



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/72
18 October 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Twentieth Meeting
Montreal, 16-18 October 1996

**REPORT OF THE TWENTIETH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

INTRODUCTION

The Twentieth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Montreal from 16 to 18 October 1996 and was preceded by a meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review held at the same venue on 14 and 15 October 1996.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee in accordance with decision VII/27 of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia, Austria, Denmark, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Vice-Chairman), and United States of America;
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Chile, Colombia, Egypt, India, Kenya (Chairman), Philippines and Senegal.

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

Representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) were present.

The Meeting was also attended by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy (ARAP), Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace, Société du Centre de conférences internationales de Montréal, the Skies Above Foundation and Université du Québec à Montréal.

The Chair of the Ozone Operations Resource Group (OORG) Production Sector and the consultant for the proposed monitoring and evaluation system were also present.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 16 October 1996 by H.E. Prof. S.K. Ongeru (Kenya), Chairman of the Executive Committee, who welcomed participants. Although the Meeting was faced with a heavy agenda, he knew that he could count on the usual excellent cooperation of all participants and that the final results would be very satisfactory. He thanked the Secretariat, the implementing agencies and the members of the Executive Committee for the impressive work carried out. He noted particularly the neutrality and high degree of professionalism maintained by the Secretariat in all its efforts and urged implementing agencies to pursue their efforts to accelerate project delivery in the field, since that was the key to successful phase-out of ODS in Article 5 countries.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

2. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.

4. Financial matters:
 - (a) Report from the Treasurer on:
 - (i) Status of contributions and disbursements;
 - (ii) Promissory notes;
 - (b) Revised 1997 Fund Secretariat budget.
5. Report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programme amendments;
 - (d) Investment projects.
6. Progress reports:
 - (a) Consolidated progress report;
 - (b) Progress reports on bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) UNDP progress report;
 - (d) UNEP progress report;
 - (e) UNIDO progress report;
 - (f) World Bank progress report.
7. Country programmes:
 - (a) Bahrain;
 - (b) Croatia;
 - (c) Ethiopia;
 - (d) Honduras;
 - (e) Jamaica;
 - (f) Lesotho;
 - (g) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;
 - (h) Pakistan;
 - (i) United Republic of Tanzania;
 - (j) Trinidad and Tobago.
8. Progress of implementation of country programmes.
9. Discrepancy between the data reported by a Party to the Ozone Secretariat and the data presented by the Party to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

10. Monitoring and evaluation system for the Multilateral Fund.
11. Concessional lending for ODS phase-out.
12. Report on UNEP's continued work on addressing the needs of low-volume-ODS-consuming countries (LVCs).
13. Phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in small- and medium-sized enterprises.
14. Residual sectoral consumption and umbrella projects.
15. Report on the first meeting of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector.
16. Guidelines for calculating incremental costs in the tobacco sector.
17. Safety-related costs in projects using hydrocarbon technology.
18. Capital and operating costs in the halon fire extinguisher sub-sector.
19. Study on low-pressure versus high-pressure foaming machines.
20. Report on implementation of the Philippines household refrigeration projects.
21. The application of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) in projects funded by the Multilateral Fund.
22. Report on the work currently in progress on alternatives to methyl bromide.
23. Study on technology transfer.
24. Other matters:
 - (a) Plan for halon phase-out in China: presentation by the World Bank;
 - (b) Report of the Executive Committee to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.
25. Adoption of the report.
26. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

3. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

4. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the activities undertaken by the Fund Secretariat since the Nineteenth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/2), which was self-explanatory. Two items warranted mention: firstly, in compliance with decision 19/5, the Secretariat had contacted the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) regarding the need to coordinate work on the subject of methyl bromide. FAO had replied that, together with its member States, it was doing its utmost to phase out the use of methyl bromide and welcomed the opportunity to collaborate with the Multilateral Fund in this work. Secondly, in accordance with Executive Committee decision 19/41, the Secretariat had submitted a report on actions taken to improve the operation of the Financial Mechanism to the meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol held in Geneva in August 1996 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/13/4).

5. Responding to a request from a representative, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat had already prepared and made available to all members a summary (both in print and diskette form) of all decisions taken by the Executive Committee up to and including its Nineteenth Meeting, and by Meetings of the Parties relevant to the Multilateral Fund, as well as the inventory of projects approved by the Executive Committee. Every effort was made to keep the material up to date, but this was sometimes difficult to achieve given the time constraints and heavy workload on the Secretariat between meetings of the Executive Committee.

6. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on Secretariat activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) Report from the Treasurer

7. The Treasurer introduced his report (UNEP/OzL./Pro/ExCom/20/3), which consisted of two parts: Part I, on the status of contributions and disbursements of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 August 1996; and Part II, on promissory notes.

(i) Status of contributions and disbursements

8. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the status of the Fund and of contributions for the period 1991-1996 as at 18 October 1996 (Annex I); and
- (b) To note that the resources available to the Fund as at 18 October 1996 stood at US \$52,964,433.

(Decision 20/1)

(ii) Promissory notes

9. The Treasurer informed the Committee that, as all major promissory note contributors now used a note format acceptable to the World Bank, the difficulties related to the use of this instrument had been overcome to the extent that resources available in promissory note form did not exceed allocations due to the World Bank and to UNEP. At present, UNDP and UNIDO still required that all resources allocated to them be provided in cash before the agencies entered into any commitments. UNDP and UNIDO had both now agreed in principle to move towards treating promissory notes as committable resources, which would require an amendment to the agreements between the Executive Committee and the agencies. Once these agreements were in place, it would be legally and practically possible for the two agencies to make full use of the resources of the Fund. Until that time, delays in implementation might occur. However, UNIDO was likely to be in a position to table such an amendment in the near future, possibly as early as the next meeting, while UNDP had already finalized an amendment proposal for submission to the Executive Committee.

10. The Executive Committee noted with satisfaction the progress made in enabling the full use of promissory notes.

(b) Revised 1997 Fund Secretariat budget

11. After having considered the revised 1997 Fund Secretariat budget (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/4), prepared pursuant to the decision taken by the Executive Committee at its Third Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/3/18/Rev.1, para. 76) and decision IV/18 of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the revised budget of the Fund Secretariat for 1997 (Annex II), including the new budget line for staff training introduced in accordance with Executive Committee decision 18/2;

- (b) To note that a further revision of the 1997 budget might be necessary during 1997 to reflect the Executive Committee's decisions on the monitoring and evaluation system for the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 20/2)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

12. The representative of Colombia, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (Australia, Colombia, Egypt, India, United Kingdom and United States of America), introduced the Sub-Committee's report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues, as well as the list of new projects recommended for approval.

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

Solvent sector projects

13. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 8) and noting that a number of projects in the solvent sector did not comply with the request of the Executive Committee at its Nineteenth Meeting that implementing agencies and countries include with each project submitted to the Executive Committee for approval a brief description of how the project would contribute to helping the country to achieve the 1999 freeze (decision 19/4), decided:

- (a) To request implementing agencies to bear in mind, when preparing their business plans and deciding how to allocate projects among sectors, the commitments and control measures already in the Protocol, with which all countries were expected to comply;
- (b) To call on the agencies to fully implement decision 19/4 when submitting projects to forthcoming meetings of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To examine the status of implementation of decision 19/4 at its Twenty-first Meeting.

(Decision 20/3)

Institutional-strengthening projects

14. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on institutional-strengthening projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 9-10), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request implementing agencies, when preparing institutional-strengthening projects for low-volume-ODS-consuming countries, to give due consideration to the need for formulating a refrigerant management plan, including a recovery and recycling project in the refrigeration sector;
- (b) That, while the implementing agencies could proceed immediately with the disbursement of the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening in low-volume-ODS-consuming countries, subsequent disbursements would be contingent on the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan, including a recovery and recycling project, for the country concerned;
- (c) That, as an exceptional measure, the procedure outlined in subparagraph (b) above would apply retroactively to the institutional-strengthening projects for the Bahamas, Gambia, and Papua New Guinea;
- (d) That the procedure for investment projects pursuant to paragraph (c) of decision 17/18 should also be followed in the case of institutional-strengthening projects as it allowed sufficient time to obtain government approval.

(Decision 20/4)

Discrepancies in sectoral consumption data between country programmes and project proposals

15. The Executive Committee, having noted the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on discrepancies in sectoral consumption data between country programmes and project proposals (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 12), requested the Secretariat to ensure that decision 17/2 was effectively implemented.

Transnational corporations

16. With regard to the issue of transnational corporations owned by enterprises in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee noted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 14) and decided that:

- (a) The decision taken by the Executive Committee at its Seventh Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/30, paragraph 88) should not apply to corporations owned by enterprises in countries that had always operated under Article 5;
- (b) Projects involving transnationals owned by enterprises in countries that had been reclassified as Article 5 countries should be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account paragraph (e) of decision VI/5 adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Parties.

(Decision 20/5)

The admissibility of using operating costs to fund non-incremental capital costs

17. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the admissibility of using operating costs to fund non-incremental capital costs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 15), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That where the Secretariat, in reviewing a project that did not claim all the eligible operating costs in order to keep its cost-effectiveness within the established threshold, determined that part of the capital costs were ineligible, the value of those ineligible costs could be compensated by an increase in the eligible operating costs provided that:
 - (i) The original eligible operating costs were claimed for less than the allowable period;
 - (ii) The compensation did not result in the allowable period being exceeded; and
 - (iii) The overall cost of the project remained within the threshold established for the sector or subsector;
- (b) Transfers from operating costs to capital costs during implementation of such a project could only occur to fund cost overruns for eligible capital equipment items that had been included in the project approval, in which case, a report would have to be submitted to the Executive Committee providing an explanation and justification for the transfer.

(Decision 20/6)

High-cost projects

18. The Executive Committee, having noted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on high-cost projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 16-17), decided:

- (a) That projects in the consumption sector with a requested level of funding of more than US \$5 million should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat in full, 12 weeks in advance of the Executive Committee meeting at which they were to be considered;
- (b) For projects other than umbrella projects:
 - (i) That the submitting agency should, if requested, provide additional information, such as detailed baseline information beyond that normally provided, plant layouts, description, justification and costing of all significant items;
 - (ii) That the analysis and review process could involve a joint visit, if warranted, by the Fund Secretariat's reviewer and the relevant implementing agency;
- (c) In relation to the dissemination of information:
 - (i) To request the Fund Secretariat to prepare and maintain, for dissemination to the implementing agencies, a database of estimated costs of major equipment items obtained from approved investment projects and other sources by the Fund Secretariat;
 - (ii) That the database should include information on completed and ongoing projects where the equipment procurement process had been concluded, when such information became available;
 - (iii) To request the implementing agencies, when the database had been completed, to take steps to ensure that consultants preparing projects were familiar with its contents: this should be facilitated through a conference or seminar, the modalities and timing of which would be finalized by the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies in the course of their regular coordination meetings.

(Decision 20/7)

Change of technology after approval

19. The Executive Committee, having noted the statement by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 18) that there was a presumption that projects

would be implemented as approved, but that technology was evolving rapidly and some degree of flexibility might be required in exceptional cases, decided:

- (a) That the implementing agencies should exceptionally be allowed to propose changes in the technology approved by the Executive Committee for particular projects;
- (b) That adequate and detailed justification should be provided for any changes proposed;
- (c) To urge the implementing agencies to keep additional project preparation to a minimum;
- (d) To approve the six projects involving a change in technology after approval, contained in Annex II to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/6/Rev.1, noting that the two projects from Venezuela were approved at a saving to the Fund in the amount of US \$687,888 (including support costs).

(Decision 20/8)

Business plans and work programmes for 1997

20. After considering the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on business plans and work programmes for 1997 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 41), the Executive Committee decided to request the implementing agencies to prepare their 1997 business plans and work programmes after consultation with the Article 5 countries with whom they would be working in 1997 and to focus on compliance with commitments under the Montreal Protocol, with due attention to Executive Committee decision 19/4.

(Decision 20/9)

Meetings of the Executive Committee in 1997 and future years

21. Having noted the recommendations by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 42), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That three Executive Committee meetings should be held in 1997;
- (b) That the first meeting, to be held from 17 to 19 February 1997, in accordance with decision 20/54, should consider the implementing agencies' 1997 business plans and work programmes, and any residual projects from 1996;
- (c) That the second and third meetings could be held close to the dates of the meetings of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and the

Meeting of the Parties, respectively, with the precise dates to be determined later in the year, but if the Twenty-second Meeting was held in the same venue as the meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, this would not constitute a precedent and subsequent meetings of the Executive Committee would normally be held in Montreal;

- (d) To request the Secretariat to show some flexibility with regard to the submission date of the UNEP 1997 work programme by reducing the deadline to four weeks before the start of the meeting.

(Decision 20/10)

Agencies' share of investment funds

22. Having noted that UNDP would probably receive a greater amount for investment projects than the fixed share agreed at the Seventeenth Meeting, while UNIDO and the World Bank would probably receive less than their agreed shares, the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) On a one-time basis UNDP would nevertheless receive its full share in 1997;
- (b) UNIDO and the World Bank would receive an additional amount to make up their full share for 1996;
- (c) The actual figures for the shares for 1997 would be discussed during the consideration of the implementing agencies' 1997 business plans.

(Decision 20/11)

Priority for projects in countries with delays in commencing implementation

23. The Executive Committee, having noted the recommendations by the Sub-Committee on Project Review on priority for projects in countries with delays in commencing implementation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 44-45), decided:

- (a) That when preparing projects in countries where serious delays in implementation were likely to occur, the implementing agencies could raise these issues with the Executive Committee in those cases where it seemed that the Executive Committee might be able to help remove the impediment, and should submit projects only when such impediments had been resolved;
- (b) Noting that it could be the case that one agency's projects in a given country were proceeding smoothly, while another's were seriously delayed, an agency not encountering such major delays should continue to submit projects for that country.

(Decision 20/12)

Reporting of disbursements in financial reports

24. Noting that problems of comparability had occurred in that, while the World Bank reported funds disbursed as actual expenditures, the three United Nations agencies reported them as actual expenditures plus obligations, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That "funds disbursed", as reported in the progress reports by the implementing agencies to the Executive Committee, were actual recorded expenditures, not including unliquidated obligations;
- (b) To take note that actual recorded expenditures did not fully reflect actual progress in project implementation.

(Decision 20/13)

Preparation of policy papers

25. After considering the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on preparation of policy papers (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 60), the Executive Committee decided to review, at the end of each Meeting, its requests for policy papers from the Secretariat so that a realistic timeframe could be agreed for their preparation and discussion.

(Decision 20/14)

Non-submission of project proposals in the event of disagreement between the Secretariat and the implementing agencies on capital and operating costs

26. Having noted the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ 20/5, para. 61), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That no project proposals should be submitted to the Executive Committee until agreement had been reached between the implementing agency and the Secretariat on the cost of items of capital equipment and the operating costs required to implement the project;
- (b) Where no agreement had been achieved, the underlying basis of the disagreement should be presented to the Executive Committee for consideration prior to consideration of the project.

(Decision 20/15)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

27. Having considered the project proposals to be funded through bilateral cooperation, together with the comments and recommendations of the Secretariat thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/7), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests from the Governments of Australia, Finland and France to credit against their 1996 contributions the amounts indicated in Annex III to the present report. The Executive Committee further took note of the bilateral cooperation projects approved on a no-objection basis intersessionally after the Nineteenth Meeting (Annex III).

(Decision 20/16)

(c) Work programme amendments

28. The Executive Committee, having considered the amendments to the work programmes of UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/8), UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/9), UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/10), and the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/11), together with the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat thereon, decided:

- (a) To approve the amendments relating to institutional-strengthening projects or country programme preparation in the work programmes of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank, as indicated in Annex IV to the present report;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies concerned only to disburse the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening activities in Bahrain, Ethiopia, Honduras, Lesotho and Trinidad and Tobago pending the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan, including a recovery and recycling project in the country concerned;
- (c) To approve 50 per cent of the US \$265,000 requested by the World Bank for the additional preparation of the halon sector approach in China, as indicated in Annex IV to the present report. The second 50 per cent would be considered after delivery of a written report by the World Bank detailing how the initial US \$350,000 had been expended and how the additional amounts related to the initial expenditures.

(Decision 20/17)

(d) Investment projects

- Project proposals and resource allocation

29. The Executive Committee, having noted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 5 and 48), decided:

- (a) To approve for funding at the Twentieth Meeting in the amounts indicated the projects and activities listed in Annex V to the present report;
- (b) Also to approve the Secretariat's recommendations included in the project documentation, except where otherwise decided;
- (c) Initially only to approve compressor projects up to US \$3.15 million and to examine the possibility of funding further compressor and MAC projects from any other resources left over after other projects recommended for approval at the Twentieth Meeting had been funded.

(Decision 20/18)

- Decisions relating to individual projects and activities

Argentina: conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstocks) at FPV. S.A. (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/13)

30. The Executive Committee, having noted the discussion in the Sub-Committee on Project Review on whether the cost of transportation of low-density foam from one plant, to which production had been shifted, back to the location of another plant, at which production had been halted, could be eligible as an incremental cost, as well as the recommendation by the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para 21), decided:

- (a) Not to approve funding for the project;
- (b) That the project could potentially be reformulated to take into account all associated costs and savings and could be re-submitted for further consideration.

(Decision 20/19)

Brazil: Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Gelopar (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/15)

31. The Executive Committee, after noting the statement made to the Sub-Committee on Project Review that the Gelopar company had installed the CFC-11 foam blowing process in April 1995 but had not put it into regular production until October 1995, after the 25 July 1995

deadline decided on by the Executive Committee at its Seventeenth Meeting (decision 17/7), as well as the Sub-Committee's recommendation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 22-23), decided:

- (a) In the case of the Gelopar project, to approve the adjusted operating costs as eligible incremental costs;
- (b) To confirm that in future "installation date" should be interpreted strictly as the date on which equipment was on site and ready for utilization.

(Decision 20/20)

China: Compressors (4 projects) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/17/Add.1)

32. The Executive Committee, noting that China's strategy for the commercial refrigeration subsector provided for the consolidation of the existing 73 compressor plants into 24 plants, six of the latter had already been approved, decided:

- (a) To approve the projects subject to the grant amount being calculated using a 26 per cent discounting factor for technological upgrade. The approved amounts are included in Annex V to this report;
- (b) That, in future, projects in the remaining plants submitted for approval should include full baseline information, as well as detailed costs of requested capital equipment, so that an accurate determination could be made on the discounting factor for upgrading and on eligible incremental costs.

(Decision 20/21)

China: Conversion of manufacturing facilities from CFC-11 foaming agent to cyclopentane and CFC-12 refrigerant to HFC-134a at Gansu Changfeng Baoan Industry Co. Ltd. (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/17)

33. The Executive Committee, having noted the discussion in the Sub-Committee on Project Review on whether operating costs associated with HFC-134a compressors, such as higher costs for lubricants, were eligible incremental costs, and the recommendation by the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ 20/5, paras. 25-26), decided:

- (a) To approve the capital costs of the project, as indicated in Annex V to the present report, pending determination by the World Bank, in consultation with the Secretariat, of accurate figures for the operating costs and of whether there was any element of double counting;
- (b) To examine the question of operating costs at a subsequent meeting.

(Decision 20/22)

India: Conversion of domestic refrigerator manufacture to cyclopentane blowing agent and either R-600 or HFC-134a at Godrej-GE Appliances Ltd. (GGEAL)

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/22/Add.1)

34. The Executive Committee, having noted the discussion in the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 27-28), decided:

- (a) To approve the project for conversion of the foam part of refrigerator production at GGEAL, India, at a cost of US \$3,041,474, including agency support costs of US \$349,904, on the basis that additional costs could be submitted for retrofit of the foaming jigs up to the limit indicated in the templates for domestic refrigeration conversion, which would be, in this case, a maximum of US \$640,800, if the actual cost was greater than the sum of the amount approved for jigs in the project, plus a pro-rata proportion of the contingency costs, or that part of contingency costs not used for other parts of the project, whichever was greater;
- (b) To request the World Bank to ensure competitive bidding procedures for the jigs, incorporating local suppliers where possible, to provide the most cost-effective retrofits and the achievement of appropriate standards of safety, and to this end to consult the Fund Secretariat on the tender specifications;
- (c) That the cost of the retrofits, with relevant technical details, would be reflected in the database of costs, along with costs of other similar operations, to provide information to assist in preparing projects involving future activities of this nature.

(Decision 20/23)

Indonesia: Engineering assistance for the elimination of ODS used in the production of household refrigerators at P.T. Goldstar Astra Electronics (GSA) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/23 and Corr.1)

35. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 13-14), and taking into account its decision adopted at the present Meeting (decision 20/5), the Executive Committee decided that only funding proportionate to the local share ownership should be provided.

(Decision 20/24)

Nigeria: Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Royal Foam Products (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/31)

36. The Executive Committee, after noting the views expressed in the Sub-Committee on Project Review regarding whether or not Executive Committee decision 19/8 was applicable to

this project, as well as the Sub-Committee's recommendations (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 31-33), decided:

- (a) To approve funding of US \$34,000, i.e. approximately 50 per cent of the cost of the project;
- (b) To clarify that decision 19/8 applied to any project, regardless of sector, for installing safety equipment in enterprises that were no longer using controlled substances.

(Decision 20/25)

Retroactive funding

37. The Executive Committee, while discussing the issues raised by the Nigerian project, decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a policy paper for consideration at the Twenty-first Meeting on the issue of retroactive funding as a whole, covering *inter alia* the years to be used as a basis for determining ODS consumption, in order to give guidance to the implementing agencies.

(Decision 20/26)

Thailand: Conversion of compressor manufacture from CFC-12 to HFC-134a designs at Sanyo Universal Co. Ltd., and conversion of compressor manufacture from CFC-12 to HFC-134a, Phase 2 at Kulthorn Kirby Public Company Limited (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/35)

38. The Executive Committee, having noted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/ 20/5, paras. 34-35), decided

- (a) To approve the capital costs for these two projects, namely US \$673,680 and US \$808,234 respectively (Annex V);
- (b) To request the Secretariat and the World Bank to work together to develop a procedure for dealing with operating costs in this particular case;
- (c) Noting that a 15 per cent contingency had been requested for 30 per cent of the equipment in the two projects and since the exact portion of equipment already purchased was not known at the time of approval, to request the World Bank to include reference to the use of contingency funds in its project completion report.

(Decision 20/27)

Uruguay: Manufacture of parallel-flow condensers for air conditioning systems in vehicles that use HFC-134a at Panasco (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/37)

39. The Executive Committee, having noted the discussion in the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee's recommendation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 36-38), decided:

- (a) Not to approve the project at this stage because of, *inter alia*, lack of compliance with decision 17/6, very poor cost effectiveness, and eligibility of the incremental costs under existing guidelines;
- (b) To invite the World Bank to re-examine the project, addressing the concerns raised by the Sub-Committee, with a view to possibly presenting it again to a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 20/28)

Zimbabwe: Conversion of production of CFC-11 polyol systems to HCFC-141b specific systems at Trinidad Industries (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/39)

40. The Executive Committee, taking into account the recommendation by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 39), decided not to approve the project as eligible for funding.

(Decision 20/29)

AGENDA ITEM 6: PROGRESS REPORTS

(a) Consolidated progress report

41. The Secretariat introduced the consolidated progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/40 and Corr.1), which summarized progress and financial information provided by implementing agencies both in narrative and database formats. The report made clear that delays in implementation by the agencies had occurred and listed a number of reasons for them.

42. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the consolidated progress report;
- (b) To recognize the need to ensure the approved projects were implemented as promptly as possible;

- (c) To note that several causes of delay had been identified in the consolidated progress report and that a number of steps were being taken to address the causes of those delays;
- (d) To encourage increased efforts in this regard;
- (e) To request the implementing agencies to highlight in their future progress reports the measures they had adopted and the progress made in further reducing and eliminating these delays.

(Decision 20/30)

(b) Progress reports on bilateral cooperation

43. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the reports presented by the Governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States of America (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/41);
- (b) To note the offset of US \$324,613 against future approvals included in the progress report of the Government of the United States of America.

(Decision 20/31)

(c) UNDP progress report

44. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the progress report of UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/42);
- (b) To note UNDP's request for guidance from the Executive Committee on how to achieve a balance between new project proposals submitted by countries that had recently ratified the Protocol and the need to complete the phase-out of ODS in the different sectors in countries that had ratified the Protocol at an earlier date and already had projects submitted/approved.

(Decision 20/32)

(d) UNEP progress report

45. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the progress report of UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/43);
- (b) To request the Sub-Committee on Financial Matters to consider the implications of decision 17/22 with regard to UNEP's request for adjustments to project approvals.

(Decision 20/33)

(e) UNIDO progress report

46. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the progress report of UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/44).

(f) World Bank progress report

47. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the progress report of the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/45).

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

48. Under this item, the Executive Committee had before it the country programmes for Bahrain (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/46), Croatia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/47), Ethiopia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/48), Honduras (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/49), Jamaica (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/50), Lesotho (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/51), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/52), Pakistan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/53 and Add.1), the United Republic of Tanzania (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/54), and Trinidad and Tobago (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/55).

49. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Bahrain, Croatia, Ethiopia, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Pakistan, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Trinidad and Tobago, while noting that such approval did not denote approval of the projects therein or their funding levels, except as indicated in Annex IV to this report;

- (b) To request the implementing agencies selected by the Governments of Bahrain, Honduras, Lesotho and Trinidad and Tobago to assist the country concerned in the preparation of the refrigerant recovery and recycling programme identified in the respective country programmes;
- (c) To request the Government of Finland to re-submit the refrigerant recovery and recycling programme of Ethiopia for consideration by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 20/34)

50. The Executive Committee requested the Governments of Bahrain, Croatia, Ethiopia, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Pakistan, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Trinidad and Tobago to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para. 135). Using the approved format the initial report, covering the period 18 October 1996 to 31 December 1997, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 31 March 1998.

(Decision 20/35)

AGENDA ITEM 8: PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

51. The Secretariat introduced the updated report on the progress of implementation of country programmes approved between February 1992 and December 1995 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/56/Rev.1).

52. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the updated report;
- (b) To note that the Secretariat would revise the document to reflect the additional progress reports submitted by the following countries: Brazil, Botswana, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Islamic Republic of Iran, and Philippines;
- (c) To urge countries that had to report on the implementation of their country programmes to ensure that the reports were submitted to the Fund Secretariat by 31 March of each year;
- (d) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document on the implications of using different baseline years;

- (e) To invite members of the Executive Committee to submit to the Fund Secretariat in writing proposals on improving the presentation of the implementation data so that the Secretariat could propose a new format to the Committee.

(Decision 20/36)

AGENDA ITEM 9: DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DATA REPORTED BY A PARTY TO THE OZONE SECRETARIAT AND THE DATA PRESENTED BY THE PARTY TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND

53. Having considered the Secretariat's report on discrepancy between the data reported by a Party to the Ozone Secretariat and the data presented by the Party to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/57), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the statement by the representative of the Ozone Secretariat that the formats for reporting data under Article 7 of the Protocol could be revised only by a decision of the Meeting of the Parties.
- (b) To request the Fund Secretariat to prepare for the Committee's consideration at its Twenty-second Meeting a revised paper that would clearly describe the two parallel streams of data reporting that existed under the Montreal Protocol, bearing in mind any decision that might be taken on the matter by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties;
- (c) That there was a need to explore ways to reconcile and harmonize the two streams in order, on the one hand, to avoid duplication of work and reporting, and, on the other, to ensure greater transparency of data provided.

(Decision 20/37)

AGENDA ITEM 10: MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND

54. The Chief Officer introduced the draft report on a monitoring and evaluation system for the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/58), recalling that the Executive Committee at its Nineteenth Meeting had approved terms of reference for a monitoring and evaluation system (decision 19/40).

55. A representative of Universalialia, the consultant for the report, presented the draft report.

56. The Executive Committee, having taken note of the presentation, decided:
- (a) To request the consultant to do further work, for submission to a subsequent Meeting, concentrating on the following considerations:
 - (i) While significant changes were proposed in the evaluation area, the proposed system of monitoring was largely in place already, embodied in the present system of reporting;
 - (ii) It was important that the monitoring and evaluation function should not engender excessive costs, nor inflate a presently lean and efficient Secretariat;
 - (iii) Evaluations had to involve all stakeholders;
 - (iv) Decisions on the scope of external evaluations, and on the number performed in a year, might have to remain in the hands of the Meeting of the Parties;
 - (b) To invite members of the Executive Committee to submit additional comments in writing to the Fund Secretariat in order to facilitate the work of the consultant.
- (Decision 20/38)**

AGENDA ITEM 11: CONCESSIONAL LENDING FOR ODS PHASE-OUT

57. The representatives of the World Bank and the Fund Secretariat introduced their respective parts of the joint document on concessional lending for ODS phase-out (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/59).

58. Following a discussion of the approaches outlined in the document and the comments of the Secretariat, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the joint World Bank/Fund Secretariat document on concessional lending for ODS phase-out;
- (b) To take note of the information provided during the discussion in the Committee on the interest expressed by the Inter-American Development Bank in providing concessional loans for ODS phase-out and the possibility of mobilizing funding from other sources, including the private sector;
- (c) To note also the reservations expressed by some members of the Committee with respect to the provision of concessional loans from the Multilateral Fund;

- (d) That, in the light of the discussion at the current meeting of the Executive Committee, there was a need for a wider examination of the various possibilities of concessional lending for ODS phase-out;
- (e) To request the Secretariat and the World Bank to prepare for submission to the Executive Committee, through its Sub-Committee on Financial Matters, a further report exploring the practical options for providing concessional loans for ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries, *inter alia*, through regional development banks and the private sector.

(Decision 20/39)

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT ON UNEP'S CONTINUED WORK ON ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF LOW-VOLUME-ODS-CONSUMING COUNTRIES (LVCs)

59. The representative of UNEP introduced the report on UNEP's continued work on addressing the needs of low-volume-ODS-consuming countries (LVCs) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/60), which had been prepared pursuant to Executive Committee decision 19/30.

60. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report on UNEP's continued work on addressing the needs of low-volume-ODS-consuming countries;
- (b) To note the statement of the representative of UNEP that most ODS consumption in LVCs was concentrated in the refrigeration sector, mainly in the servicing and maintenance sectors, and that phase-out of ODS could be achieved largely through non-investment projects;
- (c) To request UNEP to ensure that adequate consultations were undertaken so that any policy formulated for LVCs fully reflected the needs of those countries;
- (d) To endorse in principle the proposed modality for further action, including the development of refrigerant management plans, subject to a review of the operational details to be presented in the UNEP work programme;
- (e) To encourage UNEP to continue exploring ways and means of addressing the needs of LVCs, bearing in mind the requirement to freeze consumption of controlled substances in Group I of Annex A to the Protocol in 1999;

- (f) To request UNEP to consolidate the proposals contained in its report with a view to discussion and endorsement by the Executive Committee and, in doing so, to assess whether the funding allocated for projects in LVCs would be sufficient to enable compliance by those countries with the 1999 control measures.

(Decision 20/40)

AGENDA ITEM 13: PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

61. The Secretariat introduced its report on phase-out of ozone-depleting substances in small and medium-sized enterprises, which had been prepared in accordance with Executive Committee decision 19/31 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/61).

62. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the decisions already taken by the Executive Committee, which could assist small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in low-volume-ODS-consuming countries and as part of terminal umbrella projects;
- (b) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies and the countries concerned, to provide the Executive Committee with relevant information about SMEs, including the best available information on the SME sector and any available information that could be helpful in assessing the impact on the overall phase-out schedule;
- (c) To request the Secretariat, on the basis of this information, and *inter alia* taking into account the UNDP/UNEP paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/19/54) and comments thereon:
 - (i) To refine the definition of small and medium-sized enterprises;
 - (ii) To make recommendations to the Twenty-second meeting of the Executive Committee for options to advance phase-out in the SME sector, including the possibility of a funding window with appropriate cost-effectiveness thresholds;
- (d) To invite Executive Committee members to provide additional comments in writing to the Secretariat;
- (e) To reaffirm existing Executive Committee guidance on the choice of HCFCs as a substitute technology and that this applied to all Multilateral Fund projects.

(Decision 20/41)

AGENDA ITEM 14: RESIDUAL SECTORAL CONSUMPTION AND UMBRELLA PROJECTS

63. The Executive Committee decided that:
- (a) For the purposes of decision 19/32, a maximum limit of US \$4 million would apply to terminal umbrella projects;
 - (b) The issue should remain open for further discussion and should be reconsidered prior to the end of the 18-month period;
 - (c) Decision 19/32 would not prejudice such reconsideration.
- (Decision 20/42)**

AGENDA ITEM 15: REPORT ON THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR.

64. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the report on the first meeting of the Subgroup on the Production Sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/63). He drew attention to the recommendation by the Subgroup (paragraph 16) that an extensive presentation should be given to the Executive Committee at its Twentieth Meeting on Approach 2 to the calculation of shut-down costs involved in the closure of ODS-producing plants.
65. The Executive Committee, having taken note of the presentation made to it by a member of the Expert Group on Production of Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances, decided:
- (a) To accept the report and refer the matter back to the Expert Group on Production of Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances for further work in the light of the comments made on the presentation by various representatives;
 - (b) To request India to make a presentation on enforced idleness to the Expert Group;
 - (c) To recommend that the Executive Committee to be appointed by the Eighth Meeting of the Parties re-establish the Subgroup on the Production Sector as a matter of urgency;
 - (d) To request the Expert Group to resubmit the report, including information on enforced idleness, through the Subgroup on the Production Sector, to the Twenty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee.
- (Decision 20/43)**

AGENDA ITEM 16: GUIDELINES FOR CALCULATING INCREMENTAL COSTS IN THE TOBACCO SECTOR

66. The Executive Committee, having taken into account the discussion in the Sub-Committee on Project Review on guidelines for calculating incremental costs in the tobacco sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/64), as well as the Sub-Committee's recommendation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, paras. 51-52), decided to invite the World Bank to submit the Indonesian project at the Committee's next meeting, using the draft guidelines for the calculation of incremental costs and, for the purposes of comparison, calculating royalty fees as a technology transfer fee in terms of both capital and operating costs.

(Decision 20/44)

AGENDA ITEM 17: SAFETY-RELATED COSTS IN PROJECTS USING HYDROCARBON TECHNOLOGY

67. The Secretariat introduced its report on safety-related costs in projects using hydrocarbon technology, which had been prepared in accordance with Executive Committee decision 17/14 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/65).

68. The Executive Committee took note of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/65 and the recommendation by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 54) and decided:

- (a) To approve the recommendations in the Secretariat's document on safety-related costs in projects using hydrocarbon technologies, namely:
 - (i) With regard to domestic refrigeration projects:
 - a. There was an increase in both the capital and total cost per unit for all-hydrocarbon technologies compared to HCFC/HFC-based technologies. The increase in the total project cost (capital plus operating costs) ranged between 15.6 per cent to 55.1 per cent for different categories of projects;
 - b. Discounting the numerator by 35 per cent was sufficient to maintain parity between HCFC-141b/HFC-134a and cyclopentane/HFC-134a technology options in the domestic refrigeration sector;
 - c. The number of projects approved for cyclopentane/isobutane technology was not sufficient to enable reliable conclusions to be drawn;

- (ii) With regard to the commercial refrigeration projects, there was no need for the introduction of a discounting factor to account for the additional safety costs needed for hydrocarbon technology, because on average, projects using hydrocarbon technologies were within one per cent of the cost-effectiveness threshold for the sector and therefore would not be disadvantaged for consideration for funding;
 - (iii) With regard to rigid polyurethane foam projects, there was no need for the introduction of a discounting factor to account for the additional safety costs for hydrocarbon technology, because the above statistical analysis showed that on average, projects using hydrocarbon technology were already below the cost-effectiveness threshold for the sector, and thus would not be disadvantaged for consideration for funding;
- (b) That the Secretariat should, however, consider further information on conversion in the commercial refrigeration sector and report back to the Executive Committee at its Twenty-second Meeting.

(Decision 20/45)

AGENDA ITEM 18: CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS IN THE HALON FIRE EXTINGUISHER SUBSECTOR

69. The Executive Committee, having considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/66 and the recommendation by the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 56), decided:

- (a) That priority funding should be given for the preparation of projects in the halon fire extinguisher subsector in its business planning for 1997;
- (b) That, as an interim measure before the Committee took a decision on whether or not to endorse the agreement on eligible cost categories in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/66 as an addition to the guidelines, the implementing agencies should use those categories in preparing projects for the halon fire extinguisher subsector for submission to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 20/46)

AGENDA ITEM 19: STUDY ON LOW-PRESSURE VERSUS HIGH-PRESSURE FOAMING MACHINES

70. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/67);
- (b) To request the Secretariat and the implementing agency to cooperate in resolving outstanding technical issues.

(Decision 20/47)

AGENDA ITEM 20: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATION PROJECTS

71. The Executive Committee took note of the report on implementation of the Philippines household refrigeration projects and the Secretariat's comments thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/68/Rev.1).

AGENDA ITEM 21: THE APPLICATION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS (HCFCs) IN PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE MULTILATERAL FUND

72. The Executive Committee, having considered the Secretariat's report on the application of hydrochlorofluorocarbons in projects funded by the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/69) and the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/5, para. 59), decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the Secretariat's report;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies to ensure that adequate information on all alternative technologies was provided to enterprises converting from CFCs;
- (c) To reaffirm paragraph (b) of its decision 19/2 which stated that, in cases where conversion to HCFCs was recommended, the implementing agencies should be requested to provide a full explanation of the reasons why such conversion was recommended, together with supporting documentation that the criteria laid down by the Executive Committee for transitional substances had been met, and should make it clear that the enterprises concerned had agreed to bear the cost of subsequent conversion to non-HCFC substances.

(Decision 20/48)

AGENDA ITEM 22: REPORT ON THE WORK CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS ON ALTERNATIVES TO METHYL BROMIDE

73. The Executive Committee considered a report presented by UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/70), which had been drawn up in consultation with other United Nations agencies and with the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee. The fundamental conclusion was that there was no single substitute for methyl bromide, but that such alternatives as did exist comprised combinations of several chemicals and/or technologies.

74. The Executive Committee also considered a proposal for policy guidelines for methyl bromide, which had been circulated at the Nineteenth Meeting.

75. Following discussion of the report and the proposed policy guidelines, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To adopt the interim guidelines on methyl bromide projects included in Annex VI to this report;
- (b) To allocate a sum of US \$100,000 to implementing agencies for preparation of demonstration projects on alternatives to methyl bromide;
- (c) To request the implementing agencies to prepare a coordinated first tranche of projects with a total cost not exceeding US \$3 million;
- (d) To re-examine the applicability of the interim guidelines at its Twenty-second Meeting;
- (e) To authorize UNDP to utilize around US \$100,000 in project savings under its existing methyl bromide survey projects to conduct methyl bromide data surveys and a small workshop for countries in North Africa and the Middle East;
- (f) To request UNDP and UNEP to jointly submit a project proposal to the Twenty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee on methyl bromide data surveys and a workshop for French-speaking countries in Africa.

(Decision 20/49)

AGENDA ITEM 23: STUDY ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

76. In accordance with decision 19/37, document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/19/60 (Draft Terms of Reference for the Study on Technology Transfer) had been resubmitted (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/71) for consideration by the Executive Committee at the present Meeting. Following an exchange of views, an ad hoc working group consisting of representatives of Austria, Colombia, India, and the United States of America was asked to examine the subject

and try to resolve the differences that had arisen in the course of the discussion and to report back to the Executive Committee before the end of the Meeting.

77. Subsequently, the Executive Committee heard that the main point still at issue was a concern of principle, namely the degree to which action 21 (a) of the actions that the Seventh Meeting of the Parties had, by its decision VII/22, decided should be taken to improve the functioning of the Montreal Protocol required that the term “fair and most favourable conditions necessary to phase-out ODS” be defined, and whether the term applied to all of the other tasks covered by the terms of reference, whether or not it was specifically used. Some members considered that the context of the report requested was included in action 21 (a) and therefore applied to all other tasks and that the term must be defined. Other members, however, considered that the decision had been proposed and accepted on the basis that not a single word could be changed, that it did not, by its language, require the Executive Committee to define fair and most favourable conditions and that it would be inappropriate for the Executive Committee or a consultant to define a term that appeared in the Montreal Protocol. Accordingly, it was agreed that consultations should continue, and it was hoped to find a mutually acceptable way around the difficulty in the time leading up to the forthcoming Meeting of the Parties.

78. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the oral report of the ad hoc working group;
- (b) To agree that no decision on transfer of technology could be taken at this time.
(Decision 20/50)

AGENDA ITEM 24: OTHER MATTERS

(a) Plan for halon phase-out in China - Presentation by the World Bank

79. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the plan for halon phase-out in China submitted by the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/Inf.3), as supplemented by a presentation by the representative of World Bank;
- (b) To recommend that, once the Eighth Meeting of the Parties had elected the new Executive Committee, the Chairperson of that Committee should be invited to establish as quickly as possible a sub-committee to deal with the modalities and technical issues arising from the halon sector strategy, with a view to presenting proposals to the Twenty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee.
- (c) To request the World Bank to circulate a list of the specific issues requiring consideration by the newly constituted Executive Committee.

(Decision 20/51)

(b) Report of the Executive Committee to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties

80. The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, to prepare the Committee's report for submission to the Eighth Meeting of the Parties.

(c) Amendment of the terms of reference of the Sub-Committee on Project Review

81. The Executive Committee decided to amend the terms of reference of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/15/45, para. 173) to allow three NGO representatives - one nominated by the environmental NGOs, one by industrial NGOs and one by NGOs from the academic community - to attend meetings of the Sub-Committee but not to participate in its deliberations. The amended terms of reference are attached as Annex VII to this report.

(Decision 20/52)

(d) Review of requests for policy papers from the Secretariat

82. Pursuant to decision 20/14, the Executive Committee reviewed the list of policy papers requested from the Secretariat for the following two Meetings. Noting that it would be preferable if the documents referred to in decisions 20/26 and 36 could be made available for consideration at the Twenty-first Meeting, in order to lighten the work-load for the Twenty-second, the Executive Committee decided to leave to the Secretariat the determination as to which of the papers could in fact be prepared in time, and when they would be distributed.

(Decision 20/53)

83. The Secretariat undertook to make every effort to ensure that the documents in question would be prepared in time for the Twenty-first Meeting.

(e) Date and place of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Executive Committee

84. The Executive Committee decided that its Twenty-first Meeting would be held in Montreal from 17 to 19 February 1997.

(Decision 20/54)

AGENDA ITEM 25: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

85. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/L.1, at its closing session on 18 October 1996.

AGENDA ITEM 26: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

86. At the closing session of the Meeting, the Chairman, on behalf of the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat and the implementing agencies, paid tribute to Ms. Tcheknavorian, who would shortly be leaving UNIDO. The full text of the Chairman's tribute is contained in Annex VIII.

87. The Executive Committee paid tribute to the outgoing Chairman, H.E. Prof. S. K. Onger, for the even-handed and good-humoured way in which he had directed their work.

88. The Chairman declared the Twentieth Meeting of the Executive Committee closed at 3:30 p.m., on Friday, 18 October 1996.

ANNEX I

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL		
Status of the Fund as at 16 October 1996 in US \$		
INCOME		
Contributions received:-		
- Cash payments		424,005,172
- Promissory notes		93,315,396
Bilateral cooperation		15,550,995
Interest earned		28,697,826
Miscellaneous income		2,840,248
TOTAL		564,409,637
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS AND STATUS OF AGENCY ACCOUNTS		
UNDP		141,503,243
- Cash advances	135,149,310	
- Interest income retained	6,290,192	
- Due from the Fund	63,741	
UNEP		21,518,001
- Cash advances	17,455,352	
- Interest income retained	897,420	
- Due from the Fund	3,165,229	
UNIDO		90,438,119
- Cash advances	87,236,329	
- Interest income retained	3,966,953	
- Due from the Fund	(765,163)	
World Bank		220,933,653
- Cash advances	118,952,828	
- Promissory notes encashed	13,422,471	
- Promissory notes held	73,074,955	
- Income interest retained	12,148,253	
- Due from the Fund	3,335,146	
Bilateral Cooperation		15,550,995
Secretariat and Executive Committee meeting costs (1991-1996)		15,710,497
- includes provision for staff contracts to 1998		
Programme support (1991-1998)		923,920
Provision for reductions in promissory note values in respect of new bilateral projects		4,866,777
TOTAL		511,445,205
BALANCE AVAILABLE		52,964,433

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 1996 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

DESCRIPTION	1991 (US \$)	1992 (US \$)	1993 (US \$)	1994 (US \$)	1995 (US \$)	1996 (US \$)	TOTAL (US \$)
Pledged Contributions	53,308,224	73,322,709	112,897,375	148,369,289	148,143,050	152,011,031	688,051,678
Cash Payments	45,566,338	58,532,941	90,205,716	101,778,970	99,724,453	28,196,754	424,005,172
Bilateral Assistance	480,000	1,726,772	2,282,736	4,874,062	5,568,635	618,790	15,550,995
Promissory Notes	0	3,283,914	7,994,173	24,160,513	25,138,979	32,737,818	93,315,396
TOTAL PAYMENTS	46,046,338	63,543,627	100,482,625	130,813,545	130,432,067	61,553,362	532,871,563
Disputed Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	1,364,811	1,364,811
Outstanding Contributions	7,261,886	9,779,082	12,414,750	17,555,744	17,710,983	89,092,858	153,815,304
Payments/ Pledges %	86.38%	86.66%	89.00%	88.17%	88.04%	40.49%	77.45%
Interest Earned	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	11,211,677	6,460,726	28,697,826
Miscellaneous income	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,554	318,188	2,840,248
TOTAL INCOME	47,290,286	65,823,779	103,724,242	137,166,757	142,072,298	68,332,276	564,409,637

1991 - 1996	Total Outstanding Contributions	153,815,304
	As % of Total Pledges	22.36%
1991 - 1996	Outstanding Contributions for Economies in Transition	75,584,119
	As % of Total Pledges	10.99%

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991-1996 SUMMARY CONTRIBUTIONS STATUS (IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Contributions	
					Disputed	Outstanding
Australia	12,169,842	11,492,463	231,407	0	0	445,972
Austria (*)	6,212,240	6,080,450	131,790	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	63,182	0	0	0	0	63,182
Belarus	3,309,593	0	0	0	0	3,309,593
Belgium	8,588,289	8,588,289	0	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	34,833	0	0	0	0	34,833
Bulgaria	897,207	753,523	0	0	0	143,684
Canada	24,948,120	17,570,667	2,186,483	0	0	5,190,970
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2,903,667	2,863,095	0	0	0	40,572
Denmark	5,399,598	5,194,598	205,000	0	0	0
Finland (*)	4,574,634	4,359,543	0	0	0	215,091
France (*)	49,291,382	5,921,449	800,031	39,984,363	693,288	1,892,251
Georgia	109,589	0	0	0	0	109,589
Germany	72,586,953	39,905,823	1,355,296	31,154,348	171,486	0
Greece	2,938,344	3,238,531	0	0	0	(300,187)
Hungary	1,420,925	1,420,925	0	0	0	0
Iceland	241,067	188,818	0	0	0	52,249
Ireland	1,498,654	1,446,898	0	0	0	51,756
Israel	1,574,736	1,574,736	0	0	0	0
Italy	35,611,289	28,644,156	0	0	0	6,967,133
Japan	103,665,716	76,783,706	0	0	0	26,882,010
Kuwait	396,852	0	0	0	0	396,852
Latvia	143,684	0	0	0	0	143,684
Liechtenstein	80,356	80,356	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	148,038	0	0	0	0	148,038
Luxembourg	499,552	499,552	0	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0	0
Monaco	59,787	59,787	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	12,426,686	7,917,488	0	1,744,365	0	2,764,833
New Zealand	1,928,536	1,928,536	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,436,982	3,461,671	0	0	0	975,311
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	3,327,029	473,318	0	0	0	2,853,711
Portugal	1,708,280	1,229,333	0	0	0	478,947
Russian Federation	54,813,611	0	0	0	0	54,813,611
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovakia	902,278	419,727	0	0	0	482,551
Slovenia	61,290	0	0	0	0	61,290
South Africa	3,201,108	2,859,433	30,000	0	0	311,675
Spain	16,532,425	16,532,425	0	0	0	0
Sweden	9,271,415	8,682,563	0	0	0	588,852
Switzerland	9,116,083	8,312,471	242,600	0	0	561,012
Turkmenistan	56,603	0	0	0	0	56,603
Ukraine	12,841,967	785,600	0	0	0	12,056,367
United Arab Emirates	1,623,182	559,639	0	0	0	1,063,543
United Kingdom	40,596,712	19,664,354	0	20,432,321	500,037	0
United States of America*	173,751,570	133,858,367	10,296,412	0	0	29,596,791
Uzbekistan	1,362,934	0	0	0	0	1,362,934
TOTAL	688,051,678	424,005,172	15,550,995	93,315,396	1,364,811	153,815,304

(*) Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1996 (IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Contributions	
					Disputed	Outstanding
Australia	2,577,608	2,131,636	0	0	0	445,972
Austria (*)	1,506,507	1,374,717	131,790	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	63,182	0	0	0	0	63,182
Belarus	509,426	0	0	0	0	509,426
Belgium	1,754,689	1,754,689	0	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	34,833	0	0	0	0	34,833
Bulgaria	143,684	0	0	0	0	143,684
Canada	5,403,397	195,427	17,000	0	0	5,190,970
Cyprus	52,249	52,249	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	452,823	452,823	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,249,617	1,249,617	0	0	0	0
Finland (*)	1,075,455	860,364	0	0	0	215,091
France(*)	11,159,474	0	170,000	8,403,935	693,288	1,892,251
Georgia	109,589	0	0	0	0	109,589
Germany	15,748,660	0	0	15,577,174	171,486	0
Greece	661,818	962,005	0	0	0	(300,187)
Hungary	243,828	243,828	0	0	0	0
Iceland	52,249	0	0	0	0	52,249
Ireland	365,742	313,986	0	0	0	51,756
Israel	465,885	465,885	0	0	0	0
Italy	9,052,105	2,084,972	0	0	0	6,967,133
Japan	26,882,010	0	0	0	0	26,882,010
Kuwait	110,303	0	0	0	0	110,303
Latvia	143,684	0	0	0	0	143,684
Liechtenstein	17,416	17,416	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	148,038	0	0	0	0	148,038
Luxembourg	121,914	121,914	0	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	17,416	17,416	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,764,833	0	0	0	0	2,764,833
New Zealand	417,990	417,990	0	0	0	0
Norway	975,311	0	0	0	0	975,311
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	587,799	0	0	0	0	587,799
Portugal	478,947	0	0	0	0	478,947
Russian Federation	7,750,239	0	0	0	0	7,750,239
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	143,684	0	0	0	0	143,684
Slovenia	61,290	0	0	0	0	61,290
South Africa	561,675	250,000	0	0	0	311,675
Spain	4,114,593	4,114,593	0	0	0	0
Sweden	2,137,847	1,548,995	0	0	0	588,852
Switzerland	2,107,368	1,546,356	0	0	0	561,012
Turkmenistan	56,603	0	0	0	0	56,603
Ukraine	1,985,455	0	0	0	0	1,985,455
United Arab Emirates	330,909	0	0	0	0	330,909
United Kingdom	9,256,746	0	0	8,756,709	500,037	0
United States of America	37,916,667	8,019,876	300,000	0	0	29,596,791
Uzbekistan	239,474	0	0	0	0	239,474
TOTAL	152,011,031	28,196,754	618,790	32,737,818	1,364,811	89,092,858

(*) Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1995 (IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,633,990	2,513,094	120,896	0	0
Austria	1,308,273	1,308,273	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
Belgium	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
Canada	5,424,973	4,523,393	901,580	0	0
Cyprus	34,887	34,887	0	0	0
Czech Republic	732,633	692,061	0	0	40,572
Denmark	1,133,837	928,837	205,000	0	0
Finland	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
France	10,466,186	0	375,257	10,090,929	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	15,577,174	5,192,392	0	10,384,782	0
Greece	610,528	610,528	0	0	0
Hungary	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
Iceland	52,331	52,331	0	0	0
Ireland	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
Israel	401,204	401,204	0	0	0
Italy	7,483,323	7,483,323	0	0	0
Japan	21,717,336	21,717,336	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	104,662	104,662	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,616,547	872,182	0	1,744,365	0
New Zealand	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
Norway	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
Portugal	348,873	348,873	0	0	0
Russian Federation	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	226,767	0	0	0	226,767
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	715,189	715,189	0	0	0
Spain	3,453,841	3,453,841	0	0	0
Sweden	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
Switzerland	1,936,244	1,693,644	242,600	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
United Arab Emirates	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
United Kingdom	8,756,709	5,837,806	0	2,918,903	0
United States of America	37,916,667	34,193,365	3,723,302	0	0
Uzbekistan	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,143,050	99,724,453	5,568,635	25,138,979	17,710,983

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1994 (IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,633,990	2,567,190	66,800	0	0
Austria	1,308,273	1,308,273	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	837,295	0	0	0	837,295
Belgium	1,849,026	1,849,026	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	226,767	226,767	0	0	0
Canada	5,424,973	4,990,403	434,570	0	0
Cyprus	34,887	34,887	0	0	0
Czech Republic	732,633	732,633	0	0	0
Denmark	1,133,837	1,133,837	0	0	0
Finland	994,288	994,288	0	0	0
France	10,466,186	0	254,774	10,211,412	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	15,577,174	9,047,864	1,336,918	5,192,392	0
Greece	610,528	610,528	0	0	0
Hungary	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
Iceland	52,331	52,331	0	0	0
Ireland	313,986	313,986	0	0	0
Israel	401,204	401,204	0	0	0
Italy	7,483,323	7,483,323	0	0	0
Japan	21,717,336	21,717,336	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	104,662	104,662	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	17,444	17,444	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,616,547	2,616,547	0	0	0
New Zealand	418,647	418,647	0	0	0
Norway	959,400	959,400	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	819,851	0	0	0	819,851
Portugal	348,873	348,873	0	0	0
Russian Federation	11,704,685	0	0	0	11,704,685
Singapore	209,324	169,324	40,000	0	0
Slovakia	226,767	114,667	0	0	112,100
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	715,189	685,189	30,000	0	0
Spain	3,453,841	3,453,841	0	0	0
Sweden	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
Switzerland	1,936,244	1,936,244	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	3,261,961	0	0	0	3,261,961
United Arab Emirates	366,317	0	0	0	366,317
United Kingdom	8,756,709	0	0	8,756,709	0
United States of America	37,916,667	35,205,667	2,711,000	0	0
Uzbekistan	453,535	0	0	0	453,535
TOTAL	148,369,289	101,778,970	4,874,062	24,160,513	17,555,744

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1993 (IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,011,867	2,007,550	4,317	0	0
Austria	999,272	999,272	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	639,534	0	0	0	639,534
Belgium	1,412,304	1,412,304	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	173,207	173,207	0	0	0
Canada	4,143,646	3,310,313	833,333	0	0
Cyprus	26,647	26,647	0	0	0
Czech Republic	559,592	559,592	0	0	0
Denmark	866,035	866,035	0	0	0
Finland	759,446	759,446	0	0	0
France	7,994,173	0	0	7,994,173	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	11,897,994	11,897,994	0	0	0
Greece	466,327	466,327	0	0	0
Hungary	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
Iceland	39,971	39,971	0	0	0
Ireland	239,825	239,825	0	0	0
Israel	306,443	306,443	0	0	0
Italy	5,715,834	5,715,834	0	0	0
Japan	16,587,909	16,587,909	0	0	0
Kuwait	286,549	0	0	0	286,549
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	79,942	79,942	0	0	0
Malta	13,324	13,324	0	0	0
Monaco	7,483	7,483	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,998,543	1,998,543	0	0	0
New Zealand	319,767	319,767	0	0	0
Norway	732,799	732,799	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	626,210	0	0	0	626,210
Portugal	266,472	266,472	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,940,150	0	0	0	8,940,150
Singapore	159,883	127,907	31,976	0	0
Slovakia	173,207	173,207	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	546,268	546,268	0	0	0
Spain	2,638,077	2,638,077	0	0	0
Sweden	1,478,922	1,478,922	0	0	0
Switzerland	1,545,540	1,545,540	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	2,491,517	785,600	0	0	1,705,917
United Arab Emirates	279,796	279,796	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,668,458	6,668,458	0	0	0
United States of America	28,334,903	26,921,793	1,413,110	0	0
Uzbekistan	216,390	0	0	0	216,390
TOTAL	112,897,375	90,205,716	2,282,736	7,994,173	12,414,750

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1992 (IN US DOLLARS)

AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	1,326,980	1,287,586	39,394	0	0
Austria	625,456	625,456	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	278,919	0	0	0	278,919
Belgium	988,896	988,896	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	126,782	126,782	0	0	0
Canada	2,611,699	2,611,699	0	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	425,986	425,986	0	0	0
Denmark	583,195	583,195	0	0	0
Finland	431,057	431,057	0	0	0
France	5,282,564	1,998,650	0	3,283,914	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	7,911,167	7,892,789	18,378	0	0
Greece	338,084	338,084	0	0	0
Hungary	177,494	177,494	0	0	0
Iceland	25,356	25,356	0	0	0
Ireland	152,138	152,138	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	3,372,389	3,372,389	0	0	0
Japan	9,618,492	9,618,492	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	50,713	50,713	0	0	0
Malta	8,452	8,452	0	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,394,597	1,394,597	0	0	0
New Zealand	202,850	202,850	0	0	0
Norway	464,866	464,866	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	473,318	473,318	0	0	0
Portugal	152,138	152,138	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,443,650	0	0	0	8,443,650
Singapore	92,973	92,973	0	0	0
Slovakia	131,853	131,853	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	380,345	380,345	0	0	0
Spain	1,648,160	1,648,160	0	0	0
Sweden	1,022,704	1,022,704	0	0	0
Switzerland	912,827	912,827	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,056,513	0	0	0	1,056,513
United Arab Emirates	160,590	160,590	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,107,721	4,107,721	0	0	0
United States of America	18,333,333	16,664,333	1,669,000	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	73,322,709	58,532,941	1,726,772	3,283,914	9,779,082

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1991(IN US DOLLARS)
AS AT 16 OCTOBER 1996

PARTY	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	985,407	985,407	0	0	0
Austria	464,459	464,459	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	207,124	0	0	0	207,124
Belgium	734,348	734,348	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,939,432	1,939,432	0	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	433,077	433,077	0	0	0
Finland	320,100	320,100	0	0	0
France	3,922,799	3,922,799	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	5,874,784	5,874,784	0	0	0
Greece	251,059	251,059	0	0	0
Hungary	131,806	131,806	0	0	0
Iceland	18,829	18,829	0	0	0
Ireland	112,977	112,977	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	2,504,315	2,504,315	0	0	0
Japan	7,142,633	7,142,633	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	37,659	37,659	0	0	0
Malta	6,276	6,276	0	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,035,619	1,035,619	0	0	0
New Zealand	150,635	150,635	0	0	0
Norway	345,206	345,206	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	112,977	112,977	0	0	0
Russian Federation	6,270,202	0	0	0	6,270,202
Singapore	69,041	69,041	0	0	0
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	282,442	282,442	0	0	0
Spain	1,223,913	1,223,913	0	0	0
Sweden	759,454	759,454	0	0	0
Switzerland	677,860	677,860	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	784,560	0	0	0	784,560
United Arab Emirates	119,253	119,253	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,050,369	3,050,369	0	0	0
United States of America	13,333,333	12,853,333	480,000	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	53,308,224	45,566,338	480,000	0	7,261,886

ANNEX II

REVISED 1997 FUND SECRETARIAT BUDGET

1. The Executive Committee approved at its Eighteenth Meeting the proposed budgets of the Fund Secretariat for 1997 and 1998 (Decision 18/2).
2. In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee at its Third Meeting, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/3/18/Rev.1, paragraph 76, and with decision IV/18 of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties, the Secretariat is hereby submitting, for the approval of the Twentieth Meeting of the Executive Committee, the revised budget of the Fund Secretariat for 1997.
3. A new budget line, training for staff of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, has been introduced in accordance with Decision 18/2; and the budget has been revised accordingly.

			1997
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT			
1100	Project personnel (Title and Grade)		
	1101	Chief Officer (D-2)	111,500
	1102	Deputy Chief (EC) (P-5)	90,500
	1103	Deputy Chief (TC) (P-5)	90,500
	1104	Economic Affairs Officer (P-4)	74,500
	1105	Environmental Affairs Officer (P-4)	74,500
	1106	Project Management Officer (P-4)	74,500
	1107	Project Management Officer (P-4)	74,500
	1108	Associate Information Officer (P-2)	66,500
	1109	Admin & Fund Management Officer (P-4)	74,500
	1199	Sub-total	0
1200	Consultants		
	1201	Consultancies (projects evaluation, etc.)	150,000
	1299	Sub-total	150,000
1300	Administrative support staff (Title and Grade)		
	1301	Administrative assistant (A & F) (G-8)	46,500
	1302	Meeting Services assistant (G-7)	42,500
	1303	Programme assistant (G-8)	45,500
	1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy (EC)) (G-6)	36,000
	1305	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief (TC)) (G-6)	36,000
	1306	Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	33,500
	1307	Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers) (G-6)	36,000
	1308	Secretary (G-5)	33,500
	1309	Registry Clerk (G-4)	27,500
	1301 - 09 Administrative support staff sub-total		337,000

		1997
1320	Conference Servicing Costs	
	1321 19th Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1322 20th Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1323 21st Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1324 22nd Executive Committee Meeting	90,000
	1325 23rd Executive Committee Meeting	90,000
	1326 24th Executive Committee Meeting	90,000
	1327 25th Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1328 26th Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1330 27th Executive Committee Meeting	0
	1331 Sub-Committee meetings	30,000
	1321 - 31 Conference servicing costs sub-total	300,000
	1399 Sub-total	637,000
1600	Official travel on business	
	1601 Staff travel on official business	120,000
	1699 Sub-total	120,000
1999	Component total	1,638,500
20	SUB-CONTRACTS COMPONENT	
2100	Sub-contracts with UN agencies	
	2101 Sub-contracts (information materials)	30,000
	2199 Sub-total	30,000
2300	Sub-contracts with profit making institutions	
	2301 Sub-contract	0
	2399 Sub-total	0
2999	Component total	30,000

30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT		1997
3300	Participation in meetings/conferences		
	3301	(Chairman/Vice Chairman	30,000
	3302	19th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3303	20th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3304	21th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3305	22nd Executive Committee meeting	75,000
	3306	23th Executive Committee meeting	75,000
	3307	24th Executive Committee meeting	75,000
	3308	25th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3309	26th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3310	27th Executive Committee meeting	0
	3313	Sub-Committee meetings	40,000
	3399	Sub-total	295,000
	3999	Component total	295,000
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT		
4100	Expendable equipment (items under US\$1,500)		
	4101	Office supplies	15,000
	4102	Software and computer expendables	10,000
	4199	Sub-total	25,000
4200	Non-expendable equipment		
	4205	General non-expendable equipment	20,000
	4299	Sub-total	20,000
4300	Rental of premises		
	4301	Rental of office premises	257,000
	4399	Sub-total	257,000
	4999	Component total	302,000

				1997
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT			
	5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment		
		5101	Maintenance of equipment	8,000
		5102	Maintenance of offices	6,000
		5103	Rental of computer equipment	0
		5104	Rental of photocopier(s)	7,000
		5105	Rental of telecommunication equipment	11,000
		5199	Sub-total	32,000
	5200	Reporting costs		
		5201	Executive Committee meetings reporting	45,000
		5202	Reporting (others)	20,000
		5299	Sub-total	65,000
	5300	Sundry		
		5301	Communications	30,000
		5302	Freight charges (documents shipment)	20,000
		5303	Others	5,000
		5305	Staff training	50,000
		5399	Sub-total	105,000
	5400	Hospitality		
		5401	Hospitality	7,000
		5499	Sub-total	7,000
		5999	Component total	159,000
99		TOTAL		2,474,500
		Programme support costs		138,905
		Less Cost to the Government of Canada		(650,000)
		COST TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND		1,963,405

Annex III
List of approved bilateral cooperation projects

Country	Project Title	Tonnes ODP	Contributing country	Funds Approved
Foam				
Flexible				
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Merza Foam Sarl	45.0	France	\$108,172
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Plastiflex Sarl	42.0	France	\$154,000
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Furniture and Plastic Sarl	28.0	France	\$128,700
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at Fomaco Sarl	26.0	France	\$154,000
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of polyurethane flexible molded foam at Meuble Mode Sarl	9.0	France	\$55,700
Rigid				
Lebanon	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of rigid foam (sandwich panels) at Kilzi and Co. Sarl	22.5	France	\$141,000
Fumigant				
Non-investment				
Chile	* Adjustment to Bromosorb technology in commodity fumigation demonstration project		Canada	\$17,000
Refrigeration				
Commercial				
Iran	Project preparation/technical assistance for MAC recycling and training in good servicing practices		France	\$30,000
Lebanon	* Project preparation for the commercial refrigeration sector	110.5	France	\$30,000
Vietnam	Demonstration project CFC recycling and emissions reduction in the commercial refrigeration sector		Australia	\$282,687
MAC recovery/recycling				

(*) Approved inter-sessionally by the Executive Committee between the 19th and 20th Meetings, and credited against 1996 contribution.

Annex III
List of approved bilateral cooperation projects

Country	Project Title	Tonnes ODP	Contributing country	Funds Approved
Vietnam	* MAC Servicing Demonstration project		USA	\$300,000
Non-investment				
Lebanon	* Project preparation to establish a CFC and HCFC recovery and recycling centre		France	\$30,000
Morocco	* Technical assistance on alternative technologies for cold storage facilities		France	\$40,000
Romania	* Establishment of a training centre for commercial refrigeration service technicians at Comservice S.A.	10.0	Austria	\$116,628
Vietnam	* Technical assistance on alternative technologies for cold storage facilities and project preparation		France	\$40,000
Recovery/recycling				
Namibia	Implementation of a training programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	5.4	Finland	\$103,440
TOTAL:		298.4		\$1,731,327

(*) Approved inter-sessionally by the Executive Committee between the 19th and 20th Meetings, and credited against 1996 contribution.

Annex IV
Liste approuvée des amendements des programmes de travail

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/72

Annex IV

Page 1

Pays	Titre du projet	Agence	Fonds approuvés (\$US)		
			Projet	Appui	Total
Halon					
Non-investment					
China	Additional preparation of halon sector approach	IBRD	\$132,500	\$17,225	\$149,725
Several					
Country programme/country survey					
Mongolia	Country programme formulation	UNEP	\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Institutional strengthening					
Bahrain	Establishment of a National Ozone Office	UNEP	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
Chile	Institutional strengthening II	IBRD	\$113,500	\$14,755	\$128,255
China	Institutional strengthening for the phaseout of ODS under the Montreal Protocol - Phase II	UNDP	\$300,000	\$39,000	\$339,000
Croatia	Establishment of a National Ozone Office	UNEP	\$101,200	\$13,156	\$114,356
Ethiopia	Establishment of national ozone cell for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Ethiopia	UNEP	\$60,500	\$7,865	\$68,365
Ghana	Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP	\$107,000	\$13,910	\$120,910
Honduras	Establishment of the Ozone Unit Cell for the institutional strengthening programme	UNEP	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
India	Institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol: Phase II	UNDP	\$287,100	\$37,323	\$324,423
Jamaica	Institutional strengthening through creation of a National Ozone Unit	UNEP	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
Lesotho	Institutional strengthening for the phase out of ODS and the establishment of a National Ozone Office	UNEP	\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Macedonia	Creation of an Ozone Secretariat	UNIDO	\$152,900	\$19,877	\$172,777
Malaysia	Extension of institutional strengthening project	UNDP	\$215,000	\$27,950	\$242,950
Mexico	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol	UNDP	\$190,000	\$24,700	\$214,700
Tanzania	Institutional strengthening for the phase out of ODS and the establishment of a National Ozone Office	UNEP	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
Trinidad and Tobago	Institutional strengthening for the phase-out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol	UNDP	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
Uruguay	Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP	\$116,000	\$15,080	\$131,080
Venezuela	Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP	\$219,600	\$28,548	\$248,148
TOTAL:			\$2,405,300	\$312,689	\$2,717,989

Annex V
List of approved investment projects

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/20/72
Annex V Page 1

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
(A) INVESTMENT PROJECT						
Aerosol						
Filling plant						
Jordan	Aerosol conversion at Jordan Industrial Petrochemical Co. Ltd. (JIPCO)	IBRD	\$102,855	\$13,371	\$116,226	1.05
Cote D'Ivoire	Phasing out CFCs at Parfumerie Gandour D.A.F.	UNIDO	\$106,061	\$13,788	\$119,849	1.61
Cote D'Ivoire	Phasing out CFCs at Sicobel	UNIDO	\$59,171	\$7,692	\$66,863	2.84
Algeria	Phasing out CFCs at Laboratoire Bendi	UNIDO	\$56,790	\$7,383	\$64,173	2.96
Algeria	Phasing out CFCs at Vague de Fraicheur	UNIDO	\$164,623	\$21,401	\$186,024	3.20
Jordan	Aerosol conversion at Jordan Antiseptics & Detergents Ind. Co. Ltd. (JADICO)	IBRD	\$65,720	\$8,544	\$74,264	3.29
Jordan	Aerosol conversion at Jordan Chemical Products Co. Ltd. (JCPCO)	IBRD	\$203,328	\$26,433	\$229,761	3.33
Algeria	Phasing out CFCs at Ets Cophyd	UNIDO	\$53,024	\$6,893	\$59,917	3.53
Algeria	Phasing out CFCs at Etablissement Has Mohamed	UNIDO	\$82,018	\$10,662	\$92,680	3.64
Algeria	Phasing out CFCs at Ets Wouroud	UNIDO	\$187,772	\$24,410	\$212,182	3.99
Foam						
Flexible						
Nigeria	Conversion to CFC free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Royal Foam Products	UNDP	\$34,000	\$4,420	\$38,420	0.77
Nigeria	Conversion to CFC free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Teju Industries Limited	UNDP	\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	1.60
China	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexibe (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Chengdu Plastics No. 7	IBRD	\$301,000	\$39,130	\$340,130	2.51
Nigeria	Conversion to CFC free technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Sara Products Limited	UNDP	\$107,000	\$13,910	\$120,910	3.86
Lebanon	Phasing out CFC-11 at Nasri Karam and Sons	UNIDO	\$100,109	\$13,014	\$113,123	4.55
Romania	Phasing out CFC-11 at S.C. Spumotim S.A.	UNIDO	\$142,293	\$18,498	\$160,791	4.74
Turkey	Phasing out of CFC-11 at Urosan Kimiya Sanayii A.S.	UNIDO	\$643,500	\$83,655	\$727,155	4.77
Argentina	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstocks) at Suavestar S.A.	UNDP	\$561,000	\$72,930	\$633,930	6.09
Integral skin						
Morocco	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of integral skin and cold cured molded PUF products at Maghreb Elastoplast	UNDP	\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	9.23

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Indonesia	Conversion to CFC free technology in the manufacture of integral skin molded polyurethane foam at PT Dithon Urethane	UNDP	\$184,000	\$23,920	\$207,920	11.15
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured molded PUF products at Krishna Fabrications Ltd.	UNDP	\$164,000	\$21,320	\$185,320	12.61
Mexico	Umbrella project for conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles	UNDP	\$1,201,590	\$156,207	\$1,357,797	12.64
India	Phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of cold cured molded PUF products at K.B. Poly Industries P. Ltd.	UNDP	\$149,000	\$19,370	\$168,370	14.90
Polystyrene/polyethylene						
Indonesia	Elimination of CFC-12 in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam sheet at PT. Toha Kencana Mas	IBRD	\$109,930	\$14,291	\$124,221	2.74
Argentina	Phasing out CFC-12 at Multiespuma Saic	UNIDO	\$282,438	\$36,717	\$319,155	4.71
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of EPE foam products at Vora Cork Industries	UNDP	\$264,500	\$34,385	\$298,885	6.68
Argentina	Phasing out CFC-12 at Mallol Saic	UNIDO	\$299,344	\$38,915	\$338,259	8.21
Rigid						
China	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Handan Plastics #8	IBRD	\$265,000	\$34,450	\$299,450	2.61
Indonesia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PU foam sandwich panels at P.T. Mentari Metal Pratama	UNDP	\$47,000	\$6,110	\$53,110	5.35
Mexico	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Carmovil	UNDP	\$80,500	\$10,465	\$90,965	5.53
Brazil	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Panisol	UNDP	\$315,958	\$41,075	\$357,033	5.80
Thailand	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Siam Matee	UNDP	\$198,000	\$25,740	\$223,740	5.83
Thailand	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Dacron Trade Co.	UNDP	\$277,800	\$36,114	\$313,914	5.84
Indonesia	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PU foam sandwich panels at P.T. Alpine Cool	UNDP	\$84,000	\$10,920	\$94,920	6.07
Nigeria	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PU foam for thermoware in Eleganza Industries Ltd.	UNDP	\$314,000	\$40,820	\$354,820	6.49
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Best Plastronics P. Ltd.	UNDP	\$129,000	\$16,770	\$145,770	6.63
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Bharat Plast	UNDP	\$71,000	\$9,230	\$80,230	6.68
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Amar Enterprises	UNDP	\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	7.41

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF products at Deccan Engineering Enterprises	UNDP	\$64,000	\$8,320	\$72,320	7.67
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF insulated thermoware at Bharat Cottage Industries	UNDP	\$61,000	\$7,930	\$68,930	7.78

Refrigeration

Commercial

Zimbabwe	Conversion of CFC-12 commercial refrigeration equipment production to HFC-134a and HCFC-22 refrigerant, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Ref-air Refrigeration	IBRD	\$43,382	\$5,640	\$49,022	8.18
Jordan	Phasing out CFC at Abdin Industrial Est. Co.	UNIDO	\$116,928	\$15,201	\$132,129	11.24
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Supercold Refrigeration Systems	IBRD	\$133,770	\$17,390	\$151,160	12.16
Brazil	Phasing out of CFC-12 by HFC-134a as refrigerant and CFC-11 by cyclopentane as foam blowing agent in commercial refrigeration equipment for supermarkets at Eletrofrio S/A	UNIDO	\$610,650	\$79,385	\$690,035	12.99
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-12 in the production of refrigeration equipment (drinking water fountains and coolers) at Industria Brasileira de Bebedouros Ltda. (IBBL)	IBRD	\$82,500	\$10,725	\$93,225	13.98
India	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Murali Refrigeration and Engineering Co.	IBRD	\$126,485	\$16,443	\$142,928	14.05
Egypt	Elimination of CFC-11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at El-Mohandes	UNDP	\$190,000	\$24,700	\$214,700	14.16
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Gelopar	IBRD	\$200,200	\$26,026	\$226,226	15.21
Egypt	Elimination of CFC-11 and 12 in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Amiral	UNDP	\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800	16.00

Domestic

China	Conversion of manufacturing facilities from CFC11 foaming agent to cyclopentane and CFC12 refrigerant to HFC134a at Gansu Changfeng Baoan Industry Co. Ltd.	IBRD	\$634,150	\$82,440	\$716,590	
Brazil	Elimination of CFC-11/12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Multibras	UNDP	\$4,899,790	\$636,973	\$5,536,763	3.97
China	Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator plant of Aucma Electric Appliances Group Co.	UNIDO	\$2,914,904	\$378,938	\$3,293,842	4.12

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
China	Conversion of manufacturing facilities from CFC11 foaming agent to cyclopentane at Shanghai Shuanglu Electrical Appliance Co. Ltd.	IBRD	\$1,899,230	\$246,900	\$2,146,130	4.14
Romania	Phasing out CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production of domestic refrigerators and replacing them by cyclopentane and HFC-134a at Ratmil, Uzina Mecanica Sadu	UNIDO	\$937,859	\$121,922	\$1,059,781	8.32
India	Conversion of domestic refrigerator manufacture to cyclopentane blowing agent and either R600a or HFC-134a refrigerant at Godrej - GE Appliances Ltd. (GGEAL)	IBRD	\$2,691,570	\$349,904	\$3,041,474	8.93
Macedonia	Phasing out of CFCs at the refrigerator plant of Frinko	UNIDO	\$1,081,724	\$140,624	\$1,222,348	10.40
Indonesia	Engineering assistance for the elimination of ODS used in the production of household refrigerators at PT. Goldstar Astra Electronics (GSA)	IBRD	\$512,730	\$66,655	\$579,385	13.43
Indonesia	Engineering assistance for the elimination of ODS used in the production of household refrigerators at PT. Lippo Melco Mfg.	IBRD	\$264,720	\$34,414	\$299,134	13.76

Solvent

CFC-113

China	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai No 8 Radio Factory	UNDP	\$378,000	\$49,140	\$427,140	19.70
China	Elimination of ODS (CFC 113) used in the production line at Shanghai Automation Instrumentation Factory	UNDP	\$325,000	\$42,250	\$367,250	20.20

TCA

Brazil	Elimination of 1,1,1 TCA used for the formulation of tapping fluids at Tapmatic	UNIDO	\$194,500	\$25,285	\$219,785	19.60
Brazil	Phase out of 1,1,1 TCA at Teperman	UNIDO	\$152,176	\$19,783	\$171,959	23.63
Brazil	Elimination of 1,1,1 TCA used as solvent at Rodabras	UNIDO	\$151,577	\$19,705	\$171,282	36.52
Brazil	Elimination of 1,1,1 -TCA used for auto parts cleaning at Brosol	UNIDO	\$178,361	\$23,187	\$201,548	37.16
Indonesia	Conversion of correction fluid manufacturing process from 1,1,1 TCA to non-ODS solvent at PT Cahaya Biru Sakti	IBRD	\$700,700	\$91,091	\$791,791	38.50

TOTAL: \$27,428,230 \$3,565,670 \$30,993,900

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
(B) LOW-ODS CONSUMING COUNTRY						
Refrigeration						
Commercial						
Zimbabwe	Conversion of CFC-12 commercial refrigeration equipment production to HFC-134a and HCFC-22 refrigerant, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Ajax Refrigeration	IBRD	\$61,966	\$8,056	\$70,022	17.70
Zimbabwe	Conversion of CFC-12 commercial refrigeration equipment production to HFC-134a and HCFC-22 refrigerant, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Commercial Refrigeration	IBRD	\$156,636	\$20,363	\$176,999	22.70
Domestic						
Zimbabwe	Conversion of CFC-12 refrigerator production to HFC-134a refrigerant and CFC-11 to cyclopentane as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Imperial Derby Refrigeration Ltd.	IBRD	\$310,000	\$40,300	\$350,300	14.39
Zimbabwe	Conversion of CFC-12 refrigerator production to HFC-134a refrigerant and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at Capri Refrigeration	IBRD	\$106,695	\$13,870	\$120,565	18.08
Solvent						
TCA						
Peru	Elimination of 1,1,1 -trichloroethane at Faber Castell	UNIDO	\$16,409	\$2,133	\$18,542	34.19
Peru	Elimination of 1,1,1 -trichloroethane at Carbolan	UNIDO	\$31,457	\$4,089	\$35,546	74.37
Peru	Elimination of 1,1,1 -trichloroethane at Papeles Industriales	UNIDO	\$47,953	\$6,234	\$54,187	88.15
TOTAL:			\$731,116	\$95,045	\$826,161	

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
(C) MAC AND COMPRESSOR						
Refrigeration						
Compressor						
China	Conversion of CFC-12 small open-type and semi-hermetic refrigerating compressor to HCFC-22 refrigerating compressor at Zhenjiang Refrigerating Equipment Factory (ZREF)	IBRD	\$1,974,000	\$256,620	\$2,230,620	
China	Conversion of medium-sized semi-hermetic CFC-12 refrigerating compressor production to HCFC-22 production at Tianjin Tian Shan Refrigeration Equipment Co.	IBRD	\$2,256,000	\$293,280	\$2,549,280	
China	Conversion of small semi-hermetic CFC-12 refrigerating compressor production at Shanghai General Machinery (Group) Corp. (SGMC)	IBRD	\$2,039,800	\$265,174	\$2,304,974	
China	Conversion of CFC-11 and CFC-12 centrifugal refrigerating compressor to HFC-134a centrifugal technology at Chongqing General Machinery Factory	IBRD	\$2,632,000	\$342,160	\$2,974,160	
China	Phasing out ODS at the household refrigerator compressor factory of the Guangzhou Wanbao Compressor Group	UNIDO	\$2,250,000	\$292,500	\$2,542,500	
Thailand	Conversion of compressor manufacture from CFC-12 to HFC-134a designs at Sanyo Universal Electric Co., Ltd.	IBRD	\$673,680	\$87,578	\$761,258	
Thailand	Conversion of compressor manufacture from CFC-12 to HFC-134a, Phase 2 at Kulthorn Kirby Public Company Limited	IBRD	\$808,234	\$105,070	\$913,304	
TOTAL:			\$12,633,714	\$1,642,383	\$14,276,097	

Country	Project Title	Agency	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
(D) CFC RECYCLING AND HALON BANKING						
Refrigeration						
Recovery/recycling						
Costa Rica	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	UNDP	\$246,780	\$32,081	\$278,861	9.02
Congo	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	\$201,200	\$26,156	\$227,356	10.48
Bolivia	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	UNDP	\$146,000	\$18,980	\$164,980	10.55
Sri Lanka	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	\$352,400	\$45,812	\$398,212	11.71
Vietnam	Demonstration project - CFC recycling and emissions reduction in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP	\$168,216	\$21,868	\$190,084	14.86
Central African Republic	Implementation of a national programme for recovery & recycling of refrigerants	UNDP	\$66,441	\$8,637	\$75,078	16.08
TOTAL:			\$1,181,037	\$153,535	\$1,334,572	

Summary of approved investment projects

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
(A) INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	420.9	\$1,081,362	\$140,577	\$1,221,939
Foam	1,225.7	\$6,765,962	\$879,575	\$7,645,537
Refrigeration	3,419.9	\$17,500,592	\$2,275,077	\$19,775,669
Solvent	78.8	\$2,080,314	\$270,441	\$2,350,755
TOTAL:	5,145.3	\$27,428,230	\$3,565,670	\$30,993,900
(B) LOW-ODS CONSUMING COUNTRY				
Refrigeration	30.3	\$635,297	\$82,589	\$717,886
Solvent	1.4	\$95,819	\$12,456	\$108,275
TOTAL:	31.7	\$731,116	\$95,045	\$826,161
(C) MAC AND COMPRESSOR				
Refrigeration	881.5	\$12,633,714	\$1,642,383	\$14,276,097
TOTAL:	881.5	\$12,633,714	\$1,642,383	\$14,276,097
(D) CFC RECYCLING AND HALON BANKING				
Refrigeration	133.6	\$1,181,037	\$153,535	\$1,334,572
TOTAL:	133.6	\$1,181,037	\$153,535	\$1,334,572
GRAND TOTAL:	6,192.2	\$41,974,097	\$5,456,633	\$47,430,730

Distribution by Implementing Agency
--

IBRD	2,590.2	\$19,602,281	\$2,548,297	\$22,150,578
UNDP	2,107.2	\$13,256,875	\$1,723,394	\$14,980,269
UNEP		\$505,700	\$65,741	\$571,441
UNIDO	1,494.7	\$11,014,541	\$1,431,890	\$12,446,431

ANNEX VI

INTERIM GUIDELINES ON METHYL BROMIDE PROJECTS

1. Initial work in Article 5 countries should begin with a small number of demonstration projects. The report of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee (MBTOC) identifies the alternatives, including non-chemical alternatives, and techniques (including integrated pest management) which may be useful without significant further research. It is suggested that the initial demonstration projects be limited to these and also to the short-term research priorities in the report.

2. Demonstrations should begin by identifying all the promising alternatives for a specific target crop or use in a specific region, consistent with the recommendations of the MBTOC report. Alternatives should include those that have been considered for adoption in the region, and the promising alternatives being used in similar situations in other countries. In the controlled setting, most likely an existing respected agricultural research and demonstration facility, these alternatives could be adapted to local conditions, applied, and evaluated. In order to produce results which might lead to widespread adoption of alternatives which prove successful, these demonstrations should be on plots sufficiently large to employ locally-used practices and equipment, while small enough to allow evaluation of a number of different alternatives. To the extent not redundant with other already proven technologies, testing of alternatives for stored commodities would also be eligible.

3. For crops, in a subsequent crop cycle, one or two of the most successful alternatives could be applied in nearby working farm settings where methyl bromide is currently being used. These applications would be relatively small, with the aim of demonstrating the effectiveness and efficiency of the alternative(s) in a commercial agricultural production setting.

4. Initial demonstration projects should focus on the widespread crop uses, to ensure the widest possible relevance of the results. In order to ensure this, it is suggested that initial projects should be limited to Article 5 countries which have important crops for which substantial amounts of methyl bromide are used for soil fumigation, and in countries and on important crops where the use of methyl bromide for soil fumigation is growing rapidly. It is hoped that by focusing in on crops on which the use of methyl bromide is widespread, that the results would be applicable to a large number of countries.

Incremental Cost

5. In the initial phase of projects of the type being proposed, crops would be raised for the purposes of adapting and evaluating alternatives, and would not produce crops of commercial value. In the second phase of such projects, likely savings from the use of alternatives are likely to be insignificant because of the scale of the demonstrations. Moreover, while it is expected that suppliers of alternatives may in some cases provide the alternatives at reduced or zero cost, the

extent of such contributions cannot be known at this time. For these reasons, it is proposed that for an initial round of projects, incremental cost be considered as being equal to full project cost. The initial projects would be expected to produce highly useful information to help determine incremental cost for subsequent methyl bromide projects.

6. The Executive Committee should allocate a total of US \$100,000 of project preparation funds to the implementing agencies for their 1997 work programme, and requests that they come forward with a initial coordinated group of projects that ensures work in each region, and does not exceed US \$2-3 million, for consideration by the Executive Committee in the context of the upcoming work programme. These interim guidelines should be reviewed at the Twenty-second Meeting of the Executive Committee.

ANNEX VII

REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

1. The Sub Committee on Project Review will:
 - (a) Consider and review projects and activities submitted to the Executive Committee under bilateral cooperation; implementing agencies' work programmes; country programmes; and investment projects submitted by the implementing agencies;
 - (b) Address issues arising from projects and activities submitted to the Executive Committee in accordance with established guidelines and criteria;
 - (c) Identify and clarify outstanding policy issues arising from projects submitted to the Executive Committee;
 - (d) Report and make recommendations on the above to the Executive Committee; and
 - (e) Consider any other matter the Executive Committee deems appropriate.
2. The Sub Committee shall consist of three Executive Committee members from Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and three Executive Committee members from Parties not so operating. The Chairman of the Sub Committee will be determined by the membership and will alternate among members between Article 5 and non-Article 5 Parties from one Meeting of the Parties to the next.
3. The Secretariat will assist the Sub Committee in its work and participate in Sub Committee meetings. Implementing agencies are required to participate. The Sub Committee may invite representatives of the established Technical Advisory Group and the Group on Production of Substitutes or other experts to participate in the meetings.
4. The Sub Committee will be a Standing Committee. It will be appointed for a period coinciding with the terms of the office of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee.
5. The Sub Committee will convene its meetings as determined by the Executive Committee.
6. The Sub Committee will be a closed Committee. Executive Committee members may be admitted as observers with the express agreement of the Chairman. With the concurrence of all members of the Sub-Committee the Chairman could invite the observers to speak. Three representatives from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) -one nominated by environmental NGOs, one by industry NGOs and one by NGOs from the academic community- may observe the meeting of the Sub Committee but may not participate. Implementing agencies will explain details of projects before the Sub Committee and provide information to assist the Sub Committee in its deliberations.

7. The Sub Committee will require final details of all projects it is to consider to be distributed to members no later than seven days before the meeting.

8. The working language of the meetings of the Sub Committee will be English.

ANNEX VIII

TRIBUTE TO DR. A. TCHEKNAVORIAN-ASENBAUER MANAGING DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIAL SECTORS AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION UNIDO

1. UNIDO became the fourth implementing agency of the Multilateral Fund during the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee when its work programme was approved at US \$500,000 in March 1993.
2. Today, and ten meetings later, UNIDO's share of investment projects amounts to US \$102 million. UNIDO was the implementing agency with the most impressive portfolio of projects in Africa. It was also the first implementing agency to bring forward projects with the new hydrocarbon technology in the domestic refrigeration sector, and was catalytic in determining the transition period for operating costs in this important sector.
3. Dr. Tcheknavorian's leadership must be recognized as the force behind the entry of her agency in the programme and its impressive performance under the Multilateral Fund.
4. I am sure you all share my judgment, and on behalf of the Executive Committee, I would like to thank Dr. Tcheknavorian for her leading role which contributed significantly to the success of the Multilateral Fund.
5. Dr. Tcheknavorian will be leaving UNIDO shortly for another career. In wishing her the best of luck, I would like to quote a poem by way of saying good-bye. The poem goes as this:

“When you part from your friend, you grieve not.

For that which you love most in him may be clear in his absence, as the
mountain to the climber is clear from the plain.”