nature, and stressed that there was also a need for qualitative indicators.

148. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/80 and the definitions of performance indicators presented therein;
- (b) To approve the following performance indicators for the evaluation of the performance of the implementing agencies, starting with the year 2004, with the weightings indicated in the following table and subject to review from time to time:

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weighting
Approval	Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned, may not be applicable to UNEP	20
Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned	20
Implementation	Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches vs. those planned, may not be applicable to UNEP	20
Implementation*	ODP phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned per progress reports, may not be applicable to UNEP	5

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weighting
Implementation*	Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports	5
Implementation	Percentage of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	10
Administrative	Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10
Administrative*	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5
Administrative*	Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5

* Existing performance indicator.

- (c) To request the Secretariat to continue to monitor the following indicators of performance on the basis of trend analysis in future evaluations of the performance of implementing agencies: value of projects approved, ODP to be phased out, cost of project preparation, cost-effectiveness, distribution among countries, funds disbursed, speed of first disbursement, speed of completion, and net emission due to delays;
- (d) Also to request implementing agencies to propose qualitative performance indicators as part of their 2004 business plans to be submitted to the 42nd Meeting and to continue to consider the possibility of performance indicators for National Ozone Units; and
- (e) To adopt the following performance indicators for UNEP’s Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) to replace the former performance indicators unique to UNEP’s specific mandate:

Indicator	Data	Assessment
Usefulness of the region network/thematic meetings	Average of all ratings by network meeting participants	Average versus maximum rating
Assistance to countries for data reporting for the purpose of establishing baselines	Number of countries with missing data that received specific CAP assistance for data reporting in order to determine compliance baselines. UNEP should give a clear indication of the assistance provided per Decision 40/11(b)(i)	Proportion of countries receiving assistance that subsequently provided data pursuant to Article 7
Assistance with Article 7 data reporting	Number of countries reporting data in compliance with Article 7 of the Protocol pursuant to Decision 40/11(b)(ii)	Proportion of countries accepting assistance that achieved compliance
Countries in actual or potential non-compliance as per MOP decisions	Number of countries offered assistance under the CAP and number of countries that accepted assistance (after consultations with other implementing and bilateral agencies) and received CAP special assistance outside of network meetings listing the countries and type of assistance	Proportion of countries accepting assistance that achieved compliance

Indicator	Data	Assessment
Countries at risk of becoming in non-compliance as per Article 7 data trends	Number of countries offered assistance under the CAP including those countries not yet officially declared in non-compliance but where data indicate as much and number of countries that accepted the offered assistance (after consultations with other implementing and bilateral agencies) and received CAP special assistance outside of network meetings, listing the countries and type of assistance	Number of countries provided special assistance outside of network meetings as a proportion of the number of countries that appeared to be in non-compliance
Information clearing-house	(a) Number of newsletter subscriptions (b) Number of discrete visitors (IP addresses) to the web site (c) Number of PDF documents downloaded from web site (d) Number of hard-copy publications disseminated (e) Number of query responses answered; average time for response	Comparison with previous years' data

(Decision 41/93)

AGENDA ITEM 14: REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME AND ITS CORE UNIT FUNDING BUDGET (DECISION 38/68)

149. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the review of the administrative cost regime presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/81 and noted that it used the same cost categories as those in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/67. He said that, based on the level of submissions to the 41st Meeting and the actual approvals at the 39th and 40th Meetings, the new administrative cost regime might result in the same overall amount of agency fees in 2003 as in 2002, both of which were below 10 per cent.

150. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the document on administrative costs as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/81;
- (b) To approve US \$1.5 million each for core unit funding for 2004 for UNDP, UNIDO, and the World Bank;

- (c) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with bilateral agencies, to compile historical data of the rates of programme support costs of the bilateral cooperation projects and the methodology used for the calculation of such rates with a view to examining the applicability of the current administrative cost regime established by Decision 38/68 to bilateral agencies, and to report thereon to the 42nd Meeting; and
- (d) To continue to monitor the administrative cost regime adopted by Decision 38/68 in the context of budget requests for future years bearing in mind the need to maintain an overall rate of administrative costs below 10 per cent as was achieved in 2002 and 2003.

(Decision 41/94)

AGENDA ITEM 15: PRODUCTION SECTOR

151. The facilitator of the Subgroup on the Production Sector presented the report of the Subgroup contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/82, and outlined its recommendations.

152. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the World Bank to take into full account the findings of the CTC/TCA audit report in developing the sector phase-out plan for phasing out TCA production in China;
- (b) Also to request the World Bank and the Government of China to use the findings of the China CTC/TCA audit report in the implementation of the CTC sector plan, and to submit a complete verification report of both CTC production and consumption in 2003 to the 43rd Meeting of the Executive Committee, with a preliminary report submitted to the 42nd Meeting;
- (c) To approve the CTC sector Agreement in India, attached as Annex XVIII to the present report;
- (d) To request the World Bank and the Government of India to submit a draft verification framework together with milestones for completion of the verification system for the CTC sector Agreement at the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee. The verification system should include methodology and indicators for monitoring of the following elements: the total annual CTC production and imports, exports, a breakdown of CTC production for feedstock and non-feedstock applications, as well as a breakdown of CTC consumption in feedstock and non-feedstock applications, and, possibly, a breakdown of CTC consumption for solvents and process agents;

- (e) To continue the discussion on the discrepancy regarding India's 2001 CTC import data at the next meeting of the Subgroup;
- (f) To approve the project preparation funding for the World Bank for the Venezuela CFC production phase-out project at US \$40,000; and
- (g) Further to request the World Bank to take into full account the findings of the CFC audit report and to provide information on the historical development in the ownership of Produven in the project proposal for CFC production phase-out in Venezuela.

(Decision 41/95)

AGENDA ITEM 16: CONCESSIONAL LENDING (DECISION 39/57(a))

153. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the document on concessional lending prepared by the Secretariat pursuant to Decision 39/57(a) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/83). The document featured an update of the report on historical documentation on concessional lending prepared by the Secretariat for the 28th Meeting of the Executive Committee, including all additional decisions taken by the Executive Committee on concessional lending since that meeting; and a compendium of experience and real-life scenarios of funding ODS phase-out with loans and innovative financial mechanisms in Article 5 countries.

154. During the ensuing discussion, it was stated that the purpose of the proposal to continue pilot and demonstration projects involving concessional lending and other innovative financial mechanisms was to achieve an objective, realistic assessment of the needs of Article 5 countries for such loans and mechanisms, gauge their appropriateness and effectiveness, and see how they could be used in the future. Some examples were provided of successful "revolving funds", which consisted of grants made to countries and then, passed on to companies in the form of loans. In those cases, just over half of the funds from loans reimbursed by enterprises had been reallocated to new projects. It was pointed out by some representatives that the criteria for concessional loans and innovative financial mechanisms had not yet been defined by the Meeting of the Parties, which had the mandate to decide such matters. It was further stated that as the projects were demonstration and pilot projects and would be implemented solely at the request of Parties that wished to explore the possibilities of concessional loans and innovative financial mechanisms, no additional criteria or procedures were being imposed.

155. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that, having reviewed the experiences of the Multilateral Fund and the progress made in the implementation of the projects on highly concessional terms approved to date for Article 5 countries, the implementing agencies and the Article 5 countries concerned had accumulated sufficient useful competence and expertise to further identify and implement projects with innovative financing; and

- (b) To request the Secretariat, the implementing agencies and bilateral agencies to continue to explore opportunities and possibilities for carrying out more pilot and demonstration projects in countries that wished to do so in order to illustrate how concessional lending or other innovative financial mechanisms could be used in accordance with Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol and thereby facilitate and/or advance national compliance with the Protocol, and to report from time to time to the Executive Committee and to the Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 41/96)

AGENDA ITEM 17: CLARIFICATION OF ISSUES RELATED TO THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION FUNCTION OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT (DECISION 39/12(b))

156. The Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the item until its 42nd Meeting.

(Decision 41/97)

AGENDA ITEM 18: CONSIDERATION OF THE RATE OF US \$12.10 PER ODP KILOGRAMME USED IN ALLOCATING PHASE-OUT TO NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS (DECISION 36/7)

157. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/85, giving the historical background to the use of the rate of US \$ 12.10 per ODP kilogramme and examining the possibility of changing it. The paper also pointed out that the issue was of relevance to only 26 countries, and showed that changing the rate would have little practical effect. For example, halving it would change the average reduction in remaining eligible consumption from 1.14 to 0.57 per cent, while doubling it would increase the average reduction in remaining eligible consumption only to 2.28 per cent.

158. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided that a change in value from the figure of US \$12.10/kg was not warranted.

(Decision 41/98)

AGENDA ITEM 19: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR GLOBAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL: FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 38/79

159. The representative of UNEP introduced a report on the preliminary results and the progress made in the implementation of the Communication Strategy (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/86). He said that after a decade of implementation, the Montreal Protocol community still needed to ensure the continued support of civil society to protect the ODS phase-out successes already achieved and sustain momentum until the job was completed. He stressed that the overall objectives of the Strategy were to promote the country-driven approach, support compliance of developing countries and sustain the momentum of the phase-out process. To this end, the Strategy indicated that it was desirable to have regular consultation among the implementing agencies, interested bilateral agencies, the Fund Secretariat and the Ozone Secretariat to coordinate messages, strengthen cooperation and share information.

160. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the report by UNEP on the preliminary results and the progress made in the implementation of the Communication Strategy as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/86;
- (b) To request UNEP, in implementing the Communication Strategy, to take into consideration:
 - (i) Opportunities for coordination with subregional economic organizations and on a regional basis;
 - (ii) The need for small and micro enterprises to be kept informed of technological developments; and
 - (iii) The interaction between trade in ODS and the objectives of the Multilateral Fund at the subregional level;
- (c) Also to note that UNEP will provide its next annual progress report on the Communication Strategy at the 44th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 41/99)

AGENDA ITEM 20: OTHER MATTERS

Open-ended working group on refrigerant management plans

161. The chair of the open-ended working group on refrigerant management plans set up by Decision 40/20 reported that, following consultations among members of the Executive Committee and representatives of the implementing agencies, a draft decision had been prepared for consideration by the Executive Committee.

162. Following a discussion, in recognition of the fact that in certain cases Article 5 countries needed flexibility in implementing refrigerant management plans in order to reflect changing circumstances, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To recommend that bilateral and implementing agencies, in collaboration with Article 5 countries preparing and implementing refrigerant management plans, be given flexibility, within historically agreed funding levels, to implement refrigerant management plan components that are adapted to meet the specific needs of relevant Article 5 countries, and that planned changes to project activities be clearly documented and available for future monitoring and evaluation in accordance with Fund rules; and
- (b) That in developing appropriate interventions, Article 5 countries and bilateral and implementing agencies should give consideration to:
 - (i) Concentrating support on the development of legislation and coordination mechanisms with industry, where these are not yet in place, and on further training programmes for refrigeration technicians and customs officers, using existing national capacities and providing expert support and resources such as equipment and tools required; this should also include efforts to raise awareness of the value of skilled technicians for end users and for stakeholders;
 - (ii) Also concentrating recovery and reuse of CFC on large-size commercial and industrial installations and mobile air conditioner (MAC) sectors, if significant numbers of CFC-12 based systems still exist and the availability of CFC is strongly reduced by the adoption of effective import control measures;
 - (iii) Further exploring possibilities for facilitating cost-effective retrofitting and/or use of drop-in substitutes, possibly through incentive programmes;
 - (iv) Becoming more selective in providing new recovery and in particular recycling equipment by:
 - a. establishing during project preparation a sounder estimate of the likely demand for recovery and recycling equipment;
 - b. delivering equipment to the country only against firm orders and with significant cost participation by the workshops for equipment provided, using locally-assembled machines to the extent possible;
 - c. procuring, delivering and distributing equipment in several stages, after reviewing the utilization of equipment delivered and verifying further demand; and

- d. ensuring that adequate follow-up service and information are available to keep the recovery and recycling equipment in service; and
- (v) Monitoring the use of equipment and knowledge acquired by the beneficiaries, on an ongoing basis, through regular consultations and collection of periodic reports from the workshops, to be carried out by national consultants in cooperation with associations of technicians. Progress reports based on such monitoring should be prepared annually by the consultant and/or the National Ozone Units, in cooperation with the implementing agency, as provided for in Decision 31/48, and sufficient additional resources should be made available to allow for such follow-up and reporting work.

(Decision 41/100)

Proposal submitted by France on coherent and coordinated implementation of the Montreal Protocol and related multilateral environmental agreements

163. The representative of France presented an informal paper containing a proposal to conduct a study to assess the incremental benefits of undertaking a project or activity cutting across more than one multilateral environmental agreement. Issues examined by the study would include the technical advantages and gains in terms of cost and time accruing to each multilateral environmental agency as a result of joint implementation of the said project or activity.

164. Following a discussion in which many representatives supported the proposal, but some doubt was expressed as to which body had a mandate to order such a study, the representative of France withdrew the proposal.

165. The representative of France announced that the French Government, in conjunction with UNEP, other interested agencies and other interested parties, would be seeking to fund the study with resources from outside the Multilateral Fund.

Audit of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat

166. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the report of the Chair of the Executive Committee on the audit of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund by the Office of Internal Oversight Services requested by the outgoing Chief Officer, which had indicated that prior recommendations had been implemented satisfactorily and that no issues warranting additional work had been identified.

Dates and place of the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee

167. The Executive Committee decided that the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held in Montreal from 29 March to 2 April 2004.

(Decision 41/101)

AGENDA ITEM 21: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

168. The Executive Committee adopted its report on Friday, 19 December 2003, on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/L.1, on the understanding that the Secretariat in collaboration with the Chair, would be entrusted with finalizing the report.

AGENDA ITEM 22: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

169. In closing, the Chair expressed his appreciation for the support he had received from members of the Executive Committee, especially the Chairs of the Sub-Committees and the Vice-Chair, and the representatives of the implementing agencies. He also expressed his gratitude to the former Chief Officer, Mr. Omar El-Arini, and the Officer-in-Charge, Mr. Tony Hetherington, as well as to the other members of the Secretariat who had given him such valuable assistance during his term of office. In his view, the Executive Committee had fulfilled the mandate entrusted to it by the Parties, namely, to achieve an optimal transition of the work of the Executive Committee so that the replenishment was utilized to implement a concrete operational strategy designed to ensure compliance. He cited some of the salient features of the past year such as the adoption of a new business and financial planning model, change in the structure and the pattern of meetings of the Executive Committee, the integration of planning, project review and monitoring and evaluation, and the reorientation of RMP policies in order to better address the compliance requirements of all Article 5 countries. Noting that the continuity of the work of the Multilateral Fund and its Secretariat had been assured, he extended a warm welcome to the incoming Chief Officer and to his successor as Chair of the Executive Committee.

170. Several delegations paid tribute to the dedication and hard work of the Chair, as well as the effectiveness of the guidance provided during his term of office.

171. Following the expressions of special thanks to Mr. Richard Abrokwa-Ampadu, Senior Project Management Officer in the Fund Secretariat, for his many years of dedicated service, the Meeting rose at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 19 December 2003.

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

Table 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2003 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 18 December 2003

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	1,362,626,296
- Promissory notes held	135,529,334
- Bilateral cooperation	64,875,210
- Interest earned	133,764,827
- Miscellaneous income	5,433,349
Total Income	1,702,229,015
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	413,790,868
- UNEP	74,071,188
- UNIDO	326,224,952
- World Bank	638,361,022
Less Adjustments	-
Total allocations to implementing agencies	1,452,448,030
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2005)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2005	39,029,040
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd, 29th, 32nd, 35th, and 38th meetings of the Executive Committee	1,320,375
Treasury Fees/Information Strategy/Study of Financial Mechanism	905,750
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th, and 36th meetings of the Executive Committee	850,000
Bilateral cooperation	64,875,210
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations	9,648,556
- losses/(gains) in value	
Total allocations and provisions	1,569,076,961
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	133,152,054

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

Table 2 : 1991 - 2003 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 18 December 2003

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	1991 - 2002	2003	1991 - 2003
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	1,572,337,598	158,000,000	1,730,337,598
Cash payments/received	206,026,442	381,312,446	379,712,766	323,317,376	1,290,369,029	72,257,266	1,362,626,296
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	12,089,441	22,144,067	22,834,515	61,434,278	3,440,932	64,875,210
Promissory notes	0	0	25,262,997	76,062,414	101,325,411	34,203,923	135,529,334
Total payments	210,392,697	393,401,887	427,119,830	422,214,305	1,453,128,718	109,902,121	1,563,030,840
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,536,544	31,439,460	45,447,179	17,785,696	119,208,880	48,097,879	167,306,758
Payments %age to pledges	89.56%	92.60%	90.38%	95.96%	92.42%	69.56%	90.33%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	53,955,043	132,489,936	1,274,891	133,764,827
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	1,125,282	5,088,349	345,000	5,433,349
TOTAL INCOME	217,158,444	423,224,986	473,028,944	477,294,630	1,590,707,003	111,522,012	1,702,229,015

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	1991 - 2002	2003	1991-2003
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	1,572,337,598	158,000,000	1,730,337,598
Total payments	210,392,697	393,401,887	427,119,830	422,214,305	1,453,128,718	109,902,121	1,563,030,840
Payments %age to pledges	89.56%	92.60%	90.38%	95.96%	92.42%	69.56%	90.33%
Total income	217,158,444	423,224,986	473,028,944	477,294,630	1,590,707,003	111,522,012	1,702,229,015
Total outstanding contributions	24,536,544	31,439,460	45,447,179	17,785,696	119,208,880	48,097,879	167,306,758
As % to total pledges	10.44%	7.40%	9.62%	4.04%	7.58%	30.44%	9.67%
Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,439,460	33,056,215	10,426,425	99,492,202	2,520,497	102,012,699
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.46%	7.40%	7.00%	2.37%	6.33%	1.60%	5.90%

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

Table 3 : 1991-2003 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia*	30,925,784	29,556,396	1,208,219	0	161,169
Austria	17,541,668	17,804,351	131,790	0	(394,473)
Azerbaijan	829,120	364,650	0	0	464,470
Belarus	2,497,285	0	0	0	2,497,285
Belgium	21,870,762	21,762,278	108,480	0	4
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1,017,655	1,017,655	0	0	0
Canada*	60,843,529	46,890,833	6,778,398	8,261,208	(1,086,910)
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	5,120,467	5,120,467	66,090	0	(66,090)
Denmark	14,277,419	12,621,896	205,000	0	1,450,523
Estonia	94,584	75,372	0	0	19,212
Finland	11,712,556	11,431,187	451,870	0	(170,501)
France	129,299,814	50,147,937	8,592,195	51,466,111	19,093,571
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	190,459,222	133,935,815	24,212,994	35,342,250	(3,031,837)
Greece	7,839,991	6,428,210	0	0	1,411,781
Hungary	3,028,107	3,028,107	46,494	0	(46,494)
Iceland	630,633	644,743	0	0	(14,109)
Ireland	4,352,419	4,352,419	0	0	0
Israel	5,585,935	3,474,623	108,130	0	2,003,182
Italy	99,793,953	92,508,279	5,324,489	0	1,961,185
Japan	318,760,945	308,754,464	4,334,225	0	5,672,256
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	278,940	225,525	0	0	53,415
Liechtenstein	177,158	165,631	0	0	11,527
Lithuania	402,518	14,975	0	0	387,543
Luxembourg	1,380,807	1,420,574	0	0	(39,767)
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	142,697	142,697	0	0	0
Netherlands	32,737,165	29,373,104	0	0	3,364,061
New Zealand	4,828,855	4,828,855	0	0	1
Norway	11,841,704	11,841,704	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	3,988,365	2,832,071	113,000	0	1,043,294
Portugal	6,214,829	5,406,751	0	0	808,078
Russian Federation	89,121,167	0	0	0	89,121,167
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,689,727	1,689,727	16,523	0	(16,523)
Slovenia	216,909	216,909	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	47,442,715	46,467,118	0	0	975,597
Sweden	23,473,259	22,218,366	1,265,416	0	(10,523)
Switzerland	24,338,882	24,295,807	427,730	0	(384,655)
Tajikistan	92,792	5,333	0	0	87,459
Turkmenistan	281,718	0	0	0	281,718
Ukraine	8,600,008	785,600	0	0	7,814,408
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	105,689,921	74,665,156	565,000	30,459,765	(0)
United States of America	435,011,570	380,680,477	10,817,191	10,000,000	33,513,902
Uzbekistan	539,307	167,473	0	0	371,834
SUB-TOTAL	1,730,337,598	1,362,626,296	64,875,210	135,529,334	167,306,758
Disputed Contributions (**)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	1,738,435,865	1,362,626,296	64,875,210	135,529,334	175,405,025

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

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

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

Table 4 : Status of Contributions for 2003

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	3,150,806	3,150,806	(91,869)	0	91,869
Austria	1,832,847	2,227,320	0	0	(394,473)
Azerbaijan	7,685	364,650	0	0	(356,965)
Belarus	36,503	0	0	0	36,503
Belgium	2,186,352	2,186,348	0	0	4
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	24,976	24,976	0	0	0
Canada	4,954,834	278,482	329,960	4,570,980	(224,588)
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	330,450	330,450	66,090	0	(66,090)
Denmark	1,450,523	0	0	0	1,450,523
Estonia	19,212	0	0	0	19,212
Finland	1,010,563	1,284,991	0	0	(274,428)
France	12,518,689	0	0	0	12,518,689
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	18,914,440	0	2,950,834	18,914,440	(2,950,834)
Greece	1,043,224	259,037	0	0	784,187
Hungary	232,468	232,468	46,494	0	(46,494)
Iceland	63,400	77,510	0	0	(14,109)
Ireland **	570,603	570,603	0	0	0
Israel	803,071	0	0	0	803,071
Italy	9,805,922	7,979,211	0	0	1,826,711
Japan	34,760,000	34,760,000	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	19,212	0	0	0	19,212
Liechtenstein	11,527	0	0	0	11,527
Lithuania	32,661	0	0	0	32,661
Luxembourg	153,698	193,465	0	0	(39,767)
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	7,685	7,705	0	0	(20)
Netherlands	3,364,061	0	0	0	3,364,061
New Zealand	466,857	466,857	0	0	0
Norway	1,252,637	1,252,637	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	612,870	150,000	0	0	462,870
Portugal	895,290	364,650	0	0	530,640
Russian Federation	2,305,467	0	0	0	2,305,467
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia Republic	82,613	82,613	16,523	0	(16,523)
Slovenia	155,619	155,619	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,877,985	3,902,388	0	0	975,597
Sweden *	1,988,466	1,876,089	122,900	0	(10,523)
Switzerland	2,447,638	2,832,293	0	0	(384,655)
Tajikistan	1,921	0	0	0	1,921
Turkmenistan	5,764	0	0	0	5,764
Ukraine	101,825	0	0	0	101,825
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,718,503	0	0	10,718,503	(0)
United States of America	34,760,000	7,246,098	0	0	27,513,902
Uzbekistan	21,133	0	0	0	21,133
TOTAL	158,000,000	72,257,266	3,440,932	34,203,923	48,097,879

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

Table 5 : 1991-2002 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	27,774,978	26,405,590	1,300,088	0	69,300
Austria	15,708,821	15,577,031	131,790	0	0
Azerbaijan	821,435	0	0	0	821,435
Belarus	2,460,782	0	0	0	2,460,782
Belgium	19,684,410	19,575,930	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	992,679	992,679	0	0	0
Canada	55,888,695	46,612,352	6,448,438	3,690,228	(862,323)
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	4,790,017	4,790,017	0	0	0
Denmark	12,826,896	12,621,896	205,000	0	0
Estonia	75,372	75,372	0	0	0
Finland	10,701,993	10,146,196	451,870	0	103,927
France	116,781,125	50,147,937	8,592,195	51,466,111	6,574,882
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	171,544,782	133,935,815	21,262,160	16,427,810	(81,003)
Greece	6,796,767	6,169,173	0	0	627,594
Hungary	2,795,639	2,795,639	0	0	0
Iceland	567,233	567,233	0	0	0
Ireland	3,781,816	3,781,816	0	0	0
Israel	4,782,864	3,474,623	108,130	0	1,200,111
Italy	89,988,031	84,529,068	5,324,489	0	134,474
Japan	284,000,945	273,994,464	4,334,225	0	5,672,256
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	259,728	225,525	0	0	34,203
Liechtenstein	165,631	165,631	0	0	0
Lithuania	369,857	14,975	0	0	354,882
Luxembourg	1,227,109	1,227,109	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	135,012	134,992	0	0	20
Netherlands	29,373,104	29,373,104	0	0	0
New Zealand	4,361,998	4,361,998	0	0	0
Norway	10,589,067	10,589,067	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	3,375,495	2,682,071	113,000	0	580,424
Portugal	5,319,539	5,042,101	0	0	277,438
Russian Federation	86,815,700	0	0	0	86,815,700
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,607,114	1,607,114	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,290	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	42,564,730	42,564,730	0	0	0
Sweden	21,484,793	20,342,277	1,142,516	0	0
Switzerland	21,891,244	21,463,514	427,730	0	0
Tajikistan	90,871	5,333	0	0	85,538
Turkmenistan	275,954	0	0	0	275,954
Ukraine	8,498,183	785,600	0	0	7,712,583
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	94,971,418	74,665,156	565,000	19,741,262	0
United States of America	400,251,570	373,434,379	10,817,191	10,000,000	6,000,000
Uzbekistan	518,174	167,473	0	0	350,701
SUB-TOTAL	1,572,337,598	1,290,369,029	61,434,278	101,325,411	119,208,880
Disputed Contributions (**)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	1,580,435,865	1,290,369,029	61,434,278	101,325,411	127,307,147

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

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

Table 6 : Status of Contributions for 2002

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,228,938	184,023	0	69,300
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	613,066	1,138,255	3,690,228	(828,765)
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	1,187,874	9,806,128	(39,895)
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	6,571,126	9,937,687	0	(81,003)
Greece	587,904	0	0	0	587,904
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	0	108,130	0	469,724
Italy	9,098,273	7,013,799	1,950,000	0	134,474
Japan	33,471,998	32,959,661	512,337	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	5,996	0	0	34,203
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,680	0	0	20
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	0	0	0	346,712
Portugal	698,450	421,012	0	0	277,438
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden *	1,815,635	1,408,969	406,666	0	0
Switzerland	2,035,052	2,035,052	0	0	0
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	8,525,444	0
United States of America	36,666,667	28,666,667	0	5,000,000	3,000,000
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	96,958,526	15,424,972	27,021,800	7,261,369

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

Table 7: Status of Contributions for 2001

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,354,404	127,857	0	0
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	4,218,583	394,201	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	561,672	10,392,435	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	0	16,427,810	0
Greece	587,904	548,214	0	0	39,690
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	7,543,439	1,554,834	0	0
Japan	33,471,998	33,219,443	252,555	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	40,199	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712		113,000	0	233,712
Portugal	698,450	698,450	0	0	0
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden *	1,815,635	1,510,635	305,000	0	0
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,963,822	71,230	0	0
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	2,841,816	0	5,683,628	0
United States of America	36,666,667	30,666,667	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	100,639,932	3,380,349	35,503,873	7,142,513

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

Table 8: Status of Contributions for 2000

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,236,561	245,700	0	0
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	3,823,957	788,827	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	259,179	10,694,928	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	16,427,810	0	0	0
Greece	587,904	587,904	0	0	0
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	425,321	0	0	152,533
Italy	9,098,273	7,278,618	1,819,655	0	0
Japan	33,471,998	32,636,168	835,833	0	(3)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	40,199	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	346,712	0	0	0
Portugal	698,450	698,450	0	0	0
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden *	1,815,635	1,815,635	0	0	0
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,955,052	80,000	0	0
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	5,683,631	0	2,841,813	0
United States of America	36,666,667	36,666,667	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	61,973	0	0	0
TOTAL	146,666,667	125,718,918	4,029,194	13,536,741	3,381,814

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

Table 9 Status of Contributions for 2000 - 2002

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	7,446,783	6,819,903	557,580	0	69,300
Austria	4,728,354	4,728,354	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	110,547	0	0	0	110,547
Belarus	412,035	0	0	0	412,035
Belgium	5,542,377	5,542,377	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	95,472	95,472	0	0	0
Canada	13,838,352	8,655,606	2,321,283	3,690,228	(828,765)
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	608,004	608,004	0	0	0
Denmark	3,472,149	3,472,149	0	0	0
Estonia	75,372	75,372	0	0	0
Finland	2,723,451	2,723,451	0	0	0
France	32,862,321	0	2,008,725	30,893,491	(39,895)
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	49,283,430	22,998,936	9,937,687	16,427,810	(81,003)
Greece	1,763,712	1,136,118	0	0	627,594
Hungary	602,979	602,979	0	0	0
Iceland	160,794	160,794	0	0	0
Ireland	1,125,558	1,125,558	0	0	0
Israel	1,733,562	425,321	108,130	0	1,200,111
Italy	27,294,819	21,835,856	5,324,489	0	134,474
Japan	100,415,994	98,815,272	1,600,725	0	(3)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	120,597	86,394	0	0	34,203
Liechtenstein	30,150	30,150	0	0	0
Lithuania	110,547	0	0	0	110,547
Luxembourg	341,688	341,688	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	20,100	20,080	0	0	20
Netherlands	8,195,481	8,195,481	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,110,486	1,110,486	0	0	0
Norway	3,065,139	3,065,139	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	1,040,136	346,712	113,000	0	580,424
Portugal	2,095,350	1,817,912	0	0	277,438
Russian Federation	7,471,905	0	0	0	7,471,905
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	195,969	195,969	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	13,009,257	13,009,257	0	0	0
Sweden	5,446,905	4,735,239	711,666	0	0
Switzerland	6,105,156	5,953,926	151,230	0	0
Tajikistan	25,125	0	0	0	25,125
Turkmenistan	40,197	0	0	0	40,197
Ukraine	1,517,496	0	0	0	1,517,496
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	25,576,332	8,525,447	0	17,050,885	0
United States of America	110,000,001	96,000,001	0	8,000,000	6,000,000
Uzbekistan	185,919	61,973	0	0	123,946
TOTAL	440,000,001	323,317,376	22,834,515	76,062,414	17,785,696

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

Table 10: Status of Contributions for 1997 - 1999

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	8,158,353	8,158,353	0	0	0
Austria	4,768,227	4,753,065	15,162	0	0
Azerbaijan	647,706	0	0	0	647,706
Belarus	1,612,377	0	0	0	1,612,377
Belgium	5,553,744	5,445,264	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
Canada	17,102,223	15,062,418	2,039,805	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,332,440	1,332,440	0	0	0
Denmark	3,955,149	3,955,149	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	3,403,908	2,951,551	348,430	0	103,927
France	35,320,710	2,874,846	5,258,467	20,572,620	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	49,845,885	39,876,708	9,969,177	0	0
Greece	2,094,711	2,094,711	0	0	0
Hungary	771,735	771,735	0	0	0
Iceland	165,372	165,372	0	0	0
Ireland	1,157,604	1,157,604	0	0	0
Israel	1,474,566	1,474,566	0	0	0
Italy	28,650,705	28,650,705	0	0	0
Japan	85,083,909	76,678,150	2,733,500	0	5,672,259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	139,131	139,131	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	55,125	55,125	0	0	0
Lithuania	259,310	14,975	0	0	244,335
Luxembourg	385,869	385,869	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	55,125	55,125	0	0	0
Netherlands	8,750,937	8,750,937	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,322,976	1,322,976	0	0	0
Norway	3,086,946	3,086,946	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	1,860,435	1,860,435	0	0	0
Portugal	1,515,909	1,515,909	0	0	0
Russian Federation	24,530,184	0	0	0	24,530,184
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	454,773	454,773	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	592,583	592,583	0	0	0
Spain	13,023,048	13,023,048	0	0	0
Sweden	6,766,473	6,335,623	430,850	0	0
Switzerland	6,670,005	6,636,105	33,900	0	0
Tajikistan	65,746	5,333	0	0	60,413
Turkmenistan	179,154	0	0	0	179,154
Ukraine	5,555,291	0	0	0	5,555,291
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	29,298,411	26,043,034	565,000	2,690,377	0
United States of America	116,499,999	113,858,703	641,296	2,000,000	0
Uzbekistan	332,255	105,500	0	0	226,755
TOTAL	472,567,009	379,712,766	22,144,067	25,262,997	45,447,179

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

Table 11: Status of Contributions for 1994 - 1996

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	7,845,588	7,142,371	703,217	0	0
Austria	4,123,053	4,006,425	116,628	0	0
Azerbaijan	63,182	0	0	0	63,182
Belarus	160,066	0	0	0	160,066
Belgium	5,452,741	5,452,741	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	529,218	529,218	0	0	0
Canada	16,253,343	14,815,493	1,437,850	0	0
Cyprus	122,023	122,023	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,918,089	1,918,089	0	0	0
Denmark	3,517,291	3,312,291	205,000	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	3,064,031	2,960,591	103,440	0	0
France	31,398,558	30,073,555	1,325,003	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	46,731,522	45,394,604	1,336,918	0	0
Greece	1,882,874	1,882,874	0	0	0
Hungary	871,800	871,800	0	0	0
Iceland	156,911	156,911	0	0	0
Ireland	993,714	993,714	0	0	0
Israel	1,268,293	1,268,293	0	0	0
Italy	22,449,969	22,449,969	0	0	0
Japan	65,152,008	65,152,008	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	52,304	52,304	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	331,238	331,238	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	52,304	52,304	0	0	0
Netherlands	7,997,927	7,997,927	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,255,284	1,255,284	0	0	0
Norway	2,894,111	2,894,111	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	1,606	1,606	0	0	0
Portugal	1,176,693	1,176,693	0	0	0
Russian Federation	31,159,609	0	0	0	31,159,609
Singapore	209,324	169,324	40,000	0	0
Slovakia	597,218	597,218	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,290	0	0	0
South Africa	1,992,053	1,962,053	30,000	0	0
Spain	11,022,275	11,022,275	0	0	0
Sweden	6,010,335	6,010,335	0	0	0
Switzerland	5,979,856	5,737,256	242,600	0	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	56,603	0	0	0	56,603
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,270,127	26,270,127	0	0	0
United States of America	113,750,001	107,201,216	6,548,785	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	424,841,347	381,312,446	12,089,441	0	31,439,460
Disputed Contributions(**)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	432,939,614	381,312,446	12,089,441	0	39,537,727

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

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

Table 12: Status of Contributions for 1991 - 1993

As at 18 December 2003

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	4,324,254	4,284,963	39,291	0	0
Austria	2,089,187	2,089,187	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	276,304	0	0	0	276,304
Belgium	3,135,548	3,135,548	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	299,989	299,989	0	0	0
Canada	8,694,777	8,078,835	649,500	0	(33,558)
Cyprus	26,647	26,647	0	0	0
Czech Republic	931,484	931,484	0	0	0
Denmark	1,882,307	1,882,307	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	1,510,603	1,510,603	0	0	0
France	17,199,536	17,199,536	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	25,683,945	25,665,567	18,378	0	0
Greece	1,055,470	1,055,470	0	0	0
Hungary	549,125	549,125	0	0	0
Iceland	84,156	84,156	0	0	0
Ireland	504,940	504,940	0	0	0
Israel	306,443	306,443	0	0	0
Italy	11,592,538	11,592,538	0	0	0
Japan	33,349,034	33,349,034	0	0	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	168,314	168,314	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	7,483	7,483	0	0	0
Netherlands	4,428,759	4,428,759	0	0	0
New Zealand	673,252	673,252	0	0	0
Norway	1,542,871	1,542,871	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	473,318	473,318	0	0	0
Portugal	531,587	531,587	0	0	0
Russian Federation	23,654,002	0	0	0	23,654,002
Singapore	321,897	289,921	31,976	0	0
Slovakia	359,154	359,154	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1,209,055	1,209,055	0	0	0
Spain	5,510,150	5,510,150	0	0	0
Sweden	3,261,080	3,261,080	0	0	0
Switzerland	3,136,227	3,136,227	0	0	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,425,396	785,600	0	0	639,796
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,826,548	13,826,548	0	0	0
United States of America	60,001,569	56,374,459	3,627,110	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	234,929,241	206,026,442	4,366,255	0	24,536,544

Annex II

SCHEDULE 1.1 MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL 2002 STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (in US\$)			
INCOME	2002	2001	1991- 2002
Agreed contributions	124,233,752	140,876,743	1,502,587,158
Interest income	11,093,459	17,588,394	132,457,322
Miscellaneous income	8,733,750	439,865	13,280,906
TOTAL INCOME	144,060,961	158,905,002	1,648,325,386
EXPENDITURE			
UNEP Managed Activities	7,184,339	8,306,298	53,135,856
UNDP Managed Activities	45,976,661	32,473,795	310,459,873
UNIDO Managed Activities	34,113,573	35,678,522	261,010,117
World Bank Managed Activities	64,926,330	38,778,965	455,993,142
Secretariat	4,072,567	3,872,258	33,680,404
Bank Charges and Loss on Exchange	0	(156,585)	160,462
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	156,273,470	118,953,253	1,114,439,854
Excess of income over expenditure	(12,212,509)	39,951,749	533,885,532
Prior period adjustments	(247,712)	(301,005)	(8,332)
Net excess of income over expenditure	(12,460,221)	39,650,744	533,877,200
Fund balance, beginning of period	546,337,421	506,686,677	0
Fund balance, end of period	533,877,200	546,337,421	533,877,200

Note: Schedules 1.1 and 1.2 remain unchanged as they reflect the figures as at the closure of UNEP accounts for 2002. Any changes made by implementing agencies to prior period figures as reflected in Schedules 1.4 - 1.7 are therefore not incorporated in Schedule 1.1.

The variance between Schedule 1.1 and UNDP, UNEP, and World Bank certified accounts and the World Bank's provisional accounts are reflected below and Expenditures will be adjusted in the 2003 accounts as 2002 revisions by the following:

UNEP	65,491
UNDP	(3,591,307)
UNIDO	3,112,601
World Bank	0

SCHEDULE 1.2		
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL		
2002 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (in US\$)		
ASSETS	31.12.2002	31.12.2001
Cash and term deposits	83,244,519	96,205,222
Voluntary pledges receivable	162,157,853	139,764,005
Inter-fund balance receivable	0	0
Other accounts receivable	276,969	478,392
Provision for doubtful debt	0	0
Other assets - deferred charges	57,800	4,618
Promissory notes	97,885,068	95,184,037
Operating funds provided to implementing agencies	194,390,768	217,073,573
TOTAL ASSETS	538,012,977	548,709,847
LIABILITIES		
Deferred credits	799,540	1,406,657
Reserve for obligations	368,110	169,564
Inter-fund balance payable	2,160,602	273,685
Other accounts payable	802,151	522,520
Advances provided by implementing agencies	5,378	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,135,781	2,372,426
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES		
Financial reserves	533,877,200	546,337,421
TOTAL RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	533,877,200	546,337,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	538,012,981	548,709,847

SCHEDULE 1.3

A. **2002 Expenditures for Account MFL 2336-2211-2661: (Secretariat's Main Account)**

			Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure	Savings/ (Deficit)
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT				
	1100	<i>Project Personnel</i>			
	1101	Chief Officer (D-2)	125,660	140,262	(14,602)
	1102	Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation) (P-5)	113,300	129,789	(16,489)
	1103	Deputy Chief Officer (Technical Cooperation) (P-5)	113,300	126,429	(13,129)
	1104	Economic Affairs Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	97,326	15,974
	1105	Environmental Affairs Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	94,356	18,944
	1106	Project Management Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	128,628	(15,328)
	1107	Project Management Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	122,758	(9,458)
	1108	Information Management Officer (P-3)	83,430	72,337	11,093
	1109	Administrative and Fund Management Officer (P-4)	97,850	158,638	(60,788)
	1110	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P-5)	113,300	122,614	(9,314)
	1111	Executive Assistant to Chief Officer (P-2)	56,650	29,850	26,800
	1188	Prior Year's Adjustment			
	1199	<i>Sub-total</i>	1,156,690	1,222,987	(66,297)
	1200	<i>Consultants</i>			
	1201	Projects and technical reviews etc	150,000	142,407	7,593
	1299	<i>Sub-total</i>	150,000	142,407	7,593
	1300	<i>Administrative Support Staff costs</i>			
	1301	Admin Assistant (G-8)	45,900	46,774	(874)
	1302	Meetings Services Assistant (G-7)	41,820	49,376	(7,556)
	1303	Programme Assistant (G-8)	45,900	62,441	(16,541)
	1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Economic Cooperation) (G-6)	37,740	39,833	(2,093)
	1305	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Technical Cooperation) (G-6)	37,740	32,572	5,168
	1306	Computer Operations Assistant (G-7/G-8)	45,900	61,964	(16,064)
	1307	Secretary (to 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	37,740	40,583	(2,843)
	1308	Secretary/Clerk, Administration (G-5)	32,640	28,503	4,137
	1309	Registry Clerk (G-4)	26,520	37,098	(10,578)
	1310	Database Assistant (G-8)	45,900	35,705	10,195
	1311	Secretary, Monitoring and Evaluation, (G-5/G-6)	36,720	35,637	1,083
	1301-11	<i>Sub-total (support staff costs)</i>	434,520	470,486	(35,966)
	1333	Executive Committee -(ExCom 33-35)	500,000	656,557	(156,557)
	1333	<i>Sub-total (conference servicing)</i>	500,000	656,557	(156,557)
	1388	Prior Year's Adjustment	-	50,344	(50,344)
	1388	<i>Sub-total</i>	-	50,344	(50,344)
	1399	<i>Sub-total</i>	934,520	1,177,387	(242,867)

SCHEDULE 1.3

A. 2002 Expenditures for Account MFL 2336-2211-2661: (Secretariat's Main Account)

			Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure	Savings/ (Deficit)
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT				
	1100	<i>Project Personnel</i>			
	1101	Chief Officer (D-2)	125,660	140,262	(14,602)
	1102	Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation) (P-5)	113,300	129,789	(16,489)
	1103	Deputy Chief Officer (Technical Cooperation) (P-5)	113,300	126,429	(13,129)
	1104	Economic Affairs Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	97,326	15,974
	1105	Environmental Affairs Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	94,356	18,944
	1106	Project Management Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	128,628	(15,328)
	1107	Project Management Officer (P-4/5)	113,300	122,758	(9,458)
	1108	Information Management Officer (P-3)	83,430	72,337	11,093
	1109	Administrative and Fund Management Officer (P-4)	97,850	158,638	(60,788)
	1110	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P-5)	113,300	122,614	(9,314)
	1111	Executive Assistant to Chief Officer (P-2)	56,650	29,850	26,800
	1188	Prior Year's Adjustment			
	1199	<i>Sub-total</i>	1,156,690	1,222,987	(66,297)
	1200	<i>Consultants</i>			
	1201	Projects and technical reviews etc	150,000	142,407	7,593
	1299	<i>Sub-total</i>	150,000	142,407	7,593
	1300	<i>Administrative Support Staff costs</i>			
	1301	Admin Assistant (G-8)	45,900	46,774	(874)
	1302	Meetings Services Assistant (G-7)	41,820	49,376	(7,556)
	1303	Programme Assistant (G-8)	45,900	62,441	(16,541)
	1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Economic Cooperation) (G-6)	37,740	39,833	(2,093)
	1305	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Technical Cooperation) (G-6)	37,740	32,572	5,168
	1306	Computer Operations Assistant (G-7/G-8)	45,900	61,964	(16,064)
	1307	Secretary (to 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	37,740	40,583	(2,843)
	1308	Secretary/Clerk, Administration (G-5)	32,640	28,503	4,137
	1309	Registry Clerk (G-4)	26,520	37,098	(10,578)
	1310	Database Assistant (G-8)	45,900	35,705	10,195
	1311	Secretary, Monitoring and Evaluation, (G-5/G-6)	36,720	35,637	1,083
	1301-11	<i>Sub-total (support staff costs)</i>	434,520	470,486	(35,966)
	1333	Executive Committee -(ExCom 33-35)	500,000	656,557	(156,557)
	1333	<i>Sub-total (conference servicing)</i>	500,000	656,557	(156,557)
	1388	Prior Year's Adjustment	-	50,344	(50,344)
	1388	<i>Sub-total</i>	-	50,344	(50,344)
	1399	<i>Sub-total</i>	934,520	1,177,387	(242,867)

			Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure	Savings/ (Deficit)
	5201	Executive Committee meetings			
	5202	Reporting (others)	20,000	14,719	5,281
	5299	<i>Sub-total</i>	20,000	14,719	5,281
	5300	<i>Sundry</i>			
	5301	Communications	40,000	27,147	12,853
	5302	Freight charges	15,000	26,372	(11,372)
	5303	Bank charges	5,000	4,700	300
	5305	Staff training	38,000	1,225	36,775
	5399	<i>Sub-total</i>	98,000	59,444	38,556
	5400	<i>Hospitality</i>			
	5401	Official hospitality	10,000	7,255	2,745
	5499	<i>Sub-total</i>	10,000	7,255	2,745
5999	COMPONENT TOTAL		182,000	128,113	53,887
99	PROJECT TOTAL		3,247,210	3,396,036	(148,826)
		<i>Programme Support Costs</i>	206,857	220,044	(13,187)
		GRAND TOTAL	3,454,067	3,616,080	(162,013)
B. 2002 Expenditures for Account MFL 2336-2212-2661: (Monitoring and Evaluation)					
			Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure	Savings/ (Deficit)
	1201	Projects and technical reviews etc.	261,000	116,460	144,540
	1601	Travel on Official business	60,000	42,415	17,585
	4101	Office Stationery	0	0	0
	4201	Non Expendable Computer Equipment	5,000	0	5,000
	5105	Miscellaneous Equipment Rentals	0	0	0
	5201	Executive Committee Meetings	0	0	0
	5301	Communications	2,000	504	1,496
	ACCOUNT TOTAL		328,000	159,378	168,622
C. 2002 Expenditures for Account MFL 2336-2213-2661: (Technical Audits: Production Sector)					
	2300	<i>Sub-Contracts with Profit Making Institutions</i>			
	2301	Corporate Consultancies	297,148	297,108	40
	ACCOUNT TOTAL		297,148	297,108	40
	TOTAL FOR ALL ACCOUNTS		4,079,215	4,072,567	6,648

SCHEDULE 1.4			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
UNDP Managed Activities in 1991 - 2002 (in US\$)			
INCOME	2002	2001	1991-2002
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	36,406,606	37,229,381	323,674,408
Promissory notes	31,150,012		31,150,012
Interest and miscellaneous income earned and retained*	1,038,312	1,795,973	35,911,052
TOTAL INCOME	68,594,930	39,025,354	390,735,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE**	49,390,356	32,651,407	314,051,180
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	19,204,574	6,373,947	76,684,292
NET EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	19,204,574	6,373,947	76,684,292
Fund balance, beginning of period	57,479,718	51,105,771	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	19,204,574	6,373,947	76,684,292
Fund balance, end of period	76,684,292	57,479,718	76,684,292

Note: The figures presented take into account any prior period adjustments reported by Implementing agencies.

* Final interest & miscellaneous income for 2002 reported by UNDP is \$1,038,312. 2001 interest was reduced by \$1,204,027, reflecting prior period interest adjustments.

** Final reported cumulative expenditures by UNDP as at 2002 are \$314,051,180. Expenditures have been reduced by \$182,564 to reflect the correct cumulative figure.

SCHEDULE 1.5

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

UNEP Managed Activities in 1991 - 2002 (in US\$)

INCOME	2002	2001	1991-2002
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund in 1998 recorded in 2002	1,800,000	0	1,800,000
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund in 2001 recorded in 2002	2,230,159	0	2,230,159
Cash transferred from other donors in prior periods posted to UNEP in error reversed in 2002	(237,040)	0	(237,040)
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund in 2002	11,378,340	0	11,378,340
Total transfers	15,171,459	5,565,154	62,215,097
Interest earned and retained	632,720	638,344	3,972,215
TOTAL INCOME	15,804,179	6,203,498	66,187,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,098,386	8,323,046	53,070,365
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	8,705,793	(2,119,548)	13,116,947
Prior period adjustments	(580)	(2,227)	(36,036)
NET EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	8,705,213	(2,121,775)	13,080,911
Fund balance, beginning of period	4,375,698	6,497,473	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	8,705,213	(2,121,775)	13,080,911
Fund balance, end of period	13,080,911	4,375,698	13,080,911

Note: The figures presented take into account any prior period adjustments reported by Implementing agencies.

SCHEDULE 1.6			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
UNIDO Managed Activities in 1991 - 2002 (in US\$)			
INCOME	2002	2001	1991-2002
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	28,776,501	35,235,500	261,430,241
Interest and miscellaneous income earned and retained	824,555	2,047,037	23,282,864
TOTAL INCOME	29,601,056	37,282,537	284,713,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	31,000,972	35,678,522	257,897,516
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(1,399,916)	1,604,015	26,815,589
NET EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(1,399,916)	1,604,015	26,815,589
Fund balance, beginning of period	28,215,505	26,611,490	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	(1,399,916)	1,604,015	26,815,589
Fund balance, end of period	26,815,589	28,215,505	26,815,589

Note: The figures presented take into account any prior period adjustments reported by Implementing agencies.

SCHEDULE 1.7

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

World Bank Managed Activities in 1991 - 2002 (in US\$)

INCOME	2002	2001	1991-2002
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	42,231,532	24,545,706	349,895,068
Promissory notes encashed*	6,729,026	14,914,876	161,059,363
Promissory notes transferred, net of encashments			0
Interest and miscellaneous income earned and retained (investment income)	6,206,417	7,835,561	51,727,952
TOTAL INCOME	55,166,975	47,296,143	562,682,383
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	64,926,330	38,778,965	455,993,142
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(9,759,355)	8,517,178	106,689,241
NET EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(9,759,355)	8,517,178	106,689,241
Fund balance, beginning of period	116,409,706	107,892,528	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	(9,759,355)	8,517,178	106,689,241
Fund balance, end of period	106,650,351	116,409,706	106,689,241

*Promissory notes information provided by World Bank accounts.

Note: The figures presented take into account any prior period adjustments reported by Implementing agencies.

Annex III

REVISED BUDGET FOR 2003

		APPROVED	REVISED	Difference	Explanatory remarks of 2003 revised budget
		2003	2003		
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT				
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)				
	01 Chief Officer	129,430	275,407	145,977	based on the actual monthly expenditures for the period January-August 2003, and the additional costs associated with the separation of the Chief Officer.
	02 Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation)	116,699	139,000	22,301	costs of P5 posts estimated on the basis of the average of actual monthly expenditure for the period January - August 2003
	03 Deputy Chief officer (Technical Cooperation)	116,699	139,000	22,301	
	04 Senior Project Management Officer	116,699	139,000	22,301	
	05 Senior Project Management Officer	116,699	139,000	22,301	
	06 Senior Project Management Officer	116,699	139,000	22,301	
	07 Senior Project Management Officer	116,699	139,000	22,301	
	08 Information Management Officer	85,933	122,906	36,973	cost of P3 post estimated on the basis of the actual monthly expenditures for the period January-August 2003
	09 Admin & Fund Management Officer	100,786	124,712	23,926	cost of P4 post estimated on the basis of the actual monthly expenditures for the period January-August 2003
	10 Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	116,699	139,000	22,301	Cost of P5 post Estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures for the period January-August 2003
	11 Associate Executive Assistant	58,350	58,350	-	
1199	Sub-Total	1,191,391	1,554,375	362,984	
1200	Consultants				
	01 Technical and project review	150,000	150,000	-	
1299	Sub-Total	150,000	150,000	-	
1300	Administrative Support Personnel				
	01 Admin Assistant	46,818	54,000	7,182	cost of G8 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	02 Meeting Services Assistant	42,656	51,096	8,440	cost of G7 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	03 Programme Assistant	46,818	54,000	7,182	cost of G8 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	04 Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, EC)	38,495	40,000	1,505	cost of G6 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	05 Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, TC)	38,495	40,000	1,505	cost of G6 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	06 Computer Operations Assistant	46,818	54,000	7,182	cost of G8 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	07 Secretary (Prog. Officers -2)	38,495	40,000	1,505	cost of G6 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	08 Secretary/Clerk, Administration	33,293	34,000	707	cost of G5 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	09 Registry Clerk	27,050	32,892	5,842	cost of G4 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	10 Database Assistant	46,818	54,000	7,182	cost of G8 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	11 Secretary, Monitoring & Evaluation	37,454	40,000	2,546	cost of G6 post estimated on the basis of the average of actual montly expenditures including overtime for the period January-August 2003
	Sub-Total	443,210	493,988	50,778	
1320	Conference Servicing Cost				
1333	Meeting Services: ExCom (3) & Sub-Committees (6)	600,000	600,000	-	
1335	Temporary assistance	50,000	50,000	-	
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT COST	1,093,210	1,143,988	50,778	
1600	Travel on official business				
	01 Mission Costs	160,000	160,000	-	
19	COMPONENT TOTAL	2,594,601	3,008,363	413,762	

		APPROVED	REVISED	DIFFERENCE	REMARKS
		2003	2003		
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT				
2100	Sub-contracts				
	01 Information Materials	30,000	30,000	-	
2200	Sub-contracts				
	02 Information Strategy	57,750	57,750		
		(57,750)	(57,750)		No financial implication on the overall budget since the amount was already Approved
29	COMPONENT TOTAL	30,000	30,000	-	by ExCom decision 40/53
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT				
3300	Travel & DSA for Art 5 delegates to ExCom Meetings				
	01 Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	30,000	30,000	-	
	02 Executive Committee (3) & Sub-Committees (6)	225,000	225,000	-	
	03 Informal Sub-Group Meetings	30,000	30,000	-	
39	COMPONENT TOTAL	285,000	285,000	-	
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT				
4100	Expendables				
	01 Office Stationery	15,000	15,000	-	
	02 Software	9,000	9,000	-	
	Sub-Total	24,000	24,000	-	
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment				
	01 Computers, printers	10,000	10,000	-	
	02 Others	5,000	5,000	-	
	Sub-Total	15,000	15,000	-	
4300	Premises				
	01 Rental of office premises	310,000	310,000	-	
49	COMPONENT TOTAL	349,000	349,000	-	

		APPROVED	REVISED	DIFFERENCE	REMARKS
		2003	2003		
	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT				
51	Operation and Maintenance of Equipment				
	01 Computers and printers, etc.	9,000	9,000	-	
	02 Maintenance of office premises	9,000	9,000	-	
	03 Rental of photocopiers	15,000	15,000	-	
	04 Telecommunication equipment	9,000	9,000	-	
	05 Network maintenance	12,000	12,000	-	
	Sub-total	54,000	54,000	-	
52	Reporting Costs				
	01 Executive Committee meetings				
	02 Others	20,000	20,000	-	
	Sub-total	20,000	20,000	-	
53	Sundries				
	01 Communications	40,000	40,000	-	
	02 Freight Charges	15,000	15,000	-	
	03 Bank Charges	5,000	5,000	-	
	04 Staff training (carried over)	38,000	38,000	-	
	Sub-total	98,000	98,000	-	
54	01 Hospitality costs	10,000	10,000	-	
59	COMPONENT TOTAL	182,000	182,000	-	
GRAND TOTAL		3,440,601	3,854,363	413,762	
	Programme Support Costs (13%) (applied to budget lines 11 and 13.01 to 13.11 only)	212,498	266,287	53,789	
Less	Cost covered by Government of Canada *	(350,000)	(350,000)	-	
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND		3,303,099	3,770,650	467,551	

*Contribution of the Government of Canada is to offset cost differentials for having the Secretariat in Montreal as opposed to Nairobi

Annex IV

REVISED SECRETARIAT BUDGET FOR 2004 AND 2005 AND PROPOSED FOR 2006

		APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED
		2004	2004	2005	2005	2006
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT					
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)					
	01 Chief Officer	133,313	190,864	139,979	171,840	180,432
	02 Deputy Chief Officer (Economic Cooperation)	120,200	150,180	126,210	157,689	165,573
	03 Deputy Chief officer (Technical Cooperation)	120,200	153,190	126,210	160,849	168,891
	04 Senior Project Management Officer	120,200	145,950	126,210	153,248	160,910
	05 Senior Project Management Officer	120,200	145,950	126,210	153,248	160,910
	06 Senior Project Management Officer *	120,200	145,950	126,210	153,248	160,910
	07 Senior Project Management Officer	120,200	145,950	126,210	153,248	160,910
	08 Information Management Officer	88,511	129,051	92,936	135,504	142,279
	09 Admin & Fund Management Officer	103,809	130,948	109,000	137,495	144,370
	10 Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	120,200	145,950	126,210	153,248	160,910
	11 Associate Executive Assistant	60,100	68,000	63,105	71,400	74,970
1199	Sub-Total	1,227,133	1,551,983	1,288,489	1,601,015	1,681,065
1200	Consultants					
	01 Technical and project review		150,000			
1299	Sub-Total		150,000			
1300	Administrative Support Personnel					
	01 Admin Assistant	47,000	56,700	49,350	59,535	62,512
	02 Meeting Services Assistant	43,000	53,651	45,150	56,333	59,150
	03 Programme Assistant	47,000	56,700	49,350	59,535	62,512
	04 Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, EC)	39,000	42,000	40,950	44,100	46,305
	05 Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, TC)	39,000	42,000	40,950	44,100	46,305
	06 Computer Operations Assistant	47,000	56,700	49,350	59,535	62,512
	07 Secretary (Prog. Officers -2)	39,000	44,390	40,950	46,609	48,940
	08 Secretary/Clerk, Administration	34,000	35,700	35,700	37,485	39,359
	09 Registry Clerk	28,000	34,537	29,400	36,263	38,077
	10 Database Assistant	47,000	56,700	49,350	59,535	62,512
	11 Secretary, Monitoring & Evaluation	39,000	42,000	40,950	44,100	46,305
	Sub-Total	449,000	521,077	471,450	547,131	574,488
1320	Conference Servicing Cost	-		-	-	
1333	Meeting Services: ExCom (3) & Sub-Committees (6)		600,000			
1335	Temporary assistance		50,000			
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT COST	449,000	1,171,077	471,450	547,131	574,488
1600	Travel on official business	-		-	-	
	01 Mission Costs		160,000			
19	COMPONENT TOTAL	1,676,133	3,033,060	1,759,939	2,148,146	2,255,553

* Revised 2004, 2005 and proposed 2006 allocation does not make provision for costs associated with staff member retirement.

		APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED
		2004	2004	2005	2005	2006
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT					
2100	Sub-contracts					
	01	Information Materials	30,000	-	-	
2200	Subcontracts					
	02	Information strategy **	34,500	12,500	12,500	
		Information strategy	(34,500)	(12,500)	(12,500)	-
29	COMPONENT TOTAL					
			30,000	-	-	-
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT					
3300	Travel & DSA for Art 5 delegates to ExCom Meetings					
	01	Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	30,000	-	-	-
	02	Executive Committee (3) & Sub-Committees (6)	225,000	-	-	-
	03	Informal Sub-Group Meetings	30,000	-	-	-
39	COMPONENT TOTAL					
			285,000	-	-	-
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT					
4100	Expendables					
	01	Office Stationery	15,000	-	-	-
	02	Software	9,000	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	24,000	-	-	-
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment					
	01	Computers, printers	10,000	-	-	-
	02	Others	5,000	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	15,000	-	-	-
4300	Premises					
	01	Rental of office premises	310,000			
49	COMPONENT TOTAL					
			349,000			

**Information strategy budget already approved by ExCom decision 40/53. No financial implications on the overall budget.

			APPROVED	REVISED	APPROVED	REVISED	PROPOSED	
			2004	2004	2005	2005	2006	
		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT						
51		Operation and Maintenance of Equipment						
	01	Computers and printers, etc.		9,000	-	-	-	
	02	Maintenance of office premises		9,000	-	-	-	
	03	Rental of photocopiers		15,000	-	-	-	
	04	Telecommunication equipment		9,000	-	-	-	
	05	Network maintenance		12,000	-	-	-	
		Sub-total		54,000	-	-	-	
52		Reporting Costs						
	01	Executive Committee meetings						
	02	Others		20,000	-	-	-	
		Sub-total		20,000	-	-	-	
53		Sundries						
	01	Communications		40,000	-	-	-	
	02	Freight Charges		15,000	-	-	-	
	03	Bank Charges		5,000	-	-	-	
	04	Staff training (carried over)		38,000	-	-	-	
		Sub-total		98,000	-	-	-	
54	01	Hospitality costs		10,000				
59		COMPONENT TOTAL		182,000				
GRAND TOTAL			1,676,133	3,879,060	1,759,939	2,148,146	2,255,553	
		Programme Support Costs (13%) (applied to budget lines 11 and 13.01 to 13.11 only)	217,897	269,498	228,792	279,259	293,222	
Less		Cost covered by Government of Canada ***	(350,000)	(350,000)				
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND			1,544,030	3,798,558	1,988,731	2,427,405	2,548,775	
***Contribution of the Government of Canada is to offset cost differentials for having the Secretariat in Montreal as opposed to Nairobi								

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/87
Annex V

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
ARGENTINA						
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
Plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector	UNIDO	42.0	\$635,986	\$47,699	\$683,685	15.14
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the Government commits to phase out the consumption of CTC, TCA and CFC-113 through implementation of the ODS phase out plan in the solvent sector according to the following phase out schedule which was at a minimum consistent with the Protocol's control measures for ODS solvents: from 30.5 ODP tonnes of CTC, 31 ODP tonnes of TCA and 27.5 ODP tonnes of CFC-113 in 2004 to zero consumption by 1 January 2010; the Government agrees that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be requested for activities in the solvent sector except for the phase-out of BCM. A future proposal may be submitted, consistent with Multilateral Fund rules in effect at the time, for a level of consumption not exceeding 1.405 ODP tonnes of BCM. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Argentina with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Argentina and UNIDO in the solvent sector phase out plan; the Government agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase out and provide annual reports on the verified level of consumption of CTC, TCA and CFC-113; UNIDO will be responsible inter alia for the following: reporting annually on the implementation of all activities funded under the sector plan; and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that ODS consumption phase-out in the solvent sector has been completed based on the above schedule.</i></p>						
Total for Argentina		42.0	\$635,986	\$47,699	\$683,685	
BAHRAIN						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3	UNEP		\$57,200	\$0	\$57,200	
Total for Bahrain			\$57,200		\$57,200	
BELIZE						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of the RMP update proposal	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Belize			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Phase-out of methyl bromide in tobacco seedling vegetables and flower production sector	UNIDO		\$229,000	\$20,610	\$249,610	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance and in accordance with the conditions for phase-out of MB in horticulture (tomatoes and cut flowers) agreed between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Executive Committee.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
National ODS phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNIDO		\$265,300	\$19,898	\$285,198	7.24
<i>Approved on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non-compliance and in accordance with the agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Executive Committee for the phase-out of ODSs.</i>						
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina			\$494,300	\$40,508	\$534,808	
BOTSWANA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2	UNEP		\$78,173	\$0	\$78,173	
Total for Botswana			\$78,173		\$78,173	
BRAZIL						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche)	Germany		\$700,000	\$63,000	\$763,000	
National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche)	UNDP	737.0	\$5,720,000	\$500,000	\$6,220,000	7.76
Total for Brazil			737.0	\$6,420,000	\$563,000	\$6,983,000
BURUNDI						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: supplementary training and spares to the national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	UNDP		\$32,500	\$2,925	\$35,425	
Implementation of the RMP: phase II of customs training programme	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Implementation of the RMP: phase II of training of refrigeration technicians	UNEP		\$22,500	\$2,925	\$25,425	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$20,000	\$1,800	\$21,800	
	Total for Burundi		\$105,000	\$11,550	\$116,550	
CAMBODIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: implementation support and monitoring <i>UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation</i>	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Implementation of the RMP: refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians training programme	UNEP		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme	UNEP		\$85,000	\$11,050	\$96,050	
Implementation of the RMP: recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant and awareness and incentive programme for the MAC sub-sector <i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity, to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; to the extent possible, this activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved; and this should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>	UNDP	20.0	\$625,000	\$46,875	\$671,875	31.25
	Total for Cambodia	20.0	\$990,000	\$81,325	\$1,071,325	
CAMEROON						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 4 <i>Approve for one year on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non compliance</i>	UNEP		\$69,766	\$0	\$69,766	
	Total for Cameroon		\$69,766		\$69,766	

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			Project	Support	Total	
CHILE						
SOLVENT						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance to phase-out ozone depleting solvents	UNDP	17.1	\$245,690	\$22,112	\$267,802	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government of Chile will not seek any additional funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase out of ODS solvents.</i>						
	Total for Chile	17.1	\$245,690	\$22,112	\$267,802	
CHINA						
FOAM						
General						
Sector plan for phase-out of CFC-11 in the China foam sector: 2004 annual programme	IBRD	2,500.0	\$10,903,000	\$961,270	\$11,864,270	4.36
<i>The World Bank was requested to ensure, as a matter of priority, that as indicated in the 2004 annual programme, a system is put in place that would provide satisfactory verification of CFC phased out in on going and new project in the polyurethane foam sector as well as the annual CFC consumption in the sector in 2003 and subsequent years.</i>						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
National phase-out of methyl bromide (first tranche)	UNIDO	389.0	\$4,086,600	\$306,495	\$4,393,095	36.89
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available for the phase out of methyl bromide in any crop or application it deems more appropriate; and UNIDO is requested to assist the Government to work towards the completion of a project proposal for the phase out of all controlled uses of MB for submission to the Executive Committee.</i>						
HALON						
General						
Sector plan for halon phase-out in China: 2004 annual programme	IBRD		\$1,200,000	\$90,000	\$1,290,000	
REFRIGERATION						
Multiple-subsectors						
Sector plan CFC final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors (second tranche)	UNIDO	318.0	\$2,171,539	\$192,239	\$2,363,778	
<i>The Secretariat was requested to disburse US \$1,085,770 plus US \$96,120 in support costs (i.e., 50% of the approved amount), pending completion by the Secretariat and UNIDO of a further examination of the possibility of redeployment of equipment from two cancelled project to the Sector Plan, if necessary, involving independent experts to assess the condition and the value of the equipment; the Secretariat was authorized to disburse the balance to UNIDO, upon completion of the examination, after taking into account the value from re-use of some or all of the equipment and the Secretariat was requested to report to the Executive Committee on the final disbursement and the return of any unallocated funding.</i>						
	Total for China	3,207.0	\$18,361,139	\$1,550,004	\$19,911,143	

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			Project	Support	Total	
COLOMBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I and II) substances: first annual implementation programme <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Executive Committee for the phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I and II) substances</i>	UNDP	174.6	\$2,146,820	\$161,011	\$2,307,831	12.29
Total for Colombia		174.6	\$2,146,820	\$161,011	\$2,307,831	
CONGO						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: centralized recovery and recycling of CFC-12 programme	UNDP	2.9	\$118,078	\$10,627	\$128,705	
Total for Congo		2.9	\$118,078	\$10,627	\$128,705	
CONGO, DR						
FOAM						
Multiple-subsectors						
Terminal umbrella project for the foam sector <i>Approved on the understanding that this would be the final project for the country covering CFC consumption in the foam sector</i>	UNDP	123.0	\$640,820	\$48,062	\$688,882	5.11
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector	UNEP		\$115,000	\$14,950	\$129,950	
Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme	UNEP		\$109,000	\$14,170	\$123,170	
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP <i>UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.</i>	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Implementation of the RMP: centralized recovery and recycling of CFC-12 programme <i>The sub-contracts from the centralized recovery and recycling programme would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved. This programme should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>	UNDP	13.1	\$437,102	\$32,783	\$469,885	33.30
Total for Congo, DR		136.1	\$1,341,922	\$115,165	\$1,457,087	

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			Project	Support	Total	
COSTA RICA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: technical assistance for training of customs officers	UNDP		\$90,000	\$8,100	\$98,100	
Implementation of the RMP: technical assistance for certification and licensing of refrigeration technicians	UNDP		\$100,000	\$9,000	\$109,000	
Implementation of the RMP: ensuring the effectiveness of all the project proposed with the RMP project <i>UNDP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.</i>	UNDP		\$60,000	\$5,400	\$65,400	
Implementation of the RMP: technical assistance for the refrigeration servicing sub-sector <i>The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation. To the extent possible this activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved.</i>	UNDP	46.0	\$180,000	\$16,200	\$196,200	3.91
Implementation of the RMP: incentive programme for the commercial, industrial, and fishing fleet refrigeration end-user sub-sector <i>The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation. To the extent possible this activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved.</i>	UNDP	36.5	\$200,000	\$18,000	\$218,000	6.85
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project	UNDP		\$140,513	\$10,538	\$151,051	
		Total for Costa Rica	82.5	\$770,513	\$67,238	\$837,751
CROATIA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project	UNEP		\$87,707	\$0	\$87,707	
		Total for Croatia	\$87,707		\$87,707	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CUBA						
AEROSOL						
Contract filler						
Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)	UNDP	109.1	\$5,960,000	\$447,000	\$6,407,000	
<i>Approved on the proviso that its approval should not be construed as a precedent for a two year duration for incremental operating costs in this sector.</i>						
Total for Cuba		109.1	\$5,960,000	\$447,000	\$6,407,000	
ECUADOR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	IBRD	11.0	\$777,326	\$58,299	\$835,625	9.01
<i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between Ecuador and the Executive Committee for the phase-out of CFCs.</i>						
Total for Ecuador		11.0	\$777,326	\$58,299	\$835,625	
ETHIOPIA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2	UNEP		\$26,216	\$0	\$26,216	
Total for Ethiopia			\$26,216		\$26,216	
GABON						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: phase II of training of refrigeration technicians	UNEP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,350	\$16,350	
Implementation of the RMP: supplementary training and spares to the national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	2.2	\$60,277	\$5,425	\$65,702	
Implementation of the RMP: phase II of customs training programme	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Total for Gabon		2.2	\$160,277	\$17,825	\$178,102	
GAMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3	UNEP		\$36,573	\$0	\$36,573	
Total for Gambia			\$36,573		\$36,573	

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			Project	Support	Total	
GUINEA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 4	UNEP		\$43,333	\$0	\$43,333	
Total for Guinea			\$43,333		\$43,333	
HONDURAS						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of the RMP update proposal	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
Preparation of the RMP update proposal	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Honduras			\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075	
INDIA						
AEROSOL						
Technical assistance/support						
Aerosol inhalent drug products	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250	
<i>Approved on the understanding that India had allocated its total remaining CFC consumption eligible for funding to the refrigeration servicing sector and would not be submitting an investment project for MDI aerosols.</i>						
FOAM						
Multiple-subsectors						
Sectoral phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the foam sector (second tranche)	UNDP	210.0	\$1,750,000	\$153,500	\$1,903,500	8.33
<i>UNDP was requested to make provision in the 2003-2004 annual implementation programme for development of methodology for an independent audit to be used to verify consumption limits for 2003 and subsequent years as required under the agreement on the foam sector CFC phase-out plan.</i>						
REFRIGERATION						
Multiple-subsectors						
Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (second tranche)	UNDP	141.0	\$476,536	\$43,243	\$519,779	
Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (second tranche)	UNIDO	40.0	\$173,200	\$19,052	\$192,252	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
CTC phase-out plan for the consumption and production sectors (balance of 2003 tranche)	IBRD		\$3,520,843	\$264,063	\$3,784,906	
<i>Approved in accordance with the CTC sector agreement between the Government of India and the Executive Committee.</i>						

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			Project	Support	Total	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 5	UNDP	30.8	\$373,230	\$27,992	\$401,222	
	Total for India	421.8	\$6,323,809	\$510,100	\$6,833,909	
INDONESIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in grain storage <i>Approved on the understanding that this project would phase out all remaining controlled uses of methyl bromide and that the Government would not seek additional funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase out of controlled uses of MB.</i>	Canada	37.8	\$350,000	\$45,500	\$395,500	9.25
REFRIGERATION						
MAC						
Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (MAC servicing) sector: 2004 annual programme	IBRD	110.0	\$1,347,300	\$119,937	\$1,467,237	12.25
Multiple-subsectors						
Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector (balance of second tranche)	UNDP	300.0	\$1,600,000	\$141,100	\$1,741,100	
Sector phase-out plan for elimination of CFCs in the refrigeration (servicing) sector (second tranche)	UNDP	200.0	\$1,805,987	\$160,939	\$1,966,926	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project	UNDP	22.4	\$271,245	\$20,343	\$291,588	
	Total for Indonesia	670.2	\$5,374,532	\$487,819	\$5,862,351	
IRAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche of implementation plan 2004) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>	France		\$1,006,620	\$110,728	\$1,117,348	
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche of implementation plan 2004) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$140,253	\$18,233	\$158,486	
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche of implementation plan 2004) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>	UNIDO		\$361,840	\$27,138	\$388,978	

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			Project	Support	Total	
National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche of implementation plan 2004)	Germany		\$694,124	\$76,354	\$770,478	6.59
<i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>						
	Total for Iran		\$2,202,837	\$232,453	\$2,435,290	
KOREA, DPR						
SOLVENT						
CTC						
Plan for terminal phase-out of CTC (first tranche)	UNIDO		\$3,500,000	\$262,500	\$3,762,500	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government will not to submit any project in the CTC consumption sector except for process agent applications currently ineligible for funding and that in such case the amount of CTC eligible for funding under the Multilateral Fund will not exceed 146 ODP tonnes and the funding level will not exceed US\$6.07/kg and in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2	UNEP	10.2	\$123,552	\$0	\$123,552	
	Total for Korea, DPR	10.2	\$3,623,552	\$262,500	\$3,886,052	
KYRGYZSTAN						
FUMIGANT						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance project to install alternatives and phase-out methyl bromide	UNDP	14.2	\$300,000	\$22,500	\$322,500	21.12
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government will not seek additional funding for the phase-out of controlled uses of MB.</i>						
	Total for Kyrgyzstan	14.2	\$300,000	\$22,500	\$322,500	
LEBANON						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Sector phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetable, cut flower and tobacco production (third tranche)	UNDP	54.0	\$500,000	\$37,500	\$537,500	9.26
Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production (third tranche)	UNIDO	14.2	\$450,000	\$33,750	\$483,750	31.69
	Total for Lebanon	68.2	\$950,000	\$71,250	\$1,021,250	

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			Project	Support	Total	
LESOTHO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (first tranche)	Germany	0.6	\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the total level of funding of the TPMP is US\$127,300 plus support cost of US\$16,549; this is the total funding that would be available to Lesotho from the Fund for the total elimination of CFCs in Lesotho. The Government commits to the phased reduction and complete phase-out in the consumption of CFCs as follows which was at a minimum consistent with the Protocol's control measures for the relevant ODS: 1.4 ODP tonnes in 2004, 0.8 ODP tonnes in 2005; 0.4 ODP tonnes in 2006; and 0 consumption in 2007; the Executive Committee agrees to provide Lesotho with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Lesotho and the Government of Germany in the TPMP; the Government agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7; and the bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually, that the CFC consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the phase out schedule.</i></p>						
	Total for Lesotho	0.6	\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
LIBERIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	Germany		\$15,455	\$2,009	\$17,464	
<p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues, and the Government of Germany would provide appropriate monitoring of through out project implementation.</i></p>						
Implementation of the RMP: training of trainers in code of good refrigeration practices/establishment of national refrigeration demonstration centre	Germany		\$119,460	\$15,530	\$134,990	
<p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i></p>						
Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme	UNEP		\$40,040	\$5,205	\$45,245	
<p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i></p>						
Implementation of the RMP: improved servicing and maintenance within the refrigeration sector, and recovery and recycling project	Germany	21.0	\$92,400	\$12,012	\$104,412	4.40
<p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and the activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved.</i></p>						

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			Project	Support	Total	
Implementation of the RMP: MAC recovery/recycling of CFC-12 <i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and the activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved.</i>	Germany	8.6	\$61,858	\$8,042	\$69,900	7.19
Implementation of the RMP: incentive programme for the commercial and industrial refrigeration end-user sector <i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and the activity would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved.</i>	Germany	2.0	\$107,350	\$13,996	\$121,346	53.67
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$127,820	\$0	\$127,820	
	Total for Liberia	31.6	\$564,383	\$56,793	\$621,176	
LIBYA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National phase-out plan (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee</i>	UNIDO		\$1,500,000	\$112,500	\$1,612,500	5.55
	Total for Libya		\$1,500,000	\$112,500	\$1,612,500	
MALAWI						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 4	UNEP		\$66,733	\$0	\$66,733	
	Total for Malawi		\$66,733		\$66,733	
MAURITANIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP <i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
<p>Implementation of the RMP: awareness and incentive programme for MAC, commercial and industrial end-users</p> <p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; the activity would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and the activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i></p>	UNDP	3.0	\$100,000	\$9,000	\$109,000	
<p>Implementation of the RMP: centralized recovery and recycling of CFC-12 programme</p> <p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and the activity would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and the activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i></p>	UNDP	2.2	\$100,995	\$9,090	\$110,085	
<p>Implementation of the RMP: training the trainers of refrigeration technicians</p> <p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i></p>	UNEP		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450	
<p>Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs excise</p> <p><i>Approval is without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i></p>	UNEP		\$39,800	\$5,174	\$44,974	
	Total for Mauritania	5.2	\$335,795	\$35,614	\$371,409	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MAURITIUS						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
Implementation of an ODS terminal phase out management plan (first tranche)	Germany	2.0	\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the total level of funding of the TPMP is US\$212,030 plus support cost of US\$27,564. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government from the Fund for the total elimination of all ozone depleting substances in Mauritius. The Government commits to the phased reduction and complete phase-out in the consumption of CFCs, according to the following phase out schedule which was at a minimum consistent with the Protocol's control measures for the relevant ODS: 2.0 ODP tonnes in 2004, 1.0 ODP tonne in each 2005 and 2006 and 0 consumption in 2007; the Executive Committee agrees to provide Mauritius with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Mauritius and the Government of Germany in the TPMP; the Government agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7; and the bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually, that the ODS consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the phase out schedule.</i></p>						
Total for Mauritius		2.0	\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
MEXICO						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Umbrella project for the conversion of CFC-11, CFC-12 and IBRD CFC-113 into HFC, HCFC, HFE for technical aerosols at Tecnosol, Envatec and Dimmex		57.3	\$252,340	\$18,926	\$271,266	4.40
Total for Mexico		57.3	\$252,340	\$18,926	\$271,266	
MOLDOVA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for the RMP proposal	UNDP		\$25,000	\$1,875	\$26,875	
Total for Moldova			\$25,000	\$1,875	\$26,875	
MOZAMBIQUE						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2	UNEP		\$80,080	\$0	\$80,080	
Total for Mozambique			\$80,080		\$80,080	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
NAMIBIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs	Germany	10.5	\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800	
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the total level of funding of the TPMP is US\$252,500 plus support cost of US\$32,825. This is the total funding that would be available to the Government from the Fund for the total elimination of CFCs in Namibia. The Government commits to the phased reduction and complete phase-out in the consumption of CFCs, according to the following phase out schedule which was at a minimum consistent with the Protocol's control measures for CFCs: 4.0 ODP tonnes in 2004, 3.0 ODP tonnes in each 2005 and 2006, 2.0 ODP tonnes in 2007 and 0 consumption in 2008; the Executive Committee agrees to provide Namibia with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Namibia and the Government of Germany in the TPMP; the Government agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under Article 7; and the bilateral agency will be responsible for reporting annually on the implementation of activities funded under the TPMP and providing verification to the Executive Committee annually, that the CFC consumption reductions in the TPMP have been completed according to the phase out schedule.</i></p>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3	UNEP		\$53,530	\$0	\$53,530	
Total for Namibia		10.5	\$213,530	\$20,800	\$234,330	
NICARAGUA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of refrigerant management update proposal	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Preparation of the RMP update proposal (investment component)	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
Total for Nicaragua			\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075	
NIGER						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 4	UNEP		\$64,827	\$0	\$64,827	
Total for Niger			\$64,827		\$64,827	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
NIGERIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (second tranche)	UNDP	830.0	\$2,976,827	\$264,834	\$3,241,661	3.59
<i>UNDP was requested to make provision in the 2004 annual implementation programme for development of methodology for an independent audit to be used to verify consumption limits for 2003 and subsequent years as required under the agreement on the national CFC phase out plan.</i>						
National CFC phase-out plan (aerosol sector)	UNIDO	57.9	\$255,000	\$33,150	\$288,150	4.40
Total for Nigeria		887.9	\$3,231,827	\$297,984	\$3,529,811	
OMAN						
HALON						
Technical assistance/support						
Halon consumption phase-out through a two component project consisting of Part a: technical assistance programme and a part B: halon recycling	IBRD		\$64,600	\$5,814	\$70,414	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the Government of Oman agrees to ban the import of new halons six months after the installation of the halon equipment and that it will not seek any further assistance from the Multilateral Fund for halon and fire protection sector.</i>						
Total for Oman			\$64,600	\$5,814	\$70,414	
PAKISTAN						
FOAM						
Polystyrene/polyethylene						
Phase-out of the use of CFCs in remaining foam enterprises: Pakistan Insulation, Simpson Wire, HEPCO, Indus Plastic, Workman and Thermocraft Engineering	IBRD	104.8	\$658,973	\$49,423	\$708,396	6.29
HALON						
Banking						
Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector	UNIDO	24.2	\$209,400	\$18,846	\$228,246	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP (institutional framework, customs empowerment, training service technicians, recovery and recycling) (first tranche)	UNIDO	36.0	\$191,000	\$14,325	\$205,325	5.30
<i>Approve in principle the refrigerant management plan for Pakistan at a total level of funding of US \$1,139,500 plus agency support costs of US \$85,463 for UNIDO for the phase out of 215 ODP tonnes of CFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector by 2007, representing the total CFC consumption eligible for funding in this sub-sector, on the understanding that the remaining consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector will be phased out by the Government of Pakistan without further assistance from the Multilateral Fund, and as a minimum consistent with the Montreal Protocol's measures for CFCs.</i>						
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
Sector phase-out plan of CTC	UNIDO	20.0	\$1,200,000	\$90,000	\$1,290,000	7.97
<i>Approved in accordance with the agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNIDO was requested to ensure equipment for conversion was provided only to small enterprises whose eligibility had been verified.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3	UNDP	18.6	\$224,467	\$16,835	\$241,302	
Total for Pakistan		203.6	\$2,483,840	\$189,429	\$2,673,269	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project	Germany		\$39,693	\$5,160	\$44,853	
Total for Papua New Guinea			\$39,693	\$5,160	\$44,853	
PHILIPPINES						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: servicing sector (2004 annual programme)	Sweden		\$166,134	\$12,952	\$179,086	
<i>The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the vigilance of the Government in preventing illegal imports into the country, thus preventing unwanted emissions of ODS.</i>						
National CFC phase-out plan: manufacturing sector: 2004 annual programme	IBRD	150.0	\$1,877,418	\$160,968	\$2,038,386	12.52
<i>The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the vigilance of the Government in preventing illegal imports into the country, thus preventing unwanted emissions of ODS.</i>						
Total for Philippines		150.0	\$2,043,552	\$173,920	\$2,217,472	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
QATAR						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2 <i>Approve for one year on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non compliance</i>	UNIDO		\$44,500	\$3,338	\$47,838	
Total for Qatar			\$44,500	\$3,338	\$47,838	
ROMANIA						
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
Terminal umbrella project for the phase-out of ODS solvents <i>Approve for one year on the understanding that the approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism dealing with non compliance</i>	UNIDO	11.1	\$220,615	\$19,855	\$240,470	19.88
Total for Romania			\$220,615	\$19,855	\$240,470	
RWANDA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.</i>	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Implementation of the RMP: train the trainer programme for refrigeration service technicians <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs officers <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Implementation of the RMP: refrigeration manufacturing and centralized recovery and recycling of refrigerants <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government of Rwanda would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; the sub contracts would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and the activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>	UNDP	3.3	\$118,758	\$10,688	\$129,446	35.99

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$64,600	\$0	\$64,600	
		Total for Rwanda	3.3	\$303,358	\$26,288	\$329,646
SAINT LUCIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP update	Canada		\$73,450	\$9,549	\$82,999	
		Total for Saint Lucia		\$73,450	\$9,549	\$82,999
SENEGAL						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 5	UNEP		\$152,100	\$0	\$152,100	
		Total for Senegal		\$152,100		\$152,100
SIERRA LEONE						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme	UNEP		\$41,840	\$5,439	\$47,279	
<i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP	UNEP		\$15,455	\$2,009	\$17,464	
<i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. UNDP and UNEP would provide appropriate monitoring throughout project implementation.</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: improved servicing and maintenance within the refrigeration sector, and recovery and recycling project	UNDP		\$92,400	\$8,316	\$100,716	
<i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; this activity would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and this activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Implementation of the RMP: training of trainers in code of good refrigeration practices/establishment of national refrigeration demonstration centre <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>	UNEP		\$119,460	\$15,530	\$134,990	
Implementation of the RMP: MAC recovery/recycling of CFC-12 <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; this activity would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and this activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>	UNDP	11.9	\$61,858	\$5,567	\$67,425	5.20
Implementation of the RMP: incentive programme for the commercial and industrial refrigeration end-user sector <i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues. The Government would have flexibility in utilizing the resources available under this activity to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; this activity would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved; and this activity should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are at least similar.</i>	UNDP	2.0	\$107,350	\$9,662	\$117,012	53.67
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$85,800	\$0	\$85,800	
Total for Sierra Leone		13.9	\$524,163	\$46,523	\$570,686	
SUDAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$5,250	\$75,250	
Total for Sudan			\$70,000	\$5,250	\$75,250	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SURINAME						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: training of trainers in good practices of refrigeration	UNEP		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
Implementation of the RMP: training of customs officers and other relevant stakeholders in monitoring of ODS	UNEP		\$42,000	\$5,460	\$47,460	
<i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: development and strengthening of policy and regulatory framework for acceleration of compliance with the Montreal Protocol	UNEP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>Approval of the project would be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non-compliance issues.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Institutional strengthening and capacity building: establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	
Total for Suriname			\$242,000	\$17,160	\$259,160	
SWAZILAND						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP update	Germany		\$74,295	\$9,658	\$83,953	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2	UNEP		\$58,344	\$0	\$58,344	
Total for Swaziland			\$132,639	\$9,658	\$142,297	
SYRIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage (second tranche)	UNIDO	29.8	\$351,725	\$26,379	\$378,104	11.80
<i>Approved on the understanding that the remaining consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide that would be eligible for funding once the project was fully implemented was 8 ODP tonnes.</i>						
Total for Syria		29.8	\$351,725	\$26,379	\$378,104	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
THAILAND						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2003 annual programme	IBRD	486.0	\$4,011,846	\$353,066	\$4,364,912	8.25
<i>The World Bank was requested to accelerate the implementation of conversions activities for the remaining CFC consuming industries in Thailand to reduce the demand for CFC.</i>						
Total for Thailand		486.0	\$4,011,846	\$353,066	\$4,364,912	
TURKEY						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Phase-out of methyl bromide in protected tomato, cucumber and carnation crops (second tranche)	UNIDO	58.0	\$1,000,000	\$75,000	\$1,075,000	29.20
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
Terminal umbrella project for phase-out of remaining ozone depleting solvents	UNIDO	24.0	\$531,644	\$39,873	\$571,517	22.15
<i>Approved on the understanding that no further funding will be requested from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of CFC-113, TCA and CTC in Turkey; and should the phase-out of BCM in applicable process agent uses become eligible for funding, Turkey may submit a proposal for funding, consistent with the rules of the Multilateral Fund applying at the time, for a level of consumption not greater than 21.34 ODP tonnes of BCM.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Total phase-out of CFCs plan: 2004 annual programme	IBRD	218.0	\$1,000,000	\$150,000	\$1,150,000	
Total for Turkey		300.0	\$2,531,644	\$264,873	\$2,796,517	
VENEZUELA						
PRODUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for the CFC production phase out project	IBRD		\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000	
Total for Venezuela			\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000	
YEMEN						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Technical assistance programme for the phase-out of methyl bromide in agriculture	Germany	9.1	\$250,000	\$32,500	\$282,500	27.47
<i>Approved on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanisms dealing with non compliance issues.</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 3	UNEP	8.6	\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000	
Total for Yemen		17.7	\$354,000	\$32,500	\$386,500	
GLOBAL						
MULTI-SECTOR						
Technical assistance/support						
Development of handbook on industry operated systems for recovery and reuse of ozone depleting substances	Japan		\$33,874	\$4,404	\$38,278	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the activity should be refocused to review best practices in implementing RMPs, taking into account the findings of the RMP evaluation, the findings of the open ended working group on RMPS, and the experience of Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries in the successful implementation of RMP related activities.</i>						
Development of handbook on industry operated systems for recovery and reuse of ozone depleting substances	Sweden		\$33,874	\$4,404	\$38,278	
<i>Approved on the understanding that the activity should be refocused to review best practices in implementing RMPs, taking into account the findings of the RMP evaluation, the findings of the open ended working group on RMPS, and the experience of Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries in the successful implementation of RMP related activities.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Programme administration						
Core unit (2004)	UNDP		\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	
Core unit (2004)	IBRD		\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	
Core unit (2004)	UNIDO		\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	
Compliance assistance programme: 2004 budget	UNEP		\$6,757,900	\$540,632	\$7,298,532	
<i>Approved on the following basis: incorporation of 12 month costs for the European/Central Asian Regional Network pro rata on 2003 costs; incorporation of 9.9% increase for staff costs on the basis of forecasted actual costs; overall allowance of 4 per cent inflation to cover all other costs, with the exception of the following specific budget lines: 3202, 3203, 3204 and 3205, each to be increased to US \$30,000; 3302 to US \$220,000; 3303 to US \$160,000; 3305 to US \$80,000; 3306 to US \$70 000; consider future programme support costs on the basis of a decision by the Executive Committee taken after consideration of the investigation to be carried out by UNEP; and review the CAP budget in one year's time on the basis of the results achieved, including its contribution to the regional networks, in consultation with the countries in the region.</i>						
Total for Global			\$11,325,648	\$549,440	\$11,875,088	
GRAND TOTAL		7,936.7	\$89,304,637	\$7,097,829	\$96,402,466	

Summary

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Sector	Tonnes (ODP)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Fumigant	46.9	\$600,000	\$78,000	\$678,000
Multi-sector		\$67,748	\$8,808	\$76,556
Refrigeration	31.6	\$544,268	\$70,795	\$615,063
Phase-out plan	13.1	\$2,911,878	\$307,884	\$3,219,762
Several		\$39,693	\$5,160	\$44,853
TOTAL:	91.6	\$4,163,587	\$470,647	\$4,634,234
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	166.4	\$6,212,340	\$465,926	\$6,678,266
Foam	2,937.8	\$13,952,793	\$1,212,255	\$15,165,048
Fumigant	559.2	\$6,917,325	\$522,234	\$7,439,559
Halon	24.2	\$1,409,400	\$108,846	\$1,518,246
Refrigeration	1,288.1	\$11,554,975	\$1,066,755	\$12,621,730
Solvent	97.1	\$6,088,245	\$459,927	\$6,548,172
Phase-out plan	2,664.5	\$24,553,473	\$2,123,160	\$26,676,633
TOTAL:	7,737.4	\$70,688,551	\$5,959,103	\$76,647,654
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250
Halon		\$64,600	\$5,814	\$70,414
Production		\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000
Refrigeration		\$100,000	\$9,975	\$109,975
Solvent	17.1	\$245,690	\$22,112	\$267,802
Phase-out plan		\$70,000	\$5,250	\$75,250
Several	90.6	\$13,902,209	\$619,678	\$14,521,887
TOTAL:	107.7	\$14,452,499	\$668,079	\$15,120,578
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Canada	37.8	\$423,450	\$55,049	\$478,499
France		\$1,006,620	\$110,728	\$1,117,348
Germany	53.8	\$2,499,635	\$283,110	\$2,782,745
Japan		\$33,874	\$4,404	\$38,278
Sweden		\$200,008	\$17,356	\$217,364
IBRD	3,637.2	\$27,153,646	\$2,234,766	\$29,388,412
UNDP	3,125.0	\$29,236,453	\$2,294,691	\$31,531,144
UNEP	18.8	\$9,803,602	\$729,828	\$10,533,430
UNIDO	1,064.2	\$18,947,349	\$1,367,897	\$20,315,246
GRAND TOTAL	7,936.7	\$89,304,637	\$7,097,829	\$96,402,466

**ADJUSTMENTS ARISING FROM THE 40TH AND 41ST MEETINGS OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

Agency	Project Costs (US \$)	Support Costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
France (a)	125,665	0	125,665
Germany (b)	33,984	0	33,984
Israel (c)	64,177	5,847	70,024
IBRD	1,137,932	148,051	1,285,983
UNDP	1,337,614	173,252	1,510,866
UNEP (d)	1,032,159	133,840	1,165,999
UNIDO	601,841	78,237	680,078
Total Adjustments	4,333,372	539,227	4,872,599

- (a) Amount offset against approvals at the 41st Meeting as per Decision 40/9.
 (b) Amount offset against approvals at the 41st Meeting as per Decisions 40/9 and 40/24.
 (c) Israel's bilateral contribution should be reduced by this amount as Israel will provide cash contributions to return the unused funds from its bilateral cooperation project.
 (d) Includes the net adjustment of a return of US \$753,682 indicated for UNEP at the 40th Meeting as per Decisions 40/18, 40/28-31 and 40/45.

**NET TRANSFERS TO IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND BILATERAL
CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON DECISION OF THE 41ST MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Agency	Project Costs (US \$)	Support Costs (US \$)	Total (US \$)
Canada	423,450	55,049	478,499
France	880,955	110,728	991,683
Germany	2,465,651	283,110	2,748,761
Japan	33,874	4,404	38,278
Sweden	200,008	17,356	217,364
IBRD	26,015,714	2,086,715	28,102,429
UNDP	27,898,839	2,121,439	30,020,278
UNEP	8,771,443	595,988	9,367,431
UNIDO	18,345,508	1,289,660	19,635,168
Total Transfers	85,035,442	6,564,449	91,599,891

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

Items	Decision	Budgets Revised or Approved at 41st Meeting	Funds Approved at Previous Meetings	Additional Funds to be Allocated
Study to Evaluate the Financial Mechanism*	Decision 41/9			-500,000
Monitoring and Evaluation Work Programme for the year 2004	Decision 41/7			256,000
Revised 2003 Budget of the Fund Secretariat	Decision 41/11	3,770,650	3,303,099	467,551
Revised 2004 Budget of the Fund Secretariat	Decision 41/11	3,798,558	1,544,030	2,254,528
Revised 2005 staff salary component	Decision 41/11	2,427,405	1,988,731	438,674
Approved 2006 staff salary component	Decision 41/11	2,548,775		2,548,775
Total				5,465,528

* The resources set-aside for the study are no longer required since the Meeting of the Parties decided to fund the study with resources from the Ozone Secretariat.

Annex VI

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Islamic Republic of Iran (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 31 December 2009 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in the refrigeration, foam and solvent sectors in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 2-A of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the consumption of Substances. Further funding can only be applied for activities that are not directly related to the consumption of Substances such as eligible support measures for the implementation of the plan like the development of strategies, or institutional support.
3. Subject to compliance with the following paragraphs by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 25 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Disbursement Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in rows 2-A and 4 in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

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

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

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The recovery and recycling programme for the refrigeration service sector would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. The Government of Germany (the “Lead IA”) has agreed to be the lead implementing agency and the Government of France and UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO (the “Cooperating IAs”) have agreed to be cooperating implementing agencies under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification. The country also agrees to periodic evaluations which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the fees set out in rows 8, 12, 15, 18 and 21 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule. In the

discretion of the Executive Committee, Funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Disbursement Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next instalment of Funding under the Funding Disbursement Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 CFC 114 and CFC-115
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

Year	2001	2002	2003(*)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Compliance Targets					CFC-50%		CFC-85%			
2. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4,571.0	4,571.0	4,571.0	4,571.0	2,285.0	2,285.0	685.0	685.0	685.0	
2-A. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4,156.5	4,005.4	3,889.4	3,889.4	2,269.2	965.6	578.7	328.4	132.7	0.0
3. Reduction from ongoing projects	151.1	116.0		1,120.0	988.0	73.0				
4. New reduction under plan (total)(**)				500.3	315.5	313.9	250.3	195.7	132.7	
4.1 Domestic/commercial servicing (RMP)				129.5	115.5	99.5	66.6	36.4	27.5	
4.2 Refrigeration Manufacturing				56.0						
4.3 Refrigeration Assembly				135.0						
4.4 Foam Sector Plan				110.8	108.7	110.1	102.0	100.9	75.9	
4.5 MAC sector				59.4	91.4	104.3	81.6	58.5	29.3	
4.6 Solvent Sector Plan				9.6						
5. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	151.1	116.0		1,620.3	1,303.5	386.9	250.3	195.7	132.7	

(*) Estimated consumption figure

(**) Completion of phase-out targets by end of year

Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding (cont.)

(US \$)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
6. Lead Agency									
7. GTZ annual funding	694,124	946,405	479,044	1,007,124	920,868	729,846	717,630		5,495,041
8. Support costs	76,354	104,105	52,695	110,784	101,295	80,283	78,939		604,455
9. Total GTZ	770,478	1,050,509	531,739	1,117,908	1,022,163	810,130	796,570		6,099,496
10. Cooperating Agencies									
11. France annual funding	1,006,620		500,000						1,506,620
12. Support costs	110,728		55,000						165,728
13. Total France	1,117,348		555,000						1,672,348
14. UNEP annual funding	140,253								140,253
15. Support costs	18,233								18,233
16. Total UNEP	158,486								158,486
17. UNIDO annual funding	361,840	2,104,066	742,449	66,224	36,179	27,328			3,338,085
18. Support costs	27,138	157,805	55,684	4,967	2,713	2,050			250,357
19. Total UNIDO	388,978	2,261,871	798,133	71,191	38,892	29,378			3,588,443
20. UNDP annual funding		770,000							770,000
21. Support costs		57,750							57,750
22. Total UNDP		827,750							827,750
23. Overall									
24. Total annual funding	2,202,837	3,820,470	1,721,493	1,073,348	957,047	757,174	717,630		11,250,000
25. Total Support Costs	232,453	319,660	163,379	115,751	104,008	82,333	78,939		1,096,523
26. Total Costs	2,435,290	4,140,131	1,884,872	1,189,099	1,061,055	839,507	796,569		12,346,523

Appendix 3-A: Funding Disbursement Schedule

- Funding will be submitted for approval at the first meeting of the year of the annual plan.

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

- Data**

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

2. Targets

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

3. Industry Action

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

4. Technical Assistance

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

5. Government Action

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

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. The National Ozone Unit (herein called NOU) monitors the consumption data of all Substances through agencies, cooperating ministries and the regional offices of the environmental ministry.
2. Inspections at reconverted companies are foreseen to ensure the non uses of Substances after project completion.
3. The licensing system will be a tool to monitor and ensure compliance of control measures. It will be validated by the use of independent auditors to inspect the use of CFCs through distributors.
4. The NOU will offer continuity and endorsement of implementation plans through the institutional support over the next years.
5. After establishment of the implementation and management facility (herein called IMAF) a reporting scheme between IAs and local institutions will be established. The reporting format and requirements will allow transparent and continued verification of the total CFC phase out in the country.
6. The Government will issue necessary official request to all beneficiaries and distributors in order to enforce proper facilitation and availability of data.
7. Above communications will be counterchecked by reports of custom authorities.
8. The information collected from recovery activities will include:
 - (a) Number of appliances subjected to refrigerant recovery and type of these appliances at every service workshop;
 - (b) Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants sent to the recycling centres;
 - (c) Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants received from service workshops at every recycling centre;
 - (d) Amount of recycled CFC refrigerants returned (sold) to workshops; and
 - (e) Other data relevant for monitoring the scheme (amount of imported CFC refrigerants).
9. Information on cost of recovery and reclaim activities will be collected annually on random basis.
10. Information collected from the investment sectors will include:
 - (a) Progress and completion of activities;

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- (b) Destruction of old CFC equipment where required;
- (c) Total production and use of CFC and later on use of replacements;
- (d) Operational costs and total investments associated with the conversion; and
- (e) Stockpiles of CFCs and their transfer to authorised consumers.

11. The responsible implementing agencies will perform regular monitoring, verification and auditing of the implementation of the Sector activities in line with the established procedures of both the Multilateral Fund and the IA rules.

12. An annual report will compile relevant information on prices, consumption and completion of projects in such a way that it can serve as template for the annual implementation of the following year.

13. More detailed information is available in the National Phase Out Plan under the chapters that discuss activities in each sector.

14. The table below illustrates the distribution of responsibilities and reporting requirements under the National Plan:

Monitoring	Responsible	Reports to	Times/year
Industry Sector phase out			
Refrigeration manufacturing/assembly	UNDP/UNIDO	IMAF/NOU	3
Domestic/commercial servicing (RMP)	UNIDO	IMAF/NOU	3
Foam	Germany	IMAF/NOU	3
MAC service sector	France	IMAF/NOU	3
Solvent Sector	UNIDO	IMAF/NOU	3
Import			
Import of CFCs	Customs department (CD)	IMAF/NOU	1
Sector breakdown	IMAF	IMAF/NOU	1
Regulations			
Legislative council	NOU/UNEP	IMAF	1
Bureau of Standards	UNEP/NOU	IMAF	1
Quota	NOU/CD	IMAF	1
Overall implementation			
Consolidated project progress	IMAF/NOU/Germany	MLF/EXCOM	1

Note: IMAF=Implementation Management Facility

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

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

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the year 2004 to be prepared and submitted in year 2005;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 6-B: Role of Cooperating IAs
Subsector Activities and Responsible Agencies

<i>Subsector activity</i>	<i>ODP</i>	<i>CE</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Coordinating Agency</i>
Refrigeration manufacturing	56.0	13.75		770,000	UNDP
Refrigeration assembly	135.0	6.84		923,245	UNIDO
MAC	424.4	5.00		2,122,000	
Investment/ recovery and recycling			1,506,620		FRANCE
TA/Training program			615,380		GTZ
Servicing domestic/commercial units	475.0	5.00		2,375,000	UNIDO
Investment/ recovery and recycling					
Training/incentive component					
(Training of customs officer)					
Foam sector	608.4	6.57		3,997,188	GTZ
Solvent/Aerosol sectors	9.6	4.15		39,840	UNIDO
Subtotal	1,708.4			10,227,273	
Project Management and Policy Support				1,022,727	
Regulatory and policy support			140,253		UNEP
Management and monitoring Unit			882,474		GTZ
Total	1,708.4	6.59		11,250,000	

Summary of Agency Shares

Agency	Sector	Funding	
UNDP	Ref. Manufacturing	770,000	
UNIDO	Ref. Servicing/ Assembly/Solvents	3,338,085	plus transition study for MDI
FRANCE	MAC R&R	1,506,620	
UNEP	Regulations	140,253	
GTZ	Foam, MAC Training, Management	5,495,042	
		11,250,000	

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$13,180 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex VII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 41st MEETING

Bahrain

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Bahrain and notes with appreciation that Bahrain reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Bahrain therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Bahrain has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, the implementation of the ministerial order to control the consumption of ODS through licensing and import quota systems; enhanced awareness-raising activities with particular focus on companies and industries; encouraging stakeholders to use recovered and recycled CFCs. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Bahrain to reduce the consumption of CFCs. Furthermore, the Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Botswana

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Botswana and notes with appreciation that Botswana reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Botswana therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Botswana has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for customs officers; initiating action to establish methyl bromide regulations and to expedite its phase out; submitting the outstanding Amendments to Cabinet for approval and ratification; monitoring the recovery and recycling programme; and implementing awareness-raising activities. This is an encouraging development and the Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Botswana to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Botswana will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Cameroon

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cameroon and notes with great concern that the consumption levels of halons and methyl bromide are above the baseline levels. Despite this, the Executive Committee recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project,

Cameroon has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption in the country, including the development of activities and legislation to control halons and the activities to phase out consumption of methyl bromide. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the near future, Cameroon will fully implement all measures to control ODS and further reduce the consumption of all ODSs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Costa Rica

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Costa Rica and notes with appreciation that, the level of CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat in 2002, was lower than the 1995-1997 compliance baseline. Thus, Costa Rica is in compliance with the consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that Costa Rica has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS under the institutional strengthening project. Specifically, submission of Costa Rica's reports; improvement of the data collection system of ODS through the development of a reliable registry; approval of the project to eliminate methyl bromide as fumigant for several products; public awareness campaign through television, radio, newspapers and public presentations; training of technicians in refrigeration and air-conditioning; and the formulation of the refrigerant management plan. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, Costa Rica will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding success in reducing the current consumption levels of CFCs, as well as work towards the elimination of methyl bromide.

Croatia

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Croatia and notes with appreciation that Croatia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Croatia therefore appears to be complying with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Croatia has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing public awareness campaigns, such as developing a website on Ozone Layer Protection; and publication of articles on ozone issues in newspapers and magazines. Croatia also plans to make amendments and adjustments to the existing ODS legislation, as well as updates its ODS monitoring system. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Croatia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Croatia will continue to implement its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Ethiopia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Ethiopia and notes with appreciation that Ethiopia has reported 2002 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995 – 1997 average CFC consumption. Ethiopia therefore appears now to be in compliance with the CFC

consumption freeze measures. The Executive Committee notes that Ethiopia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption in the period covered for its IS project. Specifically, in its submission, Ethiopia reports it has taken several initiatives, including the continuation of its awareness activities, the enhancement of ODS legislation, the completion of the R&R project, continued collecting and surveying of data on ODS consumption as well as the ratification of the amendments to the MP. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Ethiopia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Ethiopia will continue to implement the country programme and the refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Gambia

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for The Gambia and notes with appreciation that the ODS data reported to the Ozone Secretariat was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. From the report, The Gambia is therefore complying with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, the Gambia has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, completion of the retrofit training activities and initiating the countrywide incentive programme for the end-user sector. The Ozone Unit plans to organize more awareness-raising activities, such as distributing brochures, posters, leaflets on ozone issues, promoting the use of ODS alternatives to end users and organizing painting and essay writing competitions in schools. The ODS regulations will continue to be enforced and refresher training courses are also planned for customs officers. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of The Gambia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, The Gambia will continue to implement of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in reducing the CFC consumption levels in the country.

Guinea

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guinea and notes with appreciation that Guinea reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline levels. Guinea therefore was able to comply with the established CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the institutional strengthening project, Guinea has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, renewal of the refrigerant management plan; organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians; application of quota and licensing systems to ODS importation. Guinea plans to attain the 50% CFC consumption freeze target. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Guinea to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Guinea will continue to implement the country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption levels.

India

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for India, and notes with appreciation that India reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline level. India is therefore in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee further recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, India has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, India has implemented 12 investment projects, including 3 terminal ones in the foam, aerosol and commercial refrigeration sectors and phased out 2649 ODP tonnes; in the 2003 plan, 3773 ODP tonnes of CFC are proposed to be eliminated; the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments have been ratified; ODS regulation and control legislation has been passed; Awareness activities have been implemented; refrigeration and air-conditioning service sector and customs officers training has been approved, as well as other activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of India to further reduce the consumption of CFCs and to commence the reduction in consumption of CTC. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, India will continue with the implementation of the country programme to reduce current ODS consumption levels.

Indonesia

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Indonesia, and notes with appreciation that Indonesia reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Indonesia for that matter is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee further recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Indonesia has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, public awareness campaigns have been organized; ODS data has been collected and reported; phase-out projects have been monitored. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Indonesia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Indonesia will continue with the implementation of the country programme and the refrigerant servicing sector activities to reduce the current CFC consumption levels in the country.

D.P.R. Korea

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for D.P.R. Korea and notes with appreciation that ODS data reported to the Ozone Secretariat was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline level. Thus, D.P.R. Korea appears to be in compliance with the CFC and CTC consumption freeze levels. In accordance with the country programme update, D.P.R. Korea has prepared a plan for the process agent, solvent and fumigant sectors. D.P.R. Korea has improved its ODS monitoring and control system by establishing control regulations and provisions, licensing systems; monitoring activities, and sustaining compliance through the implementation of activities under the refrigerant management plan. In addition, ongoing projects will be completed in 2 years and the existing production facilities of CFC-11, CFC-12 and CTC will be dismantled.

The Executive Committee supports the efforts of D.P.R. Korea to reduce the consumption of CFCs and also CTC. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, D.P.R. Korea will continue with the implementation of its planned activities to maintain compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.

Malawi

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Malawi and notes with appreciation that Malawi reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline level. Malawi is therefore in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Malawi has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians; undertaking of ozone awareness-raising activities; initiating project formulation and assessment of CTC and TCA consumption; developing a control system for ODS importation; initiating action for the ratification of the Beijing and Montreal Amendments. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Malawi to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Malawi will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce the current CFC consumption levels.

Mozambique

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mozambique and notes with appreciation that the ODS data reported to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline levels. Mozambique therefore is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Mozambique has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for customs officers; strengthening the legal and regulatory systems on ODS control; and working on the ratification of the outstanding Amendments. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mozambique to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mozambique will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce the consumption levels of CFCs in the country.

Namibia

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation that Namibia has reported 2002 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 average CFC consumption. Namibia therefore appears now to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze measures. The Executive Committee recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Namibia has taken significant steps to phase

out ODS consumption. Specifically, intensified awareness-raising activities; monitoring of the recovery and recycling programme; completing training components; ratification of the outstanding Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Namibia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Namibia will continue to implement the approved ODS phase out projects with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Niger

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Niger and notes with appreciation that Niger reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Niger therefore is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Niger has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians; strengthening of the legal and regulatory systems on ODS control; continuing the awareness-raising activities such as, seminars and debates on ozone issues; increased collaboration with non-governmental organizations and university professors. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Niger to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niger will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce the current CFC consumption levels in the country.

Pakistan

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request from Pakistan and notes with appreciation that Pakistan reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Pakistan for that matter is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee further recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Pakistan has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, exemption permits on imported ozone friendly equipment for phase-out projects have been issued; monitoring visits to ODS phase-out projects have taken place; two ODS phase-out projects were completed in 2002; ODS data collection and reporting has continued; awareness activities have been implemented. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Pakistan to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Pakistan will continue with the implementation of the country programme and to reduce current CFC and CTC consumption levels in the country.

Papua New Guinea

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Papua New Guinea, and notes with appreciation that Papua New Guinea reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the

1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Papua New Guinea for that matter is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Papua New Guinea has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, awareness raising campaign, including the celebration of Ozone Day and radio, television and public discussions; enforcement of a regulation requiring permit to import ODS; banning new halon and aerosol containing CFCs; data collection and reporting; training of trainers and best practices. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Papua New Guinea to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Papua New Guinea will continue with the implementation of the country programme and the refrigerant management plan activities to reduce current CFC consumption levels in the country.

Qatar

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Qatar and notes with great concern that Qatar is presumed to be in non-compliance with the control measures under the Montreal Protocol. Despite this, Executive Committee recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Qatar has taken some steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the near future, Qatar will fully implement all measures to control ODS and further reduce the consumption of all ODSs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Senegal

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Senegal and notes with appreciation that Senegal reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Senegal is therefore in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Senegal has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for refrigeration technicians; implementing legal and regulatory systems on ODS control; establishing a recovery and recycling data bank; and organizing awareness programme on methyl bromide. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Senegal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce current CFC consumption levels in the country.

Swaziland

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Swaziland and notes with appreciation that Swaziland reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Swaziland is therefore in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Swaziland has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption

of ODS. Specifically, organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians; initiating action to phase out methyl bromide, submitting a memo to Cabinet for the ratification of the Amendments; establishing an ODS consultative group with relevant stakeholders; continuing monitoring the recovery and recycling strategy. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Swaziland to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Swaziland will continue with the implementation of the country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce current CFC consumption levels in the country.

Yemen

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Yemen and notes with appreciation that Yemen reported ODS data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than the 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline. Yemen for that matter is in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also recognizes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Yemen has taken some significant steps to phase out the consumption of ODS. Specifically, intensifying awareness-raising programme in various major towns, establishing ODS control, monitoring and licensing systems; and continuing the ongoing refrigerant management plan, aerosol and training projects; preparing reports for the reporting requirements. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Yemen to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Yemen will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities to reduce current CFC consumption levels in the country.

Annex VIII

2004 CAP Budget - Global budget (Paris and Regions)

						CAP 2002 (US\$)	CAP 2003 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)
						Approved Decision 35/36	Approved Decision 38/36	Without Europe Network	Regional Network Europe	Total
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT										
1100	Project personnel****									
		Title	Location	Grade	m/y					
	1101	Head	Paris	D1	9	132,000	137,280	142,771		142,771
	1102	Network & Policy Manager	Paris	P5	12	150,500	156,520	162,781		162,781
	1103	Capacity Building Manager	Paris	P4	12	129,500	134,680	140,067		140,067
	1104	Information Manager	Paris	P4	12	129,500	134,680	140,067		140,067
	1105	Monitoring & Administration Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354		117,354
	1106	Information Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354		117,354
	1107	Helpdesk Officer*	Paris	P2	12	87,500	91,000	94,640		94,640
	1108	IS/RMP/CP Officer	Paris	P3	12	108,500	112,840	117,354		117,354
	1109	IT Specialist	Paris	P3	6	54,250	56,420	58,677		58,677
	1110	ROA RNC (English)	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825		135,825
	1111	ROA Policy & Enforcement Officer	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825		135,825
	1112	ROA RMP Officer	Nairobi	P3	12	92,200	95,888	101,640		101,640
	1113	ROA MB Officer	Nairobi	P3	12	92,200	95,888	101,640		101,640
	1114	ROLAC RNC	Mexico	P4	12	108,864	113,219	120,000		120,000
	1115	ROLAC Policy & Enforcement Officer	Mexico	P4	12	108,864	113,219	120,000		120,000
	1116	ROLAC RMP Officer	Mexico	P3	12	89,586	93,169	108,977		108,977
	1117	ROLAC MB Officer	Mexico	P3	12	89,586	93,169	108,977		108,977
	1118	ROAP-SA RNC	Bangkok	P4	12	110,000	114,400	130,000		130,000
	1119	ROAP Policy & Enforcement Officer	Bangkok	P4	12	110,000	114,400	130,000		130,000
	1120	ROAP RMP Officer	Bangkok	P3	12	85,000	88,400	106,000		106,000
	1121	ROAP MB Officer	Bangkok	P3	12	85,000	88,400	106,000		106,000
	1122	ROWA RNC	Bahrain	P4	12	109,000	113,360	135,000		135,000
	1123	ROWA RMP Officer	Bahrain	P3	12	109,000	113,360	127,000		127,000
	1124	ROWA Officer	Bahrain	P3	12	89,500	93,080	127,000		127,000
	1125	ROA RNC (French)	Nairobi	P4	12	118,400	123,136	135,825		135,825
	1126	ROE RNC**	Geneva	P3	12	0	0	0	136,500	136,500
1199	Sub-total					2,642,750	2,748,460	3,020,774	136,500	3,157,274
1200	Consultants (Description of activity/service)									
	1201	Consultants (training of CAP staff)				0	60,000	0	0	0
	1202	ROE Short-Term Experts**	Geneva			0	0	0	0	0
	1203	ROE Web Consultants**	Geneva			0	0	0	0	0
1299	Sub-total					0	60,000	0	0	0
1300	Programme Assistance (General Service staff)****									
		Title/Description	Location	Level	m/m					
	1301	Secretary Chief	Paris	G6	12	74,000	76,960	80,038		80,038
	1302	Assistant Network Manager	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1303	Assistant Clearinghouse	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1304	Assistant Monitoring & Administration	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1305	Assistant IS/RMP/CP	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1306	Assistant Programme	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1307	Assistant Data & Documentation	Paris	G5	12	67,000	69,680	72,467		72,467
	1308	Mailroom Clerk	Paris	G4	12	59,500	0	0		0
	1309	ROA RNC Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	21,600	22,464	23,820		23,820
	1310	ROA Office Assistant	Nairobi	G5	12	21,600	22,464	23,810		23,810
	1311	ROLAC RNC Assistant	Mexico	G5	12	40,500	42,120	45,000		45,000
	1312	ROLAC Office Assistant	Mexico	G5	12	40,500	42,120	45,000		45,000
	1313	ROAP-SA RNC Assistant	Bangkok	G5	12	23,000	23,920	39,000		39,000
	1314	ROAP Office Assistant	Bangkok	G5	12	23,000	23,920	39,000		39,000
	1315	ROWA RNC Assistant	Bahrain	G5	12	35,000	36,400	36,400		36,400
	1316	ROWA Office Assistant	Bahrain	G5	12	35,000	36,400	30,000		30,000
	1317	Temporary assistance CAP	Paris & regions			100,000	115,880	160,515	10,000	170,515
1399	Sub-total					875,700	860,728	957,385	10,000	967,385
1600	Travel on official business (UNEP staff)									
	1601	Paris staff travel				250,000	200,000	200,000		200,000

					CAP 2002 (US\$)	CAP 2003 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)
					Approved Decision 35/36	Approved Decision 38/36	Without Europe Network	Regional Network Europe	Total
	1602	ROA staff travel			50,000	90,000	120,000		120,000
	1603	ROLAC staff travel			50,000	80,000	95,000		95,000
	1604	ROAP-SEAP staff travel***			0	0	0		0
	1605	ROAP-SA staff travel***			40,000	75,000	78,000		78,000
	1606	ROWA staff travel			20,000	70,000	90,000		90,000
	1607	ROE staff travel**			0	0	0	20,800	20,800
	1699	<i>Sub-total</i>			410,000	515,000	583,000	20,800	603,800
	1999	COMPONENT TOTAL			3,928,450	4,184,188	4,561,159	167,300	4,728,459
20	SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT								
	2100	<i>Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for cooperating agencies)</i>							
	2101	Sub-contracts with cooperating agencies			0	0	0		0
	2199	<i>Sub-total</i>			0	0	0	0	0
	2200	<i>Sub-contracts (MOUs/LAs for supporting organizations)</i>							
	2201	Sub-contracts with supporting organizations			0	0	0		0
	2299	<i>Sub-total</i>			0	0	0	0	0
	2300	<i>Sub-contracts (for Commercial purposes)</i>							
	2301	Technical support for information systems			75,000	78,000	60,000		60,000
	2302	OzonAction Newsletter			100,000	104,000	135,000		135,000
	2303	Illustration/graphics/layout design			40,000	41,600	15,000		15,000
	2304	Reprinting & updating existing publications			0	0 nil			nil
	2399	<i>Sub-total</i>			215,000	223,600	210,000	0	210,000
	2999	COMPONENT TOTAL			215,000	223,600	210,000	0	210,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT								
	3200	<i>Travel (South-South, North-South Experts)****</i>							
	3202	ROA expert travel			0	20,000	30,000		30,000
	3203	ROLAC expert travel			0	20,000	30,000		30,000
	3204	ROAP expert travel			0	20,000	30,000		30,000
	3205	ROWA expert travel			0	15,000	30,000		30,000
	3207	ROE expert travel**			0	0	0	15,000	15,000
	3299	<i>Sub-total</i>			0	75,000	120,000	15,000	135,000
	3300	<i>Meetings/conferences</i>							
	3301	Advisory and Consultative Meetings - Paris			75,000	78,000	81,120		81,120
	3302	ROA network meetings/thematic workshops			198,000	201,000	220,000		220,000
	3303	ROLAC network meetings/thematic workshops			145,000	145,800	160,000		160,000
	3304	ROAP-SEAP network meetings/thematic workshops ****			0	0	0		0
	3305	ROAP-SA network meetings/thematic workshops			56,000	60,000	80,000		80,000
	3306	ROWA network meetings/thematic workshops			56,000	65,000	70,000		70,000
	3307	ROE network meetings/thematic workshops**			0	0	0	124,800	124,800
	3399	<i>Sub-total</i>			530,000	549,800	611,120	124,800	735,920
	3999	COMPONENT TOTAL			530,000	624,800	731,120	139,800	870,920
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT								
	4100	<i>Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)</i>							
	4101	Office supplies - Paris			24,000	24,960	25,958		25,958
	4102	Office supplies - Regions			20,000	36,000	37,440	3,120	40,560

					CAP 2002 (US\$)	CAP 2003 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)	CAP 2004 (US\$)
					Approved Decision 35/36	Approved Decision 38/36	Without Europe Network	Regional Network Europe	Total
4199	<i>Sub-total</i>				44,000	60,960	63,398	3,120	66,518
4200	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>								
	4201	Office equipment / computer - Paris			30,000	31,200	32,448		32,448
	4202	Office equipment / computer - Regions			26,000	37,000	45,000	5,200	50,200
4299	<i>Sub-total</i>				56,000	68,200	77,448	5,200	82,648
4300	<i>Rental of premises</i>								
	4301	Office rental - Paris			220,000	228,800	300,000		300,000
	4302	Office rental - Regions			50,000	76,817	84,774		84,774
4399	<i>Sub-total</i>				270,000	305,617	384,774	0	384,774
4999	COMPONENT TOTAL				370,000	434,777	525,620	8,320	533,940
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT								
5100	<i>Operation and maintenance of equipment</i>								
	5101	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Paris			50,000	52,000	54,080		54,080
	5102	Rental and maintenance of office equipment - Regions			30,000	37,000	33,400		33,400
5199	<i>Sub-total</i>				80,000	89,000	87,480	0	87,480
5200	<i>Reporting cost</i>								
	5201	Reporting costs			25,000	26,000	27,040	5,200	32,240
	5202	Translation - Regions			0	20,000	25,000	5,200	30,200
5299	<i>Sub-total</i>				25,000	46,000	52,040	10,400	62,440
5300	<i>Sundry</i>								
	5301	Communication & dissemination - Paris			160,000	166,400	173,056		173,056
	5302	Communication - Regions			40,000	59,000	79,000	9,360	88,360
5399	<i>Sub-total</i>				200,000	225,400	252,056	9,360	261,416
5400	<i>Hospitality</i>								
	5401	Hospitality			3,000	3,120	3,245	0	3,245
5499	<i>Sub-total</i>				3,000	3,120	3,245	0	3,245
5999	COMPONENT TOTAL				308,000	363,520	394,821	19,760	414,581
99	TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COST				5,351,450	5,830,885	6,422,720	335,180	6,757,900
	<i>Programme support costs (8%)</i>				428,116	466,471	513,818	26,814	540,632
	GRAND TOTAL				5,779,566	6,297,356	6,936,538	361,994	7,298,532

Notes

- * Helpdesk Officer classified at P2 level since P1 level does not anymore exist in UNEP
- ** European Network integrated into CAP 2004
- *** Costs of SEAP Network funded by Government of Sweden. Travel support requested for CAP staff to assist countries in SEAP region.
- ***** P posts are classified at the levels indicated. GS posts are in the process of being classified.

Annex IX

AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN HORTICULTURE: TOMATOES AND CUT FLOWERS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

1. The Executive Committee agrees to approve in principle US \$229,000 as the total funds that will be available to achieve commitments stipulated in this document for the phase-out of the use of methyl bromide in Bosnia and Herzegovina, subject to the following understandings and considerations.
2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Bosnia and Herzegovina is 3.5 ODP tonnes, and the methyl bromide consumption for 2002 is 11.8 ODP tonnes. Therefore, Bosnia and Herzegovina will not be able to meet the 2002 methyl bromide freeze. However, the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina commits to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels:
 - 11.8 ODP tonnes in 2002
 - 5.6 ODP tonnes in 2005 and 2006 (reduction of 6.2 ODP tonnes)
 - 0.0 ODP tonnes in 1 January 2007 (reduction of 5.6 ODP tonnes)
3. In addition, Bosnia and Herzegovina commits to sustain the phase-out of methyl bromide by banning its use as a soil fumigant in tobacco seedlings, horticulture, cut flowers and other crops. The specific reductions in consumption noted above would be those achieved through this project. Reductions in accordance with the terms of this project, and the other commitments presented in the project document, will ensure that Bosnia and Herzegovina exceeds subsequent phase-out requirements of the Montreal Protocol.
4. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina has reviewed the consumption data identified in this project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should further MB consumption in addition to that indicated in paragraph 2 above (11.8 ODP tonnes) be identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government.
5. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina will have flexibility in implementing the project components which it deems more important in order to meet its phase-out commitment noted above.
6. UNIDO shall report annually to the Executive Committee on progress achieved in meeting the reductions required by this project. UNIDO agrees to manage the funding for this project in a manner designed to ensure that the specific annual reductions agreed are met.

Annex X

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
FOR THE NATIONAL ODS PHASE-OUT PLAN**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of Bosnia and Herzegovina (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 31 December 2007.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in the refrigeration, foam and solvent sectors in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in rows 1A and 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the action plan approved by the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance with the following paragraphs by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Disbursement Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9; and
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

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

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

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The recovery and recycling programme would be funded in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results from the programme are not achieved, and would be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The recovery and recycling programme should not commence until the legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar.

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

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in refrigeration, foam and solvent Sectors or otherwise does not comply with this

Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule. In the discretion of the Executive Committee, Funding will be reinstated according to a revised Funding Disbursement Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next installment of Funding under the Funding Disbursement Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12
Annex B:	Group III	TCA

Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	2003(*)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	24.2	24.2	12.1	12.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	0
1A. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	235.3	167.0	102.1	33.0	3.0	0	0	0
2. Reduction from ongoing projects		68.3	47.0	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under plan		0	17.9	69.1	30.0	3.0	0	0
4. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)		68.3	64.9	69.1	30.0	3.0	0	0
5. Max allowable total consumption of Annex B Group III substances (ODP tonnes)	1.7	1.7	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
6. Reduction from ongoing projects	-	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. New reduction under plan	-	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
8. Total annual reduction of Annex B Group III substance (ODP tonnes)	-	0.6	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
9. Lead I.A. agreed funding (US \$)	265,300	295,860	303,000	0	0	0	0	0
10. Lead I.A. support costs (US \$)	19,898	22,190	22,725	0	0	0	0	0
11. Total agreed funding (US \$)	285,198	318,050	325,725	0	0	0	0	0

(*) Estimated consumption figure

Appendix 3-A: Funding Disbursement Schedule

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

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. Data

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

2. Targets

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

3. Industry Action

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

4. Technical Assistance

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

5. Government Action

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

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

Organization of the NPP management, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders

Description	Role and responsibilities for implementation	
	Operational activities	Consideration and adoption
Initiation and preparation of the Environmental Legislation Framework Law on Environmental Protection	- State Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MoFTER) - Entity Ministries of Environment (EMoE)	- State Government (Council of Ministers) - State Parliament
Monitoring and ODS consumption control system	- National Ozone Unit (NOU) - MoFTER	- Entity Governments - Council of Ministers
ODS License and Quota system	- NOU - EMoE - MoFTER	- MoFTER - Council of Ministers
Regulation on import and export of equipment containing the ODSs	- NOU - EMoE - MoFTER	- MoFTER - Council of Ministers - Entity Parliaments - State Parliament
Preparation and implementation of ODS phase-out investment projects	- NOU - Projects beneficiaries - International Implementing Agency (UNIDO)	- Council of Ministers - Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (Ex-Com)
Implementation of refrigerant management plan project	- NOU - Projects beneficiaries - EMoE - UNIDO	
Awareness development	- NOU - EMoE - MoFTER - Cantonal Ministries of Environment	
Reporting on ODS consumption and implementation of the Montreal Protocol and NPP	- NOU on behalf of the BiH State	- National Sub-committee for Ozone Layer Protection - National Ozone Focal Point - National Steering Committee for Environment and Sustainable Development (information)

Monitoring and evaluation

1. The above table provides a clear description of the management structure for the implementation of the NPP and tasks/responsibilities of each institutional and organizational unit (department or division of the government administration at all levels - State, Entities, Brcko District, Cantons - Regions) in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the type of reporting, as well as provision of independent evaluation/confirmation of the achievement of performance targets/goals specified in the NPP for Bosnia and Herzegovina - local and international evaluations and confirmations proposed.

2. For the refrigeration servicing sector programme, the following information will be collected from recycling centers and workshops. Data and information collected will be analyzed to check the adequate operations of the scheme.

CFC quantity

- Number of appliances subjected to refrigerant recovery and type of appliances at every service workshop
- Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants at every workshop
- Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants sent to the recycling centers at every workshop
- Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants stored at every workshop
- Amount of recovered CFC refrigerants received from service workshops at every recycling centre
- Amount of recycled CFC refrigerants at recycling centres
- Amount of recycled CFC refrigerants returned (sold) to workshops
- Amount of recycled CFC refrigerants used in workshops and its application
- Amount of CFC refrigerants, which cannot be recycled and are subject to further treatment (e.g., sent to reclaiming plants, or decomposition plants abroad)
- Other data relevant for monitoring the scheme (amount of imported CFC refrigerants)

Cost information

- Cost of recovery at every service workshop and parties who bear the cost
- Cost of recycling at every recycling centre and parties who bear the cost
- Price of recycled CFC refrigerants
- Other financial information relevant for monitoring the recovery and recycling scheme

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

1. UNIDO will be responsible for a range of activities specified in the project document along the lines of the following:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;

- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme;
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the 2004 year to be prepared and submitted in 2005;
- (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,010 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved.

Annex XI

AGREEMENT BETWEEN COLOMBIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE NATIONAL PHASE-OUT OF ANNEX A (GROUPS I AND II) SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Republic of Colombia (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone- depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 2010 compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in Annex A (Groups I and II) of the Montreal Protocol in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in rows 1A and 5A of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Disbursement Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

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

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

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technician-licensing programme for the refrigeration and air conditioning service sector would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices**Appendix 1-A: The Substances**

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 CFC 114 and CFC-115
	Group II	Halons

Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	2003 (1)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	2,208.00	2,208.00	1,104.00	1,104.00	331.20	331.20	331.20	0.00
1-A. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1,083.35	1,057.45	1,020.45	750.00	330.80	247.80	152.50	0.00
2. Reduction from ongoing projects		25.90	0.00	132.80	123.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. New reduction under plan			37.00	137.65	296.00	83.00	95.30	152.50
4. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes) (2)		25.90	37.00	270.45	419.20	83.00	95.30	152.50
5. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	187.70	187.70	93.85	93.85	93.85	93.85	93.85	0.00
5-A. Max agreed total consumption of Annex A Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	3.30	2.20	1.10	0.00
6. Reduction from ongoing projects		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. New reduction under plan		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
8. Total annual reduction of second substance (ODP tonnes) (2)		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
9. Lead I.A. agreed funding (US \$)	2,146,820		2,353,180					
10. Lead I.A. support costs (US \$)	161,012		176,488					
11. Total agreed funding (US \$)	2,307,832		2,529,668					

(1) As of January 2003. Applicable to all the years.

(2) Total annual reduction to be verified as of 1 January of the year heading the column.

Appendix 3-A: Funding Disbursement Schedule

1. Funding will be submitted for approval at the last meeting of the year previous to the starting year of the bi-annual plan. Due to the level of funding involved, only two submissions for funding are being proposed. The schedule of submissions for funding will be:

Year	Milestones	Disbursement
2003	Signature of agreement	2,146,820
2005	Yearly CFC consumption target achieved for 2005: 1,020.45 ODP tonnes Phase out achieved during 2005: 270.45 ODP tonnes CRM project successfully completed First batch of legal measures (CFC Import Licensing System) already designed, agreed upon and about to be enacted Technician-licensing scheme already designed, technician licensing procedures started, equipment and tools procured Information campaign already designed and being implemented Monitoring programme already designed and being implemented HBMP system design, registry of halon users and code of good practices completed, HBMP under operation	2,353,180
Total		4,500,000

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. **Data**

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

2. **Targets**

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

3. Industry Action

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

4. Technical Assistance

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

5. Government Action

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

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Technical Assistance for Implementation and Monitoring", which is included within this NPP. The actual monitoring activities will be delegated to the Autonomous Regional Corporations (CARs) of the Ministry of Environment, which are located in 5 different regions of the country: Bogotá, Barranquilla, Cali, Medellín and Pereira.
2. The CARs will coordinate the monitoring activities with the corresponding public and private organizations according to their respective roles within the NPP, which are described in chapter 5, section 3 of the project document.
3. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the NPP. This organization will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring and controlling illegal ODS imports in to country.
4. The certification organizations that operate in the country at the moment (Icontec and the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce) will also have a major participation in the design and implementation of monitoring activities.
5. The success of the monitoring programme will be based on three axes: 1) well designed forms for data collection, evaluation and reporting, 2) regular programme of monitoring visits; and, 3) appropriate cross-checking of information from different sources.
6. Each of the different projects within the NPP will need a different monitoring sub-programme suited to the objectives of the project. A more detailed description of the different monitoring sub-programme is included in the project "Technical Assistance for Implementation and Monitoring", in Annex IX of the project document.

Verification and Reporting

7. The outcome of the different elements of the NPP and of the monitoring activities will be verified independently by an external organization. The Government and the independent organization will jointly design the verification procedures as part of the design phase of the monitoring programme.

Institution for conducting the verification:

8. The Government of Colombia wishes to designate UNDP as the independent organization to carry out the verification of the NPP results and the monitoring programme.

Frequency of verification and reporting:

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

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

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

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the year 2004 to be prepared and submitted in year 2005;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the lead Implementing Agency;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 6-B: Role of Cooperating Implementing Agencies

1. No cooperating implementing agency is involved in the implementation of this plan.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$11,169 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XII

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN ECUADOR AND
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF CFCs**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of Ecuador (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in all Sectors in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 1 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in row 1 in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

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

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations which are considered as major changes should be accounted for in the verification report and reviewed by the Executive Committee.

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

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The recovery and recycling programme for the refrigeration service sector would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 CFC 114 and CFC-115
Annex B:	Group I	CFC-13

Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	2003*	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Montreal Protocol Reduction Schedules	301.4	301.4	150.7	150.7	45.2	45.2	45.2	0
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	246	235	150	80	42	21	21	0**
2. Reduction from ongoing projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	11	85	70	38	21	21	0
4. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0	11	85	70	38	21	21	0
5. Lead I.A. agreed funding (US \$)	777,326		439,319	227,410	227,411	18,334	0	0
6. Lead I.A. support costs (US \$)	58,300		32,349	17,055	17,056	1,375	0	0
7. Total agreed funding (US \$)	835,626		471,668	244,465	244,467	19,709	0	0

* 2003 is not a control year.

** Except essential uses agreed upon by the Parties.

Appendix 3-A: Funding Approval Schedule

1. Funding will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year of the annual implementation programme, except for the 2004 annual implementation programme which is submitted to be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year preceding the annual programme (at the 41st Meeting).

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. Data

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

2. Targets

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

3. Industry Action

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

4. Technical Assistance

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

5. Government Action

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

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. The project management team will assist the Ministry of External Trade, Industrialization, Fish and Competitiveness (MICIP) to carry out the following tasks:

- (a) Set up a web site with a list of importers, their annual quotas, and the actual amount already imported within the current calendar year;
- (b) Update the information on the actual amount of imported CFCs with the Custom Department on a quarterly basis;
- (c) Monitor import of HFC-134a, HCFC-22, and HCFC-141b;
- (d) Train MICIP state officers to identify and monitor CFC use at the enterprise level;
- (e) Inspect warehouse of importers of CFCs, HCFCs, and HFC-134a;
- (f) Report any incidents of illegal import of CFCs;
- (g) Carry out safety and technical audits of all projects undertaken under this plan;
- (h) Update the consumption data at the end-user level once every two years and prepare a revised strategy, if necessary, for MICIP;
- (i) Prepare progress reports and annual work plans for submission to the Executive Committee;
- (j) Maintain good account of all the expenditures incurred by this project.

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for the following:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
 - (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme;
 - (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
 - (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the 2004 year to be prepared and submitted in 2005;
 - (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
 - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
 - (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
 - (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
 - (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$6,950 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XIII

**JAPAN'S COMMENTS ON CTC PHASE-OUT FOR THE CONSUMPTION AND
PRODUCTION SECTORS IN INDIA
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/36)**

1. My delegation wishes to introduce its comments on the India CTC phase-out project proposal submitted by the World Bank. Japan is in consultation with our partners, the World Bank, to amend this project proposal and France and Germany are requesting the Japanese comments be reflected in this document.
2. We would also like to amend the budget allocation in Appendix 2-A of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/41/36. In the current document in the Japan component, US \$2.5 million is allocated to both 2004 and 2005. As the Protocol demands CTCs to be reduced by 85 per cent by 1 January 2005, most CTC phase-out projects had to be completed by the end of 2004 to meet the Protocol mandate. The budget for 2005 should be diverted to 2004 and we request that the Japan component budget have US \$5 million in 2004 and US \$0 in 2005.
3. Appendix 3-A in the same document is about "the Funding Approval Schedule". It says "The annual funding as shown in Appendix 2-A will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year of the annual plan." Again, many of the phase-out projects have to be completed by the end of 2004. If we are to follow this clause, we have to wait for the funding until July 2004 before starting the projects and complete them by 2005 which is quite a tight schedule. We would like the annual funding approval to be scheduled at the first meeting of the annual plan instead of the second meeting.
4. As regards to programme support for bilateral agencies, we do not consider that the rates of reimbursement for the multi-national implementing agencies apply to bilateral agencies. Although we are aware that the Meeting of the Parties in Cairo called for a lower rate than 13 per cent, we are not of the view that that decision specifically addressed the support costs for bilateral agencies. Pending for a thorough review of the rates of the programme support reimbursement for the bilateral donors, we propose applying a 13 per cent flat rate to bilateral agencies in this project.
5. As regards to the role of lead agency, in Appendix 6-A, we do not agree to the addition of the words "within the preview of the World Bank." We consider the wording is too restrictive and self-contradictory as it means that the World Bank will coordinate overall verification exercises, while it denies its responsibility to exercise such a role on the matters of other competence.
6. We also have to point out, that the provision (where the Parties fail to honour the commitment) is not properly specified. The sentence in paragraph 12 is not strong enough to indicate, that the Executive Committee could not provide the level of funding in the agreement if the country fails to honour its commitment under the agreement. The model provision in paragraph 9 in the standard draft agreement should replace paragraph 12 in this respect.

7. With regards to paragraph 15, this is reproduced from the standard provision annexed to the guidelines for the performance-based agreements in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/57/Rev.1. However, we do not recollect that such an agreement was made in the Executive Committee. Such a provision would seriously undermine the very purpose of the performance-based agreements which is to ensure Article 5 Parties' compliance commitment by a contractual agreement with the Executive Committee for more than what is stated under the Protocol.

8. My delegation would also like to introduce comments on the Secretariat's views of this project:

- (a) We do not agree the deletion of the caveat in paragraph 2 retreats "except to the extent the performance target conformed to the response by the Meeting of the Parties to Decision 37/20(a) of the Executive Committee". We believe that this caveat intends to enable the Multilateral Fund to avoid marinating its commitment under the performance-based agreement. If this commitment is literally maintained, the performance-based agreement might result in excessive financing or in disorderly financial to such Article 5 country in a state of non-compliance before the Meeting of the Parties takes appropriate measures to bring such Party into compliance. In this regard, it should be noted that Decision XIV/37 of the Meeting of the Parties on the interaction between the Executive Committee and the implementing agencies specifies the Multilateral Fund operates under the authority of the Parties, and it is assumed that any action plan endorsed by the Parties will serve as a guide for the Executive Committee's action regarding Article 5 Parties in non-compliance. It is for this reason that the Executive Committee adopted such a caveat in the guidelines for the performance-based agreement in the Decision 38/65.
- (b) Although the Secretariat recommends that our proposal describe the separate targets for 2003 and 2004 on agency and category basis, the Montreal Protocol does not set targets for 2003 and 2004 on CTCs and no target penalty should be imposed for 2003 and 2004 performance.

Annex XIV

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2009.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substances in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 1 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Action Plan approved at the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Disbursement Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9; and
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and

- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.
7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may use the Funding for other purposes that can be demonstrated to facilitate the smoothest possible phase-out, consistent with this Agreement, whether or not that use of funds was contemplated in determining the amount of funding under this Agreement. Any changes in the use of the Funding must, however, be documented in advance in the Country’s Annual Implementation Programme, endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d) and be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 9.
8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the servicing sector, in particular:
 - (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
 - (b) The recovery and recycling programme for the refrigeration service sector would be implemented in stages so that resources can be diverted to other activities, such as additional training or procurement of service tools, if the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement.
9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfill the obligations under this Agreement. UNIDO (the “Lead IA”) has agreed to be the lead implementing agency in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 6 of Appendix 2-A.
10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances in all the Sectors or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, Funding will be

reinstated according to a revised Funding Disbursement Schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next installment of Funding under the Funding Disbursement Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114 and CFC-115
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Montreal Protocol Reduction Schedule *	710.0	610.0	358.0		107.0		0
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex A Group I substances	700.0	461.0	300.0	176.0	52.0	11.6	0
2. Reduction from ongoing projects	239.0	10.5	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under the plan	0	150.5	124.0	124.0	40.4	11.6	0
4. Total annual reduction of Annex A Group I substances	239.0	161.0	124.0	124.0	40.4	11.6	0
5. Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	1,500,000		720,000	277,947	0	0	
6. Lead IA support cost (US \$)	112,500		54,000	20,846	0	0	
7. Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,612,500		774,000	298,793		0	

*According to the Action Plan approved at the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Appendix 3-A: Funding Disbursement Schedule

- Except for 2004, funding will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year of the annual programme.

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. **Data**

Country

Year of plan

of years completed

of years remaining under the plan

Target ODS consumption of the preceding year

Target ODS consumption of the year of plan

Level of funding requested

Lead implementing agency

2. **Targets**

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

3. **Industry Action**

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

4. **Technical Assistance**

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

5. **Government Action**

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

6. **Annual Budget**

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. **Administrative Fees**

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. The monitoring process will be covered by the Ministry of Environment through the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and Implementation Team.
2. The consumption will be monitored through receiving the data from Customs Department and crosschecking it with the data to be permanently collected from the distributors and consumers. At the same time, the NOU and the Implementation Team will also be responsible for preparing the national Monitoring Plan of the implementation of the Plan to phase-out the Substances.
3. The reporting process will be responsibility of both the NOU and the Implementation Team. They have to timely collect and analyze all information and regularly submit the following reports:
 - (a) Annual reports on consumption of the Substances to be submitted to the Ozone Secretariat (NOU);
 - (b) Annual reports on progress of implementation of NPP to be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund; and
 - (c) Project-related reports to the Lead IA.
4. Concerning the evaluation process, the Ministry of Environment and the Lead IA will select and hire an independent consultant who will work in close cooperation with the Implementation team to evaluate the progress, quality and performance of the implementation of the Plan to phase out the Substances.
5. The consultant will have full access to all financial and technical data and information concerning the implementation of the Plan to phase out the Substances for reliable data collection and cross checking.
6. The consultant will prepare and submit to the Lead IA reports of activities on a quarterly basis and the reports on the status of implementation of the Plan to phase out the Substances and consumption figures annually. After consideration by the Lead IA the reports will be sent to the NOU and the Implementation Team for consideration and follow up.
7. The responsibilities of the consultant will also include:
 - (a) Development of recommendations for improvements/adjustments of the Plan to phase out the Substances;
 - (b) Take into consideration comments from the Lead IA and the NOU and the Implementation Team to the reports and react accordingly; and

- (c) Assist in the organization and participate in possible evaluation visits by the Lead IA or the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.
8. On the other hand, the Lead IA should:
- (a) Provide the independent consultant with all relevant information;
 - (b) Provide the consultant with necessary support and advice;
 - (c) Consider and comment on the submitted reports and issue recommendations to the Implementation Team in a timely manner; and
 - (d) Control the performance of both the consultant and the Implementation Team in the most suitable manner.

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

1. UNIDO will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document along the lines of the following:
- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
 - (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme
 - (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
 - (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the 2004 year to be prepared and submitted in 2005;
 - (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
 - (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
 - (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;

- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$11,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XV

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
PHASE-OUT OF THE OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCE CARBON
TETRACHLORIDE (CTC)**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substance CTC (the "Substance") prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substance in the solvent sector in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 1 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets") and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol, except to the extent that the performance targets conform to the response by the Meeting of the Parties to Decision 37/20(a) of the Executive Committee. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substance.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the "Funding") to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the "Funding Approval Schedule").
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for the Substance as indicated in row 1 in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 8 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) that the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) that the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 8;
 - (c) that the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and

- (d) that the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 8.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations, which are considered as major changes should be accounted for in the verification report and reviewed by the Executive Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex B:	Group II	CTC
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets and Funding

Year	2003	2004	2005 CTC- 85%	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Montreal Protocol reduction schedules			192.8	192.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	0
1. Max allowable total consumption of Annex B Group II substance	2,200	2,200	192.8	92.8	77.8	37.8	0	0
2. Reduction from ongoing projects	0	0	565.8	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under the present plan	0	0	1,441.4	100.0	15	40	37.8	0
4. Total annual reduction of Annex B Group II substance	0	0	2,007.2	100.0	15	40	37.8	0
5. Lead IA agreed funding (US\$)	3,500,000	1,000,000	300,000	500,000	284,844	100,000		
6. Lead IA support cost (US\$)	262,500	75,000	22,500	37,500	21,363	7,500		
7. Total agreed funding (US\$)	3,762,500	1,075,000	322,500	537,500	306,207	107,500		

Appendix 3-A: Funding Approval Schedule

13. Funding will be considered for approval at the last meeting of the year preceding the annual programme.

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

- Data**

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

2. **Targets**

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

3. **Industry Action**

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

4. **Technical Assistance**

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

5. **Government Action**

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

6. **Annual Budget**

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. **Administrative Fees**

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

14. As developed in Section 5 of the Plan: The Terminal CTC Phase-out Plan will be managed by a dedicated Policy and Management Committee, consisting of a co-ordinator to be designated by the Government and supported by representatives and experts from the Lead IA and the necessary support infrastructure. The Policy and Management Support component of the Phase-out Plan will include the following activities for the duration of the Plan:

- (a) Management and co-ordination of the Plan implementation with the various Government policy actions pertaining to the Fumigant, Process Agent and Solvent Sectors;
- (b) Establishment of a policy development and enforcement programme, covering various legislative, regulatory, incentive, disincentive and punitive actions to enable the Government to acquire and exercise the required mandates in order to ensure compliance by the industry with the phase-out obligations;
- (c) Development and implementation of training, awareness and capacity-building activities for key government departments, legislators, decision-makers and other institutional stakeholders, to ensure a high-level commitment to the Plan objectives and obligations;
- (d) Awareness creation of the Phase-out Plan and the Government initiatives in the Sectors among consumers and public, through workshops, media publicity and other information dissemination measures;
- (e) Development of a programme and procedures, if needed, to address the impact of CTC phase-out on the certain number of small scale enterprises in the Country re-using spent CTC, in view of the hardship that CTC elimination will cause them;
- (f) Preparation of implementation plan including determining the sequence of enterprise participation in planned sub-projects;
- (g) Verification and certification of CTC phase-out in completed projects within the Plan through plant visits and performance auditing;
- (h) Establishment and operation of a reporting system for use of CTC substitutes by enterprises; and
- (i) Establishment and operation of a decentralised mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of Plan outputs, in association with provincial regulatory environmental bodies to ensure sustainability.

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead IA

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

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the year 2004 to be prepared and submitted in 2005;
- (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the lead IA are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substance has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 9 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$5,600 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XVI

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF CTC**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of Pakistan (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone depleting substances CTC (the “Substance”) set out in Appendix 1-A, prior to 31 December 2008.
2. The Country agrees to phase out the controlled use of the Substance in the solvent sector in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in row 1A of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) and this Agreement. The annual phase-out targets will, at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substance.
3. Subject to compliance with the following paragraphs by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for the Substance as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in paragraph 8 of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Disbursement Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 30 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Disbursement Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Target for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 8;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last Annual Implementation Programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Annual Implementation Programmes”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 8.

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may use the Funding for other purposes that can be demonstrated to facilitate the smoothest possible phase-out, consistent with this Agreement, whether or not that use of funds was contemplated in determining the amount of funding under this Agreement. Any changes in the use of the Funding must, however, be documented in advance in the Country’s Annual Implementation Programme, endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d) and be subject to independent verification as described in paragraph 8.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substances

Annex B:	Group II	CTC
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	2003(*)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Montreal Protocol Reduction Schedules			CTC- 85%					
1. Max allowable consumption of Annex B Group II substance under Protocol (ODP tonnes)	-	-	61.9	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	0
1A. Max allowable consumption of Annex B Group II substance under sector plan (ODP tonnes)	650	389.3	61.9	42.0	32.0	15.0	0	0
2. Reduction from ongoing projects	-	160.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. New reduction under plan	-	100.0	326.5	20.5	10.0	17.0	15.00	0
4. Total annual reduction of Annex B Group II (ODP tonnes)	-	260.7	326.5	20.5	10.0	17.0	15.00	0
5. Lead I.A. agreed funding (US \$)	1,200,000	1,300,000	245,665	0	0	0	0	0
6. Lead I.A. support costs (US \$)	90,000	97,500	25,924	0	0	0	0	0
7. Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,290,000	1,397,500	271,589	0	0	-	-	-

(*)Estimated consumption figure

Appendix 3-A: Funding Approval Schedule

1. Apart from 2003, funding will be considered for approval at the first meeting of the year of the annual programme.

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. **Data**

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

2. **Targets**

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

*For ODS-producing countries

3. **Industry Action**

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1)-(2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Aerosol						
Foam						
Refrigeration						
Solvents						
Other						
Total						
Servicing						
Refrigeration						
Total						
GRAND TOTAL						

4. **Technical Assistance**

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

5. **Government Action**

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

6. **Annual Budget**

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
TOTAL	

7. **Administrative Fees**

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. The overall management of the Plan will be carried out as described in Section 5.1 of the project document, by the National Ozone Unit (NOU), of the Government of Pakistan. The implementation of the Plan will be carried out by the NOU through a dedicated management unit to be established and in close cooperation with the Lead IA.

2. The NOU within the purview of the Federal Ministry of Environment will be responsible for monitoring and coordination of the implementation of the Sector Phase-out Plan. The NOU will be responsible for tracking promulgation and enforcement of policy/legislations and assist the Lead IA with the preparation of annual implementation plans and progress reports to the Executive Committee of MLF. The NOU in collaboration with the Lead IA would supervise Plan implementation activities and conduct an annual independent audit for verifying ODS consumption levels under this Plan, including spot checks and random inspection visits.

Appendix 6-A: Role of the Lead Implementing Agency

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

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the annual implementation programme
- (c) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (d) Ensuring that achievements in previous Annual Implementation Programmes are reflected in future Annual Implementation Programmes;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme commencing with the Annual Implementation Programme for the 2004 year to be prepared and submitted in 2005;
- (f) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA are carried out by appropriate independent technical experts;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;

- (i) Verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the Indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

Appendix 7-A: Reductions in Funding for Failure to Comply

1. In accordance with paragraph 9 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$12,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XVII

LIST OF POSSIBLE ITEMS TO BE COVERED IN THE STUDY BY THE SECRETARIAT ON STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN/FINANCIAL PLANNING

Provided by Japan

- Need for the information on the funding status including the status of the multi-year commitments prior to each meeting of the Executive Committee
- Protection of the MOP-approved right of bilateral donors to implement bilateral cooperation
- Feasibility and desirability of effective participation by bilateral agencies in the strategic planning process including the capacity and constraints to do so (need to allocate part of the 20% share for project formulation / preparation)
- Factors affecting bilateral agencies' identifying and formulating bilateral cooperation projects (e.g. lack of global information system, constraints coming from the budget system of the donor country)
- Need to take into account bilateral international relations from the viewpoint of maintaining and enhancing bilateral donors' incentives to make contributions to the Fund
- Confirmation of the advantages and significance of bilateral cooperation in comparison with multilateral cooperation¹
- Promotion of country-driven approach as a means of ensuring an introduction of relevant policies of Article 5 countries into the planning process
- Integrated management of the phase-out plan and the financial plan including the business plan
- Need to allocate the funding window for maintaining momentum and accelerated phase out, how to smooth out release of unspent resources from unimplemented business plans and how to manage uncertainties regarding the ability of A5 countries to achieve compliance with the original MP schedule²
- Deeper analysis of resource allocation to agencies in relation to the country-driven approach
- Need for further institutional support and governance strengthening in Article 5 countries, including but not limited to the need of extending or reinforcing UNEP CAP

- Need to tailor the mechanism appropriate for ODS phase-out planning and/or budget allocation planning, particularly to cost accurately the financial plan (e.g. need to review and assess the limit of cost-effectiveness application based upon the “historical” levels; need to make full use of scientific assessment panels’ work on latest and coming technologies into cost estimate)³
- Review of the impact of agency-share concept and its current practice to perpetuate it in relation to resource allocation among the relevant implementing agencies (UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO and World Bank) and the process of selection of the implementing agencies at the country level
- Re-evaluation of relative competences and abilities of the implementing agencies’ contributions relative to the original competences among them
- How to achieve coherence and coordination of assistance measures among the implementing agencies, drawing upon their respective experiences in assisting A5 countries in achieving compliance

Notes

¹ The current system of the two-fold Multilateral Fund projects in which, while the four implementing agencies are in operation to provide assistance on a regular basis, bilateral donors can formulate and implement their bilateral projects has merits of diversity with advantages of bilateral cooperation including:

- Different bilateral agencies can provide different assistances according to the different stances and socio-economic backgrounds of the relevant donor countries for the common objective of phasing out ODS;
- Assistance needs for the compliance of Article 5 countries that could be overlooked would more likely be identified and addressed by participation of bilateral agencies with different perspectives;
- Bilateral cooperation provides donor countries with opportunities to work closely with Article 5 countries and perceive their assistance needs while entertaining the first-hand knowledge as to how the fund is actually used, contributing to the enhanced accountability as the donors for their contributions internally and externally; and
- Bilateral cooperation contributes to better public support for the Multilateral Fund inside donor countries and ensures sustainable contribution to the Multilateral Fund.

² Overlooking the need for momentum maintenance means running the risk of losing the certain and precious opportunity of phasing out a certain amount of ODS now, which might become extremely difficult later.

- Timing is critical to maintaining momentum because it will become meaningless once the momentum is lost;
- Maintaining momentum concerns not only the governments or NOUs, but also the private sector, the end users, and the general public;

- The momentum and the incentive for an NOU could be recovered through good intentions and efforts of the ozone officers; however, the national consensus and the momentum of the industry will be far more difficult to restore, once they are lost;
- Article 5 countries that opt for “accelerated” phase-out do so because they realize that implementation of necessary measures will become drastically more difficult as they draw close to the deadlines of the Montreal Protocol schedule;
- The intention behind the accelerated phase out is not to take any unnecessary, untimely measures but to start early and ensure the timely phase-out itself, proactively taking into consideration the uncertainties accompanying the Montreal Protocol schedule.

³ The fact that past replenishments produced unspent balances is indicative of inaccuracy in the estimated fund levels, thus necessitating improvement of the methodology for fund level estimate.

Annex XVIII

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE OUT IN CONSUMPTION AND
PRODUCTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of India (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of consumption and production of the Montreal Protocol controlled substance set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substance”) prior to 1 January 2010, in compliance with Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to phase out consumption and production of the Substance, as defined by the Montreal Protocol¹, in accordance with the annual phase-out targets set out in rows 1 and 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets”) for this Agreement, which at a minimum, correspond to the reduction schedules mandated by the Montreal Protocol. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 4, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substance.

3. The Country considers that the use of the Substance in the production of DV acid chloride (DVAC) to be a feedstock use. If either the Country or the Parties ever reclassify that use or any other feedstock use to a controlled status, the Country agrees that it would phase out that use with no compensation from the Multilateral Fund.

4. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 11 of Appendix 2-A (the “Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).

5. The Country will meet the consumption and production limits for the Substance as indicated in rows 1 and 2 in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant Implementing Agency of achievement of these consumption and production limits as described in paragraph 9 of this Agreement.

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

- (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified as described in paragraph 9; and

¹ Consumption and production as per the Montreal Protocol definitions do not include the consumption and production of the Substance for feedstock applications.

- (c) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4 - A (the “Annual Implementation Programs”) in respect of the year for which funding is being requested.

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

8. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country will have full flexibility in the use of Multilateral Fund assistance to achieve the overall objectives of this Agreement and to meet its obligations to the Montreal Protocol. Therefore, specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items originally proposed in the Plan for the Phase out of Consumption and Production of CTC, except the US \$2 million which must be used by the Country solely to implement, monitor and effectuate full compliance with this Agreement, can be reallocated to other activities as long as expenditures are consistent with this Agreement and eligible within the context of the Montreal Protocol. Any remaining funds provided to the Country pursuant to this Agreement may be used in any manner that the Country believes will achieve the smoothest and most efficient CTC phase out.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. The World Bank (the “Lead IA”) has agreed to be the lead implementing agency and France, Germany and Japan (the “Cooperating IAs”) have agreed to be cooperating implementing agencies under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including performance and financial verification in relation to all activities, within the purview of the World Bank, in accordance with this Agreement and with specific World Bank procedures and requirements. The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which will be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for carrying out activities listed in Appendix 6-B, including performance and financial verification in relation to activities implemented under their supervision.

10. The Lead IA will assist the Country to implement activities required for achieving the Targets specified in this Agreement and also to assist the Country to carry out activities related to policy and regulatory development to support sustainable phase-out of the Substance in both the consumption and production sectors. The Cooperating IAs will, in collaboration with the Lead IA, provide support for activities related to investment activities to support the phase-out of the Substance in the metal cleaning applications and in the textile industry as described in the sector plan (IND/PHA/40/INV/363). In addition, France will also provide technical assistance to the producers of the Substance to explore technically and economically viable options to reduce/eliminate production of the Substance. The funding for

activities implemented by the Cooperating IAs will be counted against their bilateral contributions to the Multilateral Fund in annually specified tranches. In case the Lead IA or any of the Cooperating IAs would like to sub-contract part of their activities to other implementing agencies, concurrence of the Country must be sought and the description of such an arrangement should be reported in the annual implementation programmes.

11. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IAs with the respective fees set out in rows 4, 6, 8 and 10 of Appendix 2-A.

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

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1-A: The Substance

Annex B:	Group II	CTC
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Appendix 2-A: The Targets, and Funding

	Baseline ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Montreal Protocol Consumption Reduction Schedules (ODP tonnes) ²	11,505	N/A	N/A	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726	0
1. Max allowable total consumption (ODP tonnes)	11,505	N/A	N/A	1,726	1,147	708	268	48	0
Montreal Protocol Production Reduction Schedules (ODP tonnes) ³	11,553	N/A	N/A	1,733	1,733	1,733	1,733	1,733	-
Production Allowance for basic domestic needs of A5 countries (ODP tonnes) ⁴		-	-	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,733
Total production allowed by the Montreal Protocol (ODP tonnes)		N/A	N/A	2,888	2,888	2,888	2,888	2,888	1,733
2. Max allowable total production (ODP tonnes) for this Agreement	11,553	N/A	N/A	1,726	1,147	708	268	48	-
3. WB agreed funding		8,520,843	9,180,112	3,899,046	9,955,313	4,020,938	3,211,875	3,211,874	-
4. WB support costs		639,063	688,508	292,428	746,648	301,570	240,891	240,891	-
5. France agreed funding		-	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	
6. France support costs		-	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	
7. Germany agreed funding		-	700,000	700,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	
8. Germany support costs		-	57,500	57,500	57,500	57,500	-	-	
9. Japan agreed funding		-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	
10. Japan support costs		-	280,000	280,000	-	-	-	-	
11. Total agreed funding (US \$)		8,520,843	13,380,112	8,099,045	10,755,313	4,820,938	3,211,875	3,211,874	
12. Total agency support costs (US \$)		639,063	1,111,008	714,928	889,148	444,070	240,891	240,891	
13. Total agreed costs (US \$)		9,159,906	14,491,120	8,813,973	11,644,461	5,265,008	3,452,766	3,452,765	

1/ Baseline consumption and production levels are defined as the average levels of consumption and production during the period from 1998 – 2000.

2/ Maximum allowable consumption levels stipulated in the Montreal Protocol (85% reduction in 2005 and 100% reduction by 2010).

3/ Maximum allowable production levels stipulated in the Montreal Protocol (85% reduction in 2005 and 100% reduction by 2010).

4/ Allowable production levels for meeting basic domestic needs of Article 5 countries as per the Beijing Amendment (10% of base level from 2005 and 15% of base level from 2010).

Appendix 3-A: Funding Approval Schedule

1. The annual funding allocations, except those for 2004 and 2005, as shown in Appendix 2-A will be considered for approval at the second meeting of the year of the annual plans. The funding allocations for 2004 and 2005 will be submitted for approval at the first meeting of the respective annual plans.

Appendix 4-A: Format of Annual Implementation Programme

1. Data

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

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of CTC	Import			
	Production*			
	Total (1)			
Demand of CTC	Process Agents			
	Solvent			
	Total (2)			

*For ODS-producing countries

3. Industry Action

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

4. Technical Assistance

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

5. Government Action

Policy/activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import:	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned Expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

Appendix 5-A: Monitoring Institutions and Roles

1. The Country will be responsible for implementing the CTC phase-out plan. To strengthen capacity of the Country to undertake a series of activities required to achieve permanent phase-out of CTC in accordance with the agreed Targets, a small management unit with a high degree of decentralization to ensure maximum coverage of all residual CTC users, will be established.

2. The management unit will be established within the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The role of the management unit entails development of detailed implementation plan and overall monitoring and supervision of the CTC phase-out plan. The responsibility of the management unit includes:

- (a) Preparation and implementation of the annual implementation programme with assistance from the Lead IA and Cooperating IAs;
- (b) Identification and assistance in the design of sub-projects under the plan;
- (c) Monitoring and supervision of project implementation at the national level including coordination of independent verification of the ODS phase-out by the beneficiary enterprises;
- (d) Information exchange support to the Ozone Cell, regional centers and beneficiary enterprises;