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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 27-31 May 2024
Item 9(c) and (d) of the provisional agenda¹

UNEP's WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2024

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/1

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$7,024,453, plus agency support costs of US \$247,260 for its 2024 work programme listed in table 1. The submission is attached to the present document.

Table 1: UNEP's work programme for 2024

Country	Activity/Project	Amount requested (US \$)	Amount recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
Bahrain	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	180,000	180,000
Burundi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	180,000	180,000
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV)	369,704	369,704
Chad	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	180,000	180,000
Comoros (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII)	180,000	180,000
Congo (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	180,000	180,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XI)	180,000	180,000
Guatemala	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase X)	330,670	330,670
Guinea-Bissau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	180,000	180,000
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XII)	180,000	180,000
Maldives	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIII)	180,000	180,000
Morocco	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	413,338	413,338
Niger (the)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XIV)	180,000	180,000
Qatar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	235,814	235,814
Sao Tome and Principe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII)	180,000	180,000
Saudi Arabia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	529,920	529,920
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase XV)	403,007	403,007
South Sudan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II)	180,000	180,000
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IX)	180,000	180,000
Total for A1		4,622,453	4,622,453
A2: Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Preparation of an HPMP (stage II)	30,000	30,000
Subtotal for A2		30,000	30,000
Agency support costs		3,900	3,900
Total for A2		33,900	33,900
A3: Project preparation for Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs)			
Belize ^a	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	91,000	91,000
Guatemala ^b	Preparation of a KIP (stage I)	51,000	51,000
Subtotal for A3		142,000	142,000
Agency support costs		18,460	18,460
Total for A3		160,460	160,460

Country	Activity/Project	Amount requested (US \$)	Amount recommended (US \$)
A4: Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plans for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances²			
Belize	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Cambodia	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	90,000	90,000
Eritrea	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Grenada	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	70,000	70,000
Guyana	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Kyrgyzstan	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Lesotho	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Malawi	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	90,000	90,000
Nigeria	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	100,000	100,000
Paraguay	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	90,000	90,000
Saint Lucia	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Sierra Leone	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Somalia	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	90,000	90,000
Zambia	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	80,000	80,000
Zimbabwe	Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan	90,000	90,000
Subtotal for A4		1,340,000	1,340,000
Agency support costs		174,200	174,200
Total for A4		1,514,200	1,514,200
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects			
South Africa	Request for institutional strengthening project (phase I)	500,000	*
Subtotal for B1		500,000	*
B2: Technical assistance to prepare a verification report on HCFC consumption			
Bahamas (the)	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Barbados	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Burkina Faso	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Cambodia	Verification report for stage I of the HPMP	30,000	*
Chad	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Gabon**	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*

² Herein referred to as preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan

Country	Activity/Project	Amount requested (US \$)	Amount recommended (US \$)
Grenada	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Guyana	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Madagascar	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Mozambique	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Nicaragua	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Sierra Leone	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Timor-Leste	Verification report for stage II of the HPMP	30,000	*
Subtotal for B2		390,000	*
Agency support costs		50,700	*
Total for B2		440,700	*
Total for A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2		7,024,453	6,134,453
Agency support costs for A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2		247,260	196,560
Grand total		7,271,713	6,331,013

^a UNDP as cooperating implementing agency

^b UNIDO as lead implementing agency

* Recommended for individual consideration

** Subject to approval of stage II being submitted at the present meeting.

ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

Project description

2. UNEP submitted requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening projects for the countries listed in section A1 of table 1. The description for these projects is presented in annex I to the present document.

Secretariat's comments

3. The Secretariat reviewed the requests for the renewal of 19 institutional strengthening projects submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Governments concerned against the guidelines³ and relevant decisions regarding eligibility and funding levels. The requests were cross-checked against the original work plans for the previous phase, country programme (CP) and Article 7 data, the latest report on implementation of their HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs), the agency's progress report, and any relevant decisions of the Meetings of the Parties. It was noted that all 19 countries have submitted their 2022 or 2023 CP data and are in compliance with the control targets under the Montreal Protocol and have reported annual HCFC consumption that do not exceed the annual maximum allowable consumption indicated in their HPMP Agreements with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, all the requests submitted included an assessment of performance indicators, project risk and sustainability and achievement of the institutional strengthening objectives, in accordance with decision 91/63(b).

Secretariat's recommendation

4. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening renewal requests for Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Morocco, the Niger, Qatar,

³ Decision 91/63: (b) to approve the revised format for terminal reports and requests for the extension of IS funding and the corresponding performance indicators; and (c) to request Article 5 countries, through the bilateral and implementing agencies, to use the revised format referred to in subparagraph (b) above for all requests for IS renewal as of the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2023.

Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Sudan and Vanuatu at the levels of funding indicated in section A1 of table 1 of the present document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the aforementioned Governments the comments presented in annex II to this document.

A2: Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans

Project description

5. UNEP submitted a request for the preparation of stage II of the HPMP for Saint Kitts and Nevis as the designated implementing agency, as shown in section A2 of table 1.

6. UNEP provided a description of the activities to support the request for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP for Saint Kitts and Nevis, which included: justification for the requested project preparation funding; a progress report on the implementation of stage I of the HPMP; and the list of activities to be undertaken during project preparation and the corresponding budgets using the format for requests for project preparation for HPMPs.

Secretariat's comments

7. In reviewing this request, the Secretariat took into account the funding guidelines contained in decision 71/42, the progress on stage I of the HPMP including the status of implementation of the tranches as at the preparation of the present document; and decision 84/46(e).⁴ The Secretariat noted that the funding requested is in line with decision 71/42. The date of completion of stage I of the HPMP for Saint Kitts and Nevis was extended to 30 June 2024 at the 93rd meeting⁵ and the Secretariat noted that the request is in accordance with decision 82/45 allowing submission of requests for project preparation for stage II of the HPMP two years before the end date of stage I of the HPMP.

8. The Secretariat further noted that the country's reported annual HCFC consumption is in compliance with the control targets under the Montreal Protocol and the targets set in the HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. UNEP confirmed that stage II of the HPMP for Saint Kitts and Nevis will phase out 100 per cent of the HCFC baseline by 1 January 2030.

Secretariat's recommendations

9. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for project preparation for stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Saint Kitts and Nevis at the level of funding shown in section A2 of table 1.

A3: Project preparation for Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs)

Project description

10. UNEP submitted requests for the preparation of stage I of the KIP for two Article 5 countries, for one country as the lead implementing agency with UNDP as cooperating agency; and for the other country as cooperating implementing agency, with UNIDO as lead implementing agency. These requests are shown in section A3 of table 1.

11. UNDP as the cooperating implementing agency for Belize has requested US \$39,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,730.⁶ UNIDO as the lead implementing agency for Guatemala has requested

⁴ Inclusion of stage III of HPMPs in the business plan is allowed only for those countries with an approved stage II of HPMPs with reduction targets below the 2025 compliance targets.

⁵ Annex XIV of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/105

⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/18

US \$119,000, plus agency support costs of US \$8,330 in its work programme for 2024⁷ and has provided a description of the activities required for the preparation of the KIP for Guatemala and the corresponding costs of each activity; the Secretariat's comments are also included therein.

Secretariat's comments

12. In reviewing these requests, the Secretariat considered the guidelines for the preparation of KIPs as contained in decision 87/50; the activities proposed for project preparation and their connection with enabling activities and other HFC-related projects in the relevant countries.

13. UNEP, as the lead implementing agency, described the activities required for the preparation of the overarching strategy for the KIP for Belize using the format for requests for project preparation for a KIP. The submission included data on the consumption of HFCs and HFC blends from 2021 to 2023. Project preparation activities included a nationwide survey and data collection on HFC consumption, analysis of the use of HFCs and alternatives; a review of relevant national initiatives, policies and regulations related to HFC phase-down; an assessment of training and certification needs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing sector; the development of an overarching HFC phase-down strategy; stakeholders validation meetings; development of a communications and outreach plan and activities to encourage the participation of women.

14. The Secretariat noted that Belize had ratified the Kigali Amendment⁸ and has provided an endorsement letter indicating its intention to take action on HFC phase-down; and that the funding requested is in accordance with decision 87/50(c). UNEP indicated that the project preparation for the overarching strategy for the KIP would draw on the activities implemented under the enabling activities, as these were the first actions associated with the phase-down of HFCs and had contributed to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Secretariat's recommendation

15. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of project preparation for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plans for Belize and Guatemala at the levels of funding shown in section A3 of table 1.

A4: Preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances

Project description

16. UNEP submitted requests for the preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan for 16 countries as the designated implementing agency, as shown in section A4 of table 1.

Secretariat's comments

17. In reviewing these requests, the Secretariat took into account the criteria for the preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and plan in decision 91/66 and the activities proposed for project preparation and their connection with national phase-out/phase-down plans (i.e., HPMPs or KIPs) in the country. The Secretariat noted that each funding request is in line with decision 91/66.

18. UNEP as designated implementing agency provided a description of the activities required for the preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled and plan for Belize, Cambodia,

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/20

⁸ Date of ratification of the Kigali Amendment: 3 October 2023

Eritrea, Grenada, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Nigeria,⁹ Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe and the corresponding costs for each activity, using the relevant submission forms for project proposals.

19. The activities in the funding requests for the 16 countries included preparation of the national inventory, stakeholder verification, action plan and final report; an assessment of relevant stakeholders, institutions, policies and regulations; forecasting the amounts of used or unwanted ODS and HFCs which might require recovery, reclamation, recycling or disposal in future; an assessment of the feasibility and costs of existing disposal options (recycling, reclamation, destruction); an evaluation of the economic viability of a destruction plant; and gender mainstreaming considerations. In addition to those activities aforementioned, preparation activities in 14 countries also included the identification of laboratories and the national capacity to analyse the composition of used or unwanted ODS and HFCs and the development of a business or financing model to ensure long-term sustainability of collection or disposal operations. The preparation activities in Paraguay also included a regional workshop to share experiences and for the development of regional strategies for the environmentally sound management of unwanted controlled substances.

Secretariat's recommendation

20. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the preparation of a national inventory of banks of used or unwanted controlled substances and a plan for the collection, transport, and disposal of such substances for Belize, Cambodia, Eritrea, Grenada, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Nigeria, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Zambia, Zimbabwe at the level of funding shown in section A4 of table 1.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

Project description

21. UNEP submitted a request for the institutional strengthening project for the country listed in section B1 of table 1. The description for this project is presented in annex I to the present document.

Secretariat's comments

22. At their 19th meeting, the Parties decided that South Africa, as a developing country operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol, is eligible for technical and financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund for fulfilling its commitments to phase out both production and consumption of HCFCs.¹⁰ Since the 55th meeting of the Executive Committee, South Africa has received support from the Multilateral Fund to implement activities to phase-out HCFCs and phase-down HFCs. South Africa has so far not requested funding for institutional strengthening.

23. The Secretariat acknowledges the commitment of South Africa in implementing the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat notes that, although South Africa was able to establish and manage the national ozone unit initially without additional funding, the present economic situation in the country would not allow the country to continue to do so taking also into account the increasing work demand relating to HFC phase-down and new areas, e.g., energy efficiency. The Secretariat further notes that the requested funding for institutional strengthening is in line with the activities proposed and the country's consumption;

⁹ Nigeria received funding for the implementation of a pilot project for ODS waste management and destruction at the 67th meeting (decision 67/24).

¹⁰ Decision XIX/7

the additional funding would allow the country to better plan and implement the Montreal Protocol related activities.

Secretariat's recommendation

24. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the approval of the institutional strengthening project (phase I) for South Africa at the amount of US \$500,000.

B2: Technical assistance to prepare a verification report on HCFC consumption

25. In line with decision 61/46(c),¹¹ the Secretariat drew a sample of 15 low-volume consuming (LVC) Article 5 countries and two non-LVC countries funded as LVCs¹² for the purpose of verifying compliance with their HPMP Agreements. The selected countries are listed in table 5 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/94/14 on the overview of issues identified during project review. In line with decision 92/21(c), UNEP as lead implementing agency is requesting funding for the verification of the HPMP for Cambodia and stage II of the HPMPs for the Bahamas, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Chad, Gabon, Grenada, Guyana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, and Timor-Leste.

Secretariat's comments

26. The Secretariat noted that the funding requests were consistent with the funds approved for similar verifications in previous meetings and it further noted that the verification reports must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranche for the HPMP is being sought.

Secretariat's recommendation

27. The Executive Committee may wish to consider approving the technical assistance for the preparation of the verification report for the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Cambodia and stage II of the HPMPs for the Bahamas, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Chad, Gabon, Grenada, Guyana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, and Timor-Leste, each at the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs of US \$3,900 for UNEP, on the understanding that the verification reports must be submitted at least 10 weeks prior to the applicable Executive Committee meetings where the next funding tranches for the HPMPs are being sought.

¹¹ The Secretariat was requested to provide, at the first meeting of each year, a list representing 20 per cent of countries with an HCFC consumption baseline of up to 360 metric tonnes, and with an approved HPMP, to approve funding for them for the purposes of verification of that country's compliance with the HPMP agreement for that year.

¹² Burkina Faso and Gabon

**ANNEX I
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹**

Bahrain: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-96 74,580
	Phase II:	Jul-00 49,720
	Phase III:	Dec-03 57,200
	Phase IV:	Nov-05 60,000
	Phase V:	Nov-07 60,000
	Phase VI:	Apr-10 52,500
	Phase VII:	Dec-12 60,000
	Phase VIII:	May-16 85,000
	Phase IX:	Jun-18 85,000
	Phase X:	Jun-20 85,000
	Phase XI:	Jun-22 85,000
	Total:	754,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		22.7
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		51.9
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		Not available
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		25.51
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	25.51
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		Not available
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		4,543,642
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		3,869,310
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		136.90
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		101.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,318,672
(b) Institutional strengthening:	754,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,470,969
	Total:
	4,543,642
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

¹ Data as at December 2022 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/93/17.

Progress report

2. Bahrain successfully implemented phase XI of its institutional strengthening (IS) project and fully achieved six performance objectives while one performance objective was partially achieved. During this phase: Article 7 and country programme data for 2021 and 2022 were reported on time and the e-licensing system was upgraded and is effectively operational for enhanced monitoring and control. Full enforcement of the updated legislation on enhancing the environmental practices in the installation and servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment continued with a massive number of RAC technicians trained and certified. Stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) implementation was initiated with the successful completion of the first tranche. Regular coordination meetings with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries continued to coordinate implementation and enhance cooperation in preventing illegal trade. The national ozone unit (NOU) organized several awareness-raising campaigns, including extensive activities related to the observation of Ozone Day. The National Ozone Officer actively participated in the Executive Committee and Montreal Protocol meetings in 2022 and 2023.

Plan of action

3. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU will continue to oversee the coordination and implementation of the activities planned under stage II of the HPMP and IS projects. The ratification process for the Kigali Amendment will continue and the preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan will be initiated. Collaboration with the GCC countries will continue, along with active engagement of stakeholders in the NOU's activities, awareness and outreach meetings, campaigns, and celebrations of Ozone Day. The NOU will continue to actively participate in network meetings, Montreal Protocol and Executive Committee meetings.

Sustainability and risk assessment

4. The national ozone unit as part of the Supreme Council of Environment, is well integrated into the national policymaking and implementation structure. The main risk would be delayed ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the adoption of feasible alternatives for high ambient temperature conditions. UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme will continue to provide all required support to facilitate the process of ratifying the Kigali Amendment and thus support the country in preparing and adopting all required policies, regulations, and standards to facilitate full compliance. Support will also continue to ensure timely implementation of the ongoing HPMP so that the planned phase-out targets can be achieved and the ground for introducing new alternatives laid.

Burundi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-98		74,580
Phase II:	Jul-02		57,200
Phase III:	Dec-04		60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-06		60,000
Phase V:	Apr-09		60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-13		0
Phase VII:	Nov-15		85,000
Phase VIII:	Jun-18		84,931
Phase IX:	Jul-21		85,000
	Total:		566,711
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):			180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):			180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			180,000

Summary of the project and country profile	
Date of approval of country programme:	1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.1
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	7.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	207,530
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0.77
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	0.77
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	57,963
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	2,597,637
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	2,183,772
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	59.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	59.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	538,755
(b) Institutional strengthening:	566,711
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,492,171
Total:	2,597,637
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

6. Burundi's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase IX of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving all seven performance indicators. The NOU gathered import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted a comprehensive country program and Article 7 data. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. Furthermore, Burundi ratified the Kigali Amendment on March 26, 2021. The NOU coordinated training sessions for 320 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians, 165 customs officers, and 50 media professionals. Ongoing efforts focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Burundi submitted their Enabling Activities project, which was approved, and necessary steps were taken in preparing stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan and working closely with all stakeholders involved to ensure the Kigali Amendment's provisions are respected. Additionally, Burundi actively participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings. Burundi also continuously worked on improving the integration of the Multilateral Fund gender mainstreaming policy in the country's project implementation.

Plan of action

7. Under phase X of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and preparation of stage I of the KIP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection

and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; preparation of the KIP strategy; and continuing working on integrating gender mainstreaming into the IS activities and projects implementation.

Sustainability and risk assessment

8. The successful implementation of the IS project in Burundi relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the RAC sector, and other pertinent agencies.

Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-93	181,930
Phase II:	May-97	120,910
Phase III:	Jul-99	120,910
Phase IV:	Dec-03 & Dec-04	139,532
Phase V:	Nov-05	139,532
Phase VI:	Nov-07	139,532
Phase VII:	Nov-09	139,532
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	139,532
Phase IX:	Dec-13	139,532
Phase X:	Nov-15	178,601
Phase XI:	Nov-17	178,578
Phase XII:	Dec-19	178,000
Phase XIII:	Nov-21	178,601
	Total:	1,974,722
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIV) (US \$):		369,704
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIV (US \$):		369,704
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		369,704
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		8.2
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		88.8
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		18.1
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		4,760,203
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		25.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
	Total:	25.3
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		3,203,591
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		12,807,177
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		10,877,226
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		981.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		735.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	8,937,997
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,974,722
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,894,459
Total:	12,807,177
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

10. Cameroon's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase XIII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving all the seven performance indicators. The NOU gathered import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted comprehensive country program and Article 7 data. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. Furthermore, Cameroon ratified the Kigali Amendment on August 24, 2021. The NOU coordinated training sessions for 255 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 80 customs officers. Ongoing efforts focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Cameroon participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

11. Under phase XIV of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP and the first tranche of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP); coordinating the submission and implementation of the third tranche of stage II of the HPMP, stage III of the HPMP and the second tranche of stage I of the KIP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Sustainability and risk assessment

12. The successful implementation of the IS project in Cameroon relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the RAC sector, and other pertinent agencies.

Chad: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Jul-98 67,800
Phase II:	Dec-04 60,000
Phase III:	Nov-06 60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-08 60,000
Phase V:	Nov-11 60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	85,000
	Phase IX:	Dec-19	85,000
	Phase X:	Dec-22	85,000
		Total:	707,800
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):			180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):			180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			180,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1998
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			16.1
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)			4,154,644
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			9.91
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7			5,374,554
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):			3,392,569
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):			2,755,070
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):			45.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):			37.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	648,638
(b) Institutional strengthening:	707,800
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,036,132
	Total:
	3,392,569
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

14. Chad's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase X of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving seven out of seven performance indicators. During the phase, the NOU collected relevant import data and submitted country programme and Article 7 data as required. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were held for effective coordination. The NOU oversaw training for 458 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians (208 women) and 405 (184 women) customs officers under the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). Ongoing activities included raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant laws, and regulations. Chad also observed Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

15. Under phase XI of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparation and submission of the Kigali HFC implementation plan strategy.

Sustainability and risk assessment

16. The IS project can be successfully implemented in Chad under conditions of stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries and agencies actively participate in the development of recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is continuously guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee which comprises of key line ministries, the RAC sector and other relevant agencies.

Comoros (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing agency:		
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-97	31,414
Phase II:	Dec-00	20,942
Phase III:	Apr-03	24,093
Phase IV:	Apr-05	60,000
Phase V:	Mar-07	60,000
Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,000
Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
Phase VIII:	Jul-13	60,000
Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase X:	Nov-17	85,000
Phase XI:	Dec-19	85,000
Phase XII:	Nov-21	85,000
	Total:	716,449
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		0.1
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		34,958
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.03
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.03
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		19,482
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	1,751,276
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	1,558,407
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	2.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	0.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	80,965
(b) Institutional strengthening:	716,449
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	953,861
Total:	1,751,276
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

18. Comoros's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase XII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving five out of seven performance indicators, with two performance indicators partially achieved. The NOU collected import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted country programme and Article 7 data as required. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. The NOU coordinated training sessions for 12 customs officers. Ongoing efforts focus on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Comoros actively participated in observing International Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

19. Under phase XIII of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan strategy.

Sustainability and risk assessment

20. The successful implementation of the IS project in Comoros relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, and other pertinent agencies.

Congo (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-95	71,099
	Phase II: Dec-00	47,404
	Phase III: Apr-03	54,531
	Phase IV: Apr-05	60,000

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase V:	Mar-07	60,000
	Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-11	60,000
	Phase VIII:	Dec-13	60,000
	Phase IX:	Nov-15	85,000
	Phase X:	Jun-18	84,800
	Phase XI:	Jul-21	85,000
		Total:	727,834
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):			180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):			180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			180,000
Date of approval of country programme:			1995
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			10.14
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.9
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)			504,649
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			5.57
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7			292,240
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):			2,529,770
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):			2,184,922
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):			84.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):			32.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	361,765
(b) Institutional strengthening:	727,834
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,440,171
	Total:
	2,529,770
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

22. Congo's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase XI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving six of seven performance indicators, with one partially achieved. The focus in the current phase was on effectively gathering import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); submitting comprehensive country program and Article 7 data; further discussions on cooperation with the customs authority; organization of annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee for better coordination; organizing training sessions for 168 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 115 customs officers focused on raising awareness on HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Congo ratified the Kigali Amendment on June 16, 2022, and its enabling activities project was approved at the 91st Executive Committee meeting. During the phase, Congo began work on preparation for implementation of its Kigali

HFC implementation plan (KIP). Additionally, Congo participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Montreal Protocol-related meetings during the phase.

Plan of action

23. During phase XII, the NOU's priorities will be for Congo to achieve the 67.5% HCFC reduction target by 2025 and begin implementation of the KIP. Activities planned also include: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; continuing discussions with customs authorities and industry association; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; preparation of the KIP strategy and implementation of stage I; participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings and sharing of knowledge. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into the implementation of phase XII of the IS project.

Sustainability and risk assessment

24. The effective execution of the IS project in Congo hinges on securing consistent and constant funding provided by the Multilateral Fund. Engaging participation from stakeholders, pertinent associations, ministries, and agencies is paramount for crafting recommendations and adjustments to legislation and regulations, conducting public awareness campaigns, and promoting initiatives. The NOU consistently operates under the guidance of the National Ozone Steering Committee, comprising crucial line ministries, the RAC sector, and other relevant entities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-99	36,465
	Phase II: Dec-00	72,930
	Phase III: Jul-05	64,540
	Phase IV: Jul-07	64,540
	Phase V: Jul-09	48,405
	Phase VI: Dec-10	64,540
	Phase VII: Dec-13	64,540
	Phase VIII: Dec-16	85,000
	Phase IX: May-19	85,000
	Phase X: Jul-21	84,800
	Total:	670,760
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a)	Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	4.7
(b)	Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	66.2
(c)	Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	1.5
(d)	Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	Not available

Summary of the project and country profile	
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	1.01
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	1.01
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	Not available
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	
	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	5,586,205
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	5,156,807
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	359.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	355.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,707,814
(b) Institutional strengthening:	670,760
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,207,631
Total:	5,586,205
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

26. Democratic Republic of the Congo's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase X of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving five out of seven performance indicators, with two partially achieved. The NOU collected ODS import data and submitted country programme and Article 7 data as required. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were held for effective coordination. Democratic Republic of the Congo worked towards finalizing the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The NOU oversaw training for 80 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians (11 women) and 33 (2 women) customs officers under the HPMP. Ongoing activities included raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant laws, and regulations. During the phase, Democratic Republic of the Congo actively observed Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

27. Under phase XI of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; establishing the licensing system for HFCs; preparation and implementation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP); sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Sustainability and risk assessment

28. The implementation of the IS project in the Democratic Republic of Congo can be successful provided there is stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies must actively participate in developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as in public awareness and promotional activities. One potential risk identified by the government in achieving the project's objectives and complying with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol is the failure to meet the goals of the Kigali Amendment. This risk stems from the country's ineligibility to secure funding for the preparation and implementation of its KIP before ratifying the Kigali

Amendment. Additionally, the absence of a licensing system for hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) at the current state is also considered a potential risk. The NOU is continuously guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which comprises key line ministries, the RAC sector, and other relevant agencies.

Guatemala: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jun-93	194,360
Phase II:	May-97	108,480
Phase III:	Jul-99	108,480
Phase IV:	Dec-01	108,480
Phase V:	Jul-04	62,400
Phase VI:	Nov-07	124,800
Phase VII:	Jul-10	123,316
Phase VIII:	Jun-18	149,891
Phase IX:	Nov-21	159,744
	Total:	1,139,952
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		330,670
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		330,670
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		330,670
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		8.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		400.7
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		1,215,970
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		2.08
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	2.08
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		1,326,577
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		10,994,432
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		10,297,773
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		1,131.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		1,118.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,453,217
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,139,952
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,401,264
	Total:
	10,994,432
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

30. Under phase IX of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, Guatemala’s national ozone unit (NOU) worked to achieve broad consensus on revised national ODS legislation. Article 7 and country programme implementation data were submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively, accurately and in a timely manner. The Congress of the Republic of Guatemala ratified the Kigali Amendment on January 11, 2024. NOU staff coordinated activities under the first and second tranches of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and worked to prepare the request for preparation of stage I Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) to reduce 10 per cent of the country’s HFC baseline. Several training sessions for customs officers were organized and conducted during the phase. The country encouraged the continued participation of stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol at the national level, organized awareness-raising activities and Ozone Day celebrations, as well as active participation in regional network meetings and events.

Plan of action

31. With the continued support of the IS project, Guatemala will continue implementing import/export licensing for all controlled substances and quota system for HCFCs. The HPMP and preparation of the KIP will be implemented to meet the HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down targets, while ensuring gender mainstreaming in implementing of those projects. In addition, the NOU will continue coordination with customs to ensure an effective surveillance of international trade of all Montreal Protocol controlled substances, to fulfill the requirements of the HPMP and the Kigali Amendment and development of national capacities to allow the efficient implementation of all its provisions. The action plan also includes a strict monitoring and control of the imports and use of HCFCs/HFCs, as well as facilitating access to and use of new alternative substances and technologies. The NOU will continue public awareness activities especially with the education sector and with a gender focus during the World Refrigeration Day and Ozone Day celebrations as well as national events.

Sustainability and risk assessment

32. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN in Spanish) and the NOU seek integrating the concept of sustainability aspects in all activities that make up the IS project, through the strengthening of alliances and relationships with key stakeholders, including government entities involved in implementing the regulatory framework for the management of Montreal Protocol-controlled substances, development of policies and standards that promote the introduction and sustainability of non-HCFC and low-GWP alternative refrigerants and technologies. As has been seen, a wide range of government departments and institutions have been involved in the formulation and implementation of the IS project and HPMP, and assessment tools used in national reports have been integrated to identify the environmental, economic, and social effects and benefits for the country. In addition, MARN records the results of the project following the guidelines given by the Montreal Protocol, facilitating the consultation process when necessary. Guatemala ensures the incorporation of the gender perspective in the project implementation, and in general, pursues the necessary means to guarantee sustainability and reduce the risks.

Guinea-Bissau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Apr-03 and Jul-04		90,000
Phase II:	Nov-06		60,000
Phase III:	Jul-12		60,000
Phase IV:	Nov-14		60,000
Phase V:	Dec-16		84,892

Summary of the project and country profile			
	Phase VI:	May-19	85,000
	Phase VII:	Jul-21	85,000
		Total:	524,892
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):			180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):			180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):			0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			180,000
Date of approval of country programme:			2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			2.83
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			0.00
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)			722,391
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			0.77
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.00
			Total:
			0.77
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7			609,742
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):			1,958,360
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):			1,733,919
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):			27.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):			21.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	124,161
(b) Institutional strengthening:	524,892
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,309,307
	Total:
	1,958,360
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

34. Guinea-Bissau's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase VII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving five performance indicators, and partially achieving two others. The NOU gathered import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted comprehensive country program and Article 7 data as required. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. The NOU coordinated training sessions for 125 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 80 customs officers. Ongoing efforts focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Guinea-Bissau actively participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

35. Under phase VIII of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; planned submission and implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP); promoting and enforcing the licensing

and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparation of the KIP strategy.

Sustainability and risk assessment

36. The successful implementation of the IS project in Guinea-Bissau relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund and a conducive political environment. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the RAC sector, and other pertinent agencies, amidst the country's political risks.

Lao People's Democratic Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-01	74,580
	Phase II: Jul-04	57,200
	Phase III: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase V: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-12	60,000
	Phase VII: May-14	60,000
	Phase VIII: May-16	85,000
	Phase IX: Jun-18	85,000
	Phase X: Jun-20	85,000
	Phase XI: Dec-22	120,000
	Total:	806,780
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2001
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		2.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		324,226
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.43
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.43
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		293,334
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		2,745,261
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,201,057
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		32.00
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		16.30

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	635,688
(b) Institutional strengthening:	806,780
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,302,793
Total:	2,745,261
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

38. The implementation of the institutional strengthening (IS) project phase XI supported Lao People's Democratic Republic to ensure compliance with its HCFC phase-out obligations during the reporting period. Lao People's Democratic Republic continued to enforce HCFC licensing system and HFC licensing system through the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The country submitted its 2022 country programme and Article 7 data reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats respectively. However, there was delay in submitting both data reports as a result of the change of the national ozone unit (NOU) to the Department of Climate Change in late 2022. The new NOU worked closely with all stakeholders to resume implementation of activities of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), such as delivering training and preparation of stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP), which allowed project implementation to get back on track. The NOU included gender mainstreaming in implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities during the phase. The NOU also organized public awareness raising activities and actively joined the regional and global meetings on the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

39. Activities planned under phase XII include: implementing the HCFC and HFC licensing and quota system; continue work with customs to assign specific Harmonized System codes for HFCs under the 2022 version; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; active engagement of key stakeholders and the refrigeration and air-conditioning association in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of the HPMP and KIP; organization of Ozone Day celebrations and development of awareness materials; and participation in regional and international meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be further integrated into implementation of phase XII of the IS project.

Sustainability and risk assessment

40. The IS project can be successfully implemented in Lao People's Democratic Republic under conditions of stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries and agencies actively participate in the development of recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as public awareness and promotional activities. Given the risk of delay in implementation primarily due to the government restructuring, the NOU will need to work with its senior management in strengthening the organizational structure; this would involve clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the IS project, ensuring smooth operations despite governmental changes. Furthermore, there is a need to develop a succession plan to ensure that knowledge and expertise are retained within the NOU and related departments, even when key personnel change.

Maldives: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	46,613
	Phase II: Jul-02	35,753
	Phase III: Dec-04	60,000
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-08	60,000
	Phase VI: Jul-10	60,000
	Phase VII: Jul-12	60,000
	Phase VIII: May-14	60,000
	Phase IX: Dec-16	85,000
	Phase X: Jun-18	75,000
	Phase XI: Jun-20	85,000
	Phase XII: Jun-22	85,000
	Total:	772,366
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2010
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.6
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		434,219
Latest reported ODS consumption (2023) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		317,887
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		3,136,691
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		2,796,955
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		5.21
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		2.90

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	544,147
(b) Institutional strengthening:	772,366
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,820,179
	Total:
	3,136,691
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

42. During phase XII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, Maldives strictly implemented the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and HFCs through the Makudi system and enforced the control measures to sustain HCFC phase-out and measures undertaken to monitor illegal trade in ODS and HFCs, and equipment containing them. The national ozone unit (NOU) submitted Article 7 and country programme data reports for 2023 in a timely manner. The NOU continued to maintain the high awareness of key stakeholders and organized several meetings and awareness-raising activities including the celebration of Ozone Day. Customs brokers and new custom officers were regularly briefed and trained on the Montreal Protocol provisions and amendments, including the Kigali Amendment. Maldives worked with UNEP for the preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, and the additional activities for enhancing energy efficiency. The NOU and relevant authorities participated in all relevant Montreal Protocol meetings during the reporting period.

Plan of action

43. During the upcoming phase, the NOU will continue to monitor data and enforce the online quota and licensing system for HCFC and HFCs. The NOU will focus on the data collection of HFCs and its sectoral distribution to better design the HFC phase-down activities and fulfill HFC phase-down obligations in the upcoming years. In doing so, the NOU will closely cooperate with national stakeholders, build the capacity of customs and enforcement officers on the trade control of the substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol, support the refrigeration and air-conditioning association and its activities, collect trade data of the controlled substances from various sources and cross check them on regular basis, and submit necessary data reports to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats in a timely manner. The NOU will participate in all international and regional activities to be held during the phase and will organize awareness-raising activities to sensitize targeted/sector specific audiences as well as the general public on the Montreal Protocol issues.

Sustainability and risk assessment

44. The IS project can be successfully implemented in Maldives under conditions of stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. As for the IS project implemented in Maldives, stakeholders, relevant associations, and ministries and agencies actively participate in the development of recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as public awareness and promotional activities. There is an active advisory committee, although its composition needs to be reconfirmed following recent elections in the country.

Morocco: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May-96	202,270
Phase II: Jul-04	155,000
Phase III: Nov-07	117,820
Phase IV: Nov-09	0
Total:	475,090
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US \$):	413,338
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US \$):	413,338
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	413,338
Date of approval of country programme:	1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011

Summary of the project and country profile	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	802.30
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	7.00
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	1.10
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.10
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	51.35
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	697.20
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	2,134,190
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	19.84
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0
Total:	19.84
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	589,312
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	20,739,958
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	19,374,835
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	1454.7
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	1425.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	17,351,095
(b) Institutional strengthening:	475,090
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,913,772
Total:	20,739,958
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

46. Despite its challenges, Morocco has successfully implemented all its programmes and activities under the Montreal Protocol on the protection of the ozone layer. The implementation of the institutional strengthening project was halted due to the administrative issues in processing funds at the national level. At present, all issues are resolved, and the country is ready to resume the work. During the reporting period, the national ozone unit (NOU) of Morocco implemented activities under stages I and II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). The NOU enforced the ODS regulations through the implementation of the licensing and quota system; it further embarked on an awareness-raising programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians.

Plan of action

47. Under phase V, the Government of Morocco will continue to support activities to phase out HCFCs and promote Montreal Protocol activities. The NOU will organize steering committee meetings to support the NOU with the implementation of activities. The following actions will be undertaken during the new phase: continue to strengthen coordination within the NOU; continue to implement the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and begin the implementation of a licensing and quota system for HFCs; continue to coordinate and monitor programme activities under stage II of the HPMP and prepare and submit the first stage of the Kigali HFC implementation plan, as well as the investment project in the refrigeration

manufacturing sector for MANAR; work closely with stakeholders in the refrigeration servicing sector including capacity development; and implement public awareness campaigns through virtual and print media. During the phase, the NOU will maintain its timely country programme and Article 7 data reporting and will maintain active participation in the meetings related to the Montreal Protocol and the promotion of women's participation in the refrigeration servicing sector.

Sustainability and risk assessment

48. The IS project can be successfully implemented in Morocco as the Government has expressed full support for the project. Stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies actively participate in the development of recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is continuously guided by the national ozone committee which comprises of key inline ministries, the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and other relevant agencies. It is crucial that the NOU strengthens cooperation with customs in monitoring HFCs through targeted awareness for importers and customs brokers on identifying HFCs being imported with their proper HS codes.

Niger (the): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Dec-94	84,524
Phase II:	Nov-98	56,500
Phase III:	Mar-01	56,500
Phase IV:	Dec-03	64,827
Phase V:	Nov-05	64,827
Phase VI:	Nov-07	64,282
Phase VII:	Nov-09	64,828
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	64,828
Phase IX:	Dec-13	64,828
Phase X:	Nov-15	85,000
Phase XI:	Nov-17	84,838
Phase XII:	Dec-19	85,000
Phase XIII:	Jun-22	85,000
	Total:	925,782
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIV) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIV (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		15.98
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.00
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		1,222,358
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		7.47
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	7.47
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		813,172
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	3,532,154
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	2,720,336
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	106.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	40.6

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	757,886
(b) Institutional strengthening:	925,782
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,848,486
Total:	3,532,154
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

50. Niger's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase XIII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving five out of seven performance indicators, with two partially achieved. The NOU collected import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted comprehensive country program and Article 7 data. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the national ozone committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. The NOU coordinated training sessions for 270 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 162 customs officers. Ongoing efforts focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Niger participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

51. Under Phase XIV of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; and timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats.

Sustainability and risk assessment

52. The successful implementation of the IS project in Niger relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the refrigeration and RAC sector, and other pertinent agencies.

Qatar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-99	72,500
	Phase II: Dec-03 & Jul-06	92,521
	Phase III: Nov-09	94,611
	Phase IV: Jul-17	90,733
	Phase V: Jun-20	113,920
	Phase VI: Jun-22	113,920
	Total:	578,205
Amount requested for renewal (phase VII) (US \$):		235,814
Amount recommended for approval for phase VII (US \$):		235,814
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		235,814
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		86.9
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		Not available
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		56.44
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	56.44
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		Not available
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		3,855,888
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		3,103,481
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		125.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		122

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	1,679,028
(b) Institutional strengthening:	578,205
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects*:	1,598,655
	Total:
	3,855,888
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

* Includes US \$150,000 for HFC phase-down enabling activities.

Progress report

54. Qatar's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase VI of the institutional strengthening (IS) project and fully achieved six performance indicators while one was partially achieved. During the phase, Qatar implemented ODS control measures and efficiently operated electronic HCFC licensing and quota system. The NOU has undertaken HCFCs data collection, processing and reporting. All required reports were submitted on time. The NOU participated in the Montreal Protocol meetings and regional network meetings. The NOU also conducted an awareness-raising campaign and information dissemination activities to facilitate full engagement of all stakeholders in order to enable a smooth implementation of the phase-out programme.

Plan of action

55. Under the upcoming phase, the NOU will continue to work with all stakeholders including academia to ensure their full engagement in implementing the Montreal Protocol funded activities. The NOU will continue the operation of the e-licensing and quota system to ensure full compliance and combat illegal trade. It will also enforce the updated licensing and quota system that includes HFCs as required under the Kigali Amendment, facilitate the ratification process of the Kigali Amendment and pursue efforts to identify feasible alternatives suitable for the high ambient temperature countries. The NOU will intensify its efforts to ensure the proper implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) to achieve the upcoming phase-out targets and will continue producing public and industry awareness and preparing Montreal Protocol reports.

Sustainability and risk assessment

56. The main risk would be the delayed ratification of the Kigali Amendment and adoption of feasible alternatives for high ambient temperature conditions. UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme will continue to provide all required support to facilitate the process for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and thus support the country to prepare and adopt all required policies, regulations, and standards to facilitate full compliance. Support will also continue to ensure timely implementation of the ongoing stage II of the HPMP and facilitate the approval of the third tranche under stage II in order to achieve the planned phase-out targets and lay the ground for introducing new alternatives.

Sao Tome and Principe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-02	30,000
Phase II:	Dec-04 & Nov-06	100,666
Phase III:	Apr-11	60,225
Phase IV:	Dec-13	60,666
Phase V:	May-16	85,000
Phase VI:	Dec-18	84,876
Phase VII:	Jul-21	85,000
	Total:	506,433
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		2.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		71,039
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.05
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	0.05
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		28,907
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		1,740,019
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		1,474,210

Summary of the project and country profile	
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	4.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	2.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	124,564
(b) Institutional strengthening:	506,433
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,109,023
Total:	1,740,019
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

58. Sao Tome and Principe's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase VII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, successfully achieving four out of seven performance indicators, with three partially achieved. The NOU collected import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted comprehensive country program and Article 7 data. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. The NOU organized training sessions for 14 customs agents, 15 refrigeration technicians, 19 customs tax police officers, five importing companies, and 49 stakeholders, including technicians from the General Directorate of the Environment, representatives from hospitals, and training centres, were trained on the monitoring and identification of ODS as well as on good refrigeration practices and safety related to the use of hydrocarbons. Ongoing efforts were focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Sao Tome and Principe participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

59. Under phase VIII of the IS project, the NOU will focus on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan; promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; establishing the technician certification program sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; and preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation plan strategy.

Sustainability and risk assessment

60. The successful implementation of the IS project in Sao Tome and Principe relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as for conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is consistently guided by the National Ozone Steering Committee, which includes key line ministries, the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, and other pertinent agencies.

Saudi Arabia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-07	250,000
Phase II:	Jul-12	200,000
Phase III:	Jun-22	256,000
	Total:	706,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV) (US \$):		529,920
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (US \$):		529,920
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		529,920
Date of approval of country programme:		2007
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1,798.5
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		1,064.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		259.2
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		29.8
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1,468.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		204.1
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		Not available
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		876
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0
	Total:	876
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		Not available
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		13,753,975
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		13,230,841
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		1,158.79
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		1,060.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	9,279,163
(b) Institutional strengthening:	706,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,768,812
	Total:
	13,753,975
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

62. Saudi Arabia's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase III of the institutional strengthening (IS) project. During the phase, the NOU integrated the e-licensing and quota system with customs system to strengthen supervision on ODS trade, included HFCs into the system, and enhanced procedures of quota distribution by including a QR code. The NOU developed eight standard operating

procedures for the issued executive regulation (ER) to implement and enforce all control measures. The NOU facilitated the completion of the remaining activities of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) to achieve smooth transition between stage I and II and started the implementation of the preparation project for stage II of the HPMP. The NOU held many workshops with governmental and private stakeholders to raise awareness and enhance compliance with the Protocol; provided training to environmental inspectors of the National Center for Environmental Compliance; and raised awareness on Montreal Protocol by publishing content on social media, distributing brochures, and participating in expositions.

Plan of action

63. Saudi Arabia will continue effective coordination with all stakeholders to ensure full compliance to the Montreal Protocol and ensure their full engagement and facilitation of the ongoing Multilateral Fund-funded projects. The NOU will continue effective enhancement of the e-licensing and quota system to improve control measures and to comply with the reporting requirement. The NOU will continue to hold workshops to train customs officers in cooperation with the customs academy; industrial workshops will also be held to explore and evaluate the current challenges to adopt the HFC phase-down, as well as workshops to raise awareness of Montreal Protocol. The NOU aims for a smooth implementation and early ratification of the Kigali Amendment and smooth transition between stages I and II of the HPMP which is being submitted for consideration at the 94th meeting of the Executive Committee. The NOU will continue active participation in all regional thematic and network meetings.

Sustainability and risk assessment

64. The main risk would be the delayed ratification of the Kigali Amendment and adoption of feasible alternatives for high ambient temperature conditions. UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme will continue to provide all required support to facilitate the process for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and thus support the country to prepare and adopt all required policies, regulations, and standards to facilitate full compliance. Support will also continue to ensure timely implementation of stage II of the HPMP once approved in order to achieve the planned phase-out targets and lay the ground for introducing new alternatives.

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Nov-93		197,750
Phase II:	Nov-97		132,210
Phase III:	Nov-99		132,210
Phase IV:	Mar-02		152,100
Phase V:	Dec-03		152,100
Phase VI:	Nov-05		152,100
Phase VII:	Nov-07		152,100
Phase VIII:	Nov-09		152,101
Phase IX:	Nov-11		152,101
Phase X:	Dec-13		152,101
Phase XI:	Nov-15		194,689
Phase XII:	Nov-17		194,689
Phase XIII:	Dec-19		194,689
Phase XIV:	Nov-21		194,689
	Total:		2,305,629

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount requested for renewal (phase XV) (US \$):	403,007
Amount recommended for approval for phase XV (US \$):	403,007
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	403,007
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	36.2
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	53.2
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	2,664,194
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	10.67
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	10.67
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	1,930,179
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	5,237,838
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	4,585,718
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	196.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	148.1

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	915,763
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,305,629
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,016,447
Total:	5,237,838
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

66. Senegal's national ozone unit (NOU) successfully implemented phase XIV of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, fully achieving six out of seven performance indicators. The NOU collected import data on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and submitted comprehensive country program and Article 7 data. Annual meetings with stakeholders, including the National Ozone Committee, were conducted to ensure efficient coordination. The NOU organized training sessions for 150 refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians and 125 customs officers. Ongoing efforts were focused on raising awareness about HCFC alternatives, relevant legislation, and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, Senegal participated in observing Ozone Day and engaged in Protocol-related meetings.

Plan of action

67. Under phase XV of the IS project, the NOU will concentrate on: continuing information dissemination and awareness activities; coordinating the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP); promoting and enforcing the licensing and quota system, providing importers with annual quota information; working with customs to monitor the legal trade of ODS/HFC; establishing the technician certification program; sustaining monitoring and evaluation efforts; conducting annual stakeholder workshops to promote low-GWP HCFC alternatives; timely data collection and reporting to

the Ozone and Fund Secretariats; preparation of the Kigali HFC implementation Plan (KIP) strategy; and continuing its efforts to integrate gender mainstreaming into the implementation of the IS project.

Sustainability and risk assessment

68. The successful implementation of the IS project in Senegal relies on stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Active participation from stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies is crucial for developing recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations and conducting public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU consistently follows the guidance of the National Ozone Steering Committee, comprising the ministries involved, the RAC sector, and other relevant agencies.

South Africa: Request for institutional strengthening project

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amount requested for phase I (US \$):	500,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase I (US \$):	500,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase I to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	500,000
Date of approval of country programme:	n/a
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	592.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	369.7
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	602.7
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	13,843,139
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	73.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	73.8
(g) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	8,647,454
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	11,746,102
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	7,157,152
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	243.1
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	176.7

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	8,806,456
(b) Institutional strengthening:	-
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,939,646
Total:	11,746,102
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	240,000

Plan of action

70. South Africa's national ozone unit (NOU) is located within the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment. The NOU is currently developing its Kigali HFC implementation plan and it will implement it to ensure sustained compliance with Montreal Protocol reduction targets. Under the IS project, the NOU will review and approach the key national stakeholders for formal cooperation/partnership for effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol; reorganize the National Steering Committee and coordinate stakeholder meetings; strengthen its collaboration with ITAC and customs for the effective implementation and enforcement of the quota and licensing system for import and export of the controlled substances; regular data collection and verification for timely submission of country programme and Article 7 data reports; as well as organizing various stakeholder outreach and awareness activities including celebration of the Ozone Day. South Africa also plans to host Southern African Development Community (SADC) workshops to facilitate discussions around uniform requirements and trainings of informal servicing technicians within the SADC region. The NOU will develop and distribute various types of awareness materials, such as flyers, brochures, pamphlets to be distributed at these organized events and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Sustainability and risk assessment

71. South Africa is currently phasing out HCFC by controlling HCFC import and export using the permit and quota systems. This is achieved in collaboration with ITAC and customs officials. The Ministry of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment will continue to submit annual Article 7 and country programme data as evidence of progress in the phase-down of HFCs and phase-out of HCFCs. Awareness raising activities will be prioritized to facilitate the progressive phase-out of ODS and HFC refrigerants.

South Sudan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Start-up: Dec-12	40,000
	Phase I: May-16	85,000
	Total:	125,000
Amount requested for renewal (phase II) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase II (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		180,000
Date of approval of country programme:		n/a
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2016
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		-
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		4.1
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.7
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)		221,410
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.24
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.24
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7		60,060
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2023
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):		472,943
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):		220,479
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):		0.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	54,500
(b) Institutional strengthening:	125,000
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	293,443
Total:	472,943
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

73. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in South Sudan is commendable, despite the numerous challenges the country faces. During the reporting period, the national ozone unit (NOU) has satisfactorily implemented the required activities under the first phase of its institutional strengthening (IS) project. The NOU has successfully built local capacity in areas such as policy development, regulatory enforcement, and technology transfer. In particular, the NOU implemented the following activities: enforced the HCFC licensing and quota system; trained customs and enforcement officers; compiled and reported ODS consumption to the Fund and the Ozone Secretariats; and joined the rest of the world in celebrating the annual Ozone Day.

Plan of action

74. The activities planned for the second phase of the IS project for South Sudan will focus on activities aimed at promoting HCFC phase-out. Focus will also be placed on the Kigali Amendment, leading to the phase-down of HFCs. Strategic public awareness activities through stakeholders' workshops, promotional materials, celebration of Ozone Day, will be carried out. In addition, the NOU will continue to monitor program activities under stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and continue the enforcement of the regulations on controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, as well as carry out the training of relevant personnel connected with the phase-out process, among others. The Government will continue with awareness-raising programmes, training of refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians, customs officers and implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFCs to meet and sustain the 67.5 per cent reduction in 2025.

Sustainability and assessment

75. Two employees of the Government of South Sudan are tasked with the responsibility of monitoring the project and reporting on any issues that may affect the continued operation of the project. The IS project is subjected to periodic internal and external audits to ensure adequate risk avoidance and management.

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I:	Mar-02 20,250
Phase II:	Apr-08 & Nov-09 39,250
Phase III:	Dec-10 60,000
Phase IV:	Jul-12 60,000
Phase V:	May-14 60,000
Phase VI:	Dec-16 85,000
Phase VII:	Dec-19 80,000
Phase VIII:	Nov-21 85,000
Total:	489,500

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):	180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):	180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	180,000
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes/CO ₂ -eq tonnes):	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	0.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.2
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (average 2020-2022 plus 65% of HCFC baseline)	20,482
Latest reported ODS consumption (2022) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	0
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)	0
Total:	0
(d) Annex F (HFCs) (CO ₂ -eq tonnes) as per Article 7	17,511
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2023) (US \$):	1,045,987
Amount disbursed (as at December 2022) (US \$):	723,949
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2023) (ODP tonnes):	0.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	0.0

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	0
(b) Institutional strengthening:	489,500
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	556,487
Total:	1,045,987
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	50,000

Progress report

77. Phase VIII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project in Vanuatu progressed despite a setback in 2023. The NOU fully achieved six out of seven performance indicators. Vanuatu also fulfilled its data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner and has sustained compliance with the HCFC reduction targets. The National Ozone Officer (NOO) worked in close collaboration with the Department of Customs in the implementation of the HCFC/HFC licensing system through the Vanuatu National Single Window system. In addition, Vanuatu celebrated Ozone Day and continued to disseminate information on the protection of the ozone layer and the national law. The implementation of national activities to support compliance management is ongoing with the full support of senior management and the new NOO Assistant. The key achievements during this reporting period also include the successful completion of the third tranche stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP).

Plan of action

78. Under phase IX activities will include: implementing the HFC licensing and quota system; amendment of the Ozone Layer Protection Act and Regulations; timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data; active engagement of key stakeholders and the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) association in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol; coordination with stakeholders for the implementation of the HPMP and Kigali HFC implementation plan; organization of Ozone Day and

development of awareness-raising materials; and participation in regional and international meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of the upcoming phase of the IS project.

Sustainability and assessment

79. The IS project can be successfully implemented in Vanuatu under conditions of stable funding from the Multilateral Fund. Stakeholders, relevant associations, ministries, and agencies actively participate in the development of recommendations and amendments to laws and regulations, as well as public awareness and promotional activities. The NOU is continuously guided by the key inline ministries, the RAC sector and other relevant agencies. Although there were setbacks in the project implementation in 2023, there are no foreseen risks under phase IX.

Annex II

DRAFT VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 94TH MEETING

Bahrain

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bahrain (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Bahrain's significant progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, notably through the enforcement of ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system and the provision of training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee acknowledged Bahrain's efforts in reducing HCFC consumption and anticipates the country's continued successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Burundi

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Burundi (phase X) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Burundi's significant progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, notably through enforcing ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system and training customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee acknowledged Burundi's efforts in reducing HCFC and HFC consumption and anticipates the country's continued successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Cameroon

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cameroon (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Cameroon's significant progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, notably through the enforcement of ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system and the provision of training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee acknowledged Cameroon's efforts in reducing HCFC and HFC consumption and anticipates the country's continued successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan, Kigali HFC implementation plan and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Chad

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chad (phase XI) and noted with appreciation the submission of 2021 and 2022 HCFC and HFC data to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Chad's progress in phasing out ODS and HFC consumption during the project period. Specifically, Chad enforced ODS and HFC import controls through a licensing and quota system and provided training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee noted Chad's efforts in reducing HCFC and HFC consumption and looks forward to the country's continued successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 65 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025, as mandated by the Montreal Protocol.

Comoros (the)

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Comoros (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating a commitment to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged Comoros's efforts to phase out the consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) during the project period, particularly the rigorous enforcement measures implemented to control ODS imports through the licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, Comoros's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption were noted by the Committee. The Committee is hopeful that, the Government of Comoros will continue the implementation of the institutional strengthening project with success to sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and comply with the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.

Congo (the)

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Congo (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Congo's progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, notably through enforcing ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system and training customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, the Committee noted Congo's efforts in reducing HCFC and HFC consumption and anticipates the country's continued successful implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (phase XI) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Democratic Republic of the Congo's progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period. Specifically, Democratic Republic of the Congo has enforced ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and provided training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee noted Democratic Republic of the Congo's efforts in reducing HCFC consumption and looks forward to the country's continued successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, aiming for a 65 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025, as mandated by the Montreal Protocol.

Guatemala

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guatemala (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country has complied with its data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and is pleased by the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in January 2024. The Committee noted that the national ozone unit coordinated activities under stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan and organized and conducted several training sessions for customs officers. The Committee also noted the country's continued participation of stakeholders in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol at the national level, awareness-raising activities and the Ozone Day celebrations, as well as active participation in regional network/events.

Guinea-Bissau

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea Bissau (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone and the Multilateral Fund Secretariats, demonstrating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also acknowledged Guinea-Bissau's progress in phasing out ODS consumption during the project period, notably through the enforcement of ODS import controls via a licensing and quota system and the provision of training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged Guinea-Bissau for its efforts to reduce HCFC and HFC consumption and anticipate the country's continued success in implementing its strategies, including its plans to achieve a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lao People's Democratic Republic (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic used the institutional strengthening project to resume operation and to expedite project implementation to catch up with project implementation delayed during a transition period. The Committee noted that the 2022 country programme data and Article 7 data indicates that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has sustained compliance with the maximum allowable consumption as agreed with the Executive Committee. The Committee also noted that the government continued the implementation of mandatory labelling requirement for HCFC-22 and is working on strengthening enforcement measures on HCFC and HFC trade control. The Committee is hopeful that, the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic will continue the implementation of the institutional strengthening project with success and sustain HCFC phase out achievements and meet the first HFC phase-down obligation under the Kigali Amendment.

Maldives

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Maldives (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Maldives had reported the country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee is hopeful that the Government of the Maldives will continue implementing the institutional strengthening project with success and sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and initiate the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.

Morocco

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Morocco (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Morocco had reported country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted that the country is implementing the HCFC phase-out management plan, conducting information outreach and awareness-raising activities and participating in regional network meetings. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, the Government of Morocco will continue the implementation of the institutional strengthening project with success to sustain the momentum of HCFC phase-out and meet the future control measures of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment.

Niger (the)

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Niger (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating a commitment to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Achievements were also noted in Niger's efforts to phase out the consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) during the project period. Noted were the enforcement measures implemented to control ODS imports through a licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, Niger's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption were acknowledged by the Committee. Looking ahead, the Committee anticipates that Niger will keep implementing the HCFC phase-out management plan and Kigali HFC implementation plan in the next phase, with the ambitious goal of achieving a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2025.

Qatar

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request (phase VII) for Qatar and noted with appreciation that Qatar reported 2022 Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee anticipated that the on-going coordination with stakeholders, government & private sectors will be enhanced to ensure their full engagement in implementing the ongoing Montreal Protocol funded projects including the implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan to achieve the 2025 reduction target. The Committee therefore is hopeful that, within the next three years, Qatar will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and institutional strengthening project activities with success to prepare the country for further reduction in the HCFC consumption under Montreal Protocol and initiate the required activities under the Kigali Amendment.

Sao Tome and Principe

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Sao Tome et Principe (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating a commitment to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted efforts to phase out the consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) during the project period and the rigorous enforcement measures implemented to control ODS imports through a licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians. Furthermore, Sao Tome and Principe's initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption were acknowledged by the Committee. Looking ahead, the Committee anticipates Sao Tome and Principe will submit and implement the HCFC phase-out management plan and Kigali HFC implementation plan in the next phase, with the goal of achieving a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

Saudi Arabia

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saudi Arabia (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that Saudi Arabia reported 2022 and 2023 Article 7 and country programme data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol requirements. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of Saudi Arabia to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next three years, Saudi Arabia will continue with the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project activities with success to prepare the country for further reduction in the HCFC consumption under Montreal Protocol and complete the process for Kigali Amendment ratification.

Senegal

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Senegal (phase XV) and noted with appreciation the submission of data for 2021 and 2022 to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating a commitment to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted Senegal's efforts to phase out ozone-depleting substances (ODS) consumption during the project period. The enforcement measures implemented to control ODS imports through a licensing and quota system, alongside the comprehensive training provided to customs officers and refrigeration technicians were particularly noted. Furthermore, the Committee acknowledged Senegal's proactive initiatives aimed at reducing HCFC and HFC consumption. Looking ahead, the Committee anticipates Senegal's continued success in implementing its HCFC phase-out management plan and institutional strengthening project, with the goal of achieving a 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by January 1, 2025.

South Africa

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project request for South Africa (phase I) and noted with appreciation that the country has an operational national ozone unit (NOU) and had been complying with the obligations to the Montreal Protocol including enforcement of a licensing and quota system for HCFCs and timely submission of Article 7 and country programme data. The Committee also noted with appreciation that South Africa achieved a full phase-out of CFCs without financial support from the Multilateral Fund and legislated the ban of import of CFCs in 2014. The Committee recognized the efforts made by the Government of South Africa to meet the Montreal Protocol obligations and implement projects while not having an institutional strengthening project in place and trusts that with approval of the project, the Government will coordinate with and build the capacity of national stakeholders, raise the awareness of different sector-specific stakeholders, as well as the general public and implement stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan, and freeze HFC consumption at the baseline level and develop the overarching strategy and implementation plan for stage I of its Kigali HFC implementation plan to achieve 10 per cent reduction in HFCs consumption from the baseline by 2029.

South Sudan

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for South Sudan (phase II) and noted with appreciation that South Sudan reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2023. The Committee acknowledged that South Sudan has a licensing and quota system in place, and that the country had carried out training of customs officers, refrigeration technicians, awareness-raising activities and preparation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). The Committee acknowledged the efforts of South Sudan to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and hopes that, within the next three years, South Sudan will start the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and continue to implement institutional strengthening project activities with success in order to prepare the country to achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2025.

Vanuatu

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Vanuatu (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Vanuatu, despite the setback in 2023, reported the country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats on time, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee noted that the government continues to effectively implement the licensing system for HCFC and HFC through the National Single Window system and sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out obligations and maximum allowable consumption as agreed

with the Executive Committee and with the Kigali Amendment obligations. The Committee is hopeful that, the Government of Vanuatu will continue the implementation of the institutional strengthening project with success to sustain HCFC phase-out achievements and comply with the HFC phase-down as stipulated in the Kigali Amendment.
