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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-sixth Meeting
Montreal, 20-22 March 2002

**REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Introduction

1. The 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal from 20 to 22 March 2002, and was preceded by the 25th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the 16th Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held concurrently at the same venue on 18 and 19 March 2002 and 18 to 20 March 2002 respectively.
2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with Decision XIII/27 of the 13th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Canada, Finland, France, Japan (Vice-Chair), Netherlands, Poland and United States of America;
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Burundi, China, Colombia, El Salvador, Nigeria (Chair), Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania.
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the meeting as observers.

4. The Vice-President of the Implementation Committee and representatives of the Ozone Secretariat were present.

5. The meeting was attended by representatives of Greenpeace International and the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy as observers.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 20 March 2002, by the Chair, Mr. O. A. Afolabi (Nigeria), who welcomed participants.

7. In his opening address, the Chair said that he was honoured to serve on a Committee that had approved more than US \$1.3 billion in projects to address ozone depletion in over 124 Article 5 countries. Those projects had so far phased out more than 141,539 ODP tonnes and enabled near-global compliance by Article 5 countries with their first legally binding obligation under the Montreal Protocol.

8. During the triennium, the Executive Committee had sought to refocus the operation of the Multilateral Fund so that those achievements would become a foundation upon which to build full compliance by each and every Article 5 country. Thus, at its 33rd Meeting it had adopted the Framework for the Strategic Planning of the Fund and measurable progress in implementing the Framework had already been made. The year 2002 marked the final year of the third replenishment of the Multilateral Fund. Based on the funds programmed to date and the projects planned for submission through the 2002 business plans, the Executive Committee appeared within reach of its target of committing the entire budget for 2000-2002 by the end of 2002. In 2002, the first control measures relating to methyl bromide and halon had also become applicable to Article 5 countries and the next major control measures would become applicable to them in 2005. While projects approved to date had already assured some countries' compliance, decisions taken by the Committee at the current Meeting in regard to the business plans had the potential to make the 2005 targets attainable by an even greater number of countries.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:

(a) Adoption of the agenda

9. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/1, 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. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Monitoring and evaluation:
 - (i) Report on the extended desk study on clearing-house evaluation;
 - (ii) Report on the desk study on MAC projects;
 - (b) Completed projects with balances;
 - (c) Consolidated 2002 business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (d) 2002 business plans:
 - (i) Bilateral agencies;
 - (ii) UNDP;
 - (iii) UNEP;
 - (iv) UNIDO;
 - (v) World Bank;
 - (e) Further modifications to resource allocations;
 - (f) Implementation delays.
6. Report of the Twenty-fifth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;

- (c) Work programmes and amendments:
 - (i) 2002 work programme amendments of UNEP;
 - (ii) 2002 work programme of UNDP;
 - (iii) 2002 work programme of UNIDO;
 - (iv) 2002 work programme of the World Bank;
 - (d) Investment projects;
 - (e) Funding of technology that is not in the public domain.
7. Implementation of Decision 35/56.
 8. Production sector:
 - (a) Reconstitution of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector;
 - (b) Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector.
 9. Report on the study on alternatives to CFCs in rigid foam applications.
 10. Policy paper on issues surrounding the choice of HCFC-141b for conversion projects.
 11. Report by UNEP on the progress in the global awareness and education campaign to sustain the phase-out established by Decision 34/35.
 12. Other matters.
 13. Adoption of the report.
 14. Closure of the meeting.

10. The representative of the United States requested that a proposal sponsored by China, Nigeria and the United States on the extension of the contract of the Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat be circulated to members of the Executive Committee for consideration under agenda item 12 - Other matters.

11. The representative of Finland requested that a discussion be held on issues relating to the World Summit on Sustainable Development under agenda item 12 - Other matters.

(b) Organization of work

12. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

13. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/2).

14. The Secretariat had reviewed investment project proposals and other activities, valued at US \$75,832,299 including agency support costs, submitted to the current Meeting by implementing and bilateral agencies.

15. He informed the Meeting that, in accordance with standard practice, decisions taken by the Executive Committee on project approvals and other relevant decisions had been communicated to the Governments of the Article 5 Parties concerned, particularly Decision 35/57 resulting from consideration by the Executive Committee of the study on defining a starting point for determining the remaining ODS consumption eligible for funding by the Multilateral Fund. Pursuant to Decision 35/57, the Secretariat had requested 93 of the 99 Article 5 countries listed in Annex IV to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/61 and Corr.1 to select one of the two options agreed by the Executive Committee for defining that starting point. Of those, 36 had responded, of whom 30 had selected an option, three of them were discussing their data with the Secretariat and three had requested further information from the Secretariat.

16. The Chief Officer reported that the Fund Secretariat had prepared the consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for the year 2002 on the basis of the submissions by the bilateral and implementing agencies (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/8/Rev.1 and Add.1). In addition, it had prepared a paper on possible further modifications to resource allocations for 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/14/Rev.1), as well as reports on the extended desk study on UNEP's clearing-house function (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/5 and Corrs. 1 and 2) and on MAC projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/6).

17. In pursuance of Decision 35/56, the Secretariat had prepared a paper identifying the changes to be introduced as a consequence of the policy adjustments adopted by the Executive Committee, and was proposing to the Executive Committee an indicative timetable for further implementation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/32).

18. The Chief Officer further informed the Executive Committee that the Secretariat had reviewed and commented on a request from the Government of Venezuela for a technical audit of its CFC production sector and had been advised by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of its proposed schedule for the closure of its ODS production facilities. The Secretariat's comments on the technical audit request and a revision of the draft agreement with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were included in the Secretariat's production sector paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/33 and Add.1), together

with a report on the Fund's expenditure to date on technical audits and the estimated cost of anticipated future audits.

19. Pursuant to Decision 34/59, a paper on funding of technology not in the public domain, prepared by the Faculty of Law of McGill University, had been completed and was before the current Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/31). The Executive Committee also had before it a study on CFC alternatives in the manufacture of rigid foam, prepared by a consulting firm (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/34).

20. In its effort to review and update its database on policies, procedures and guidelines, the Fund Secretariat had made its Web site more user-friendly.

21. The Chief Officer drew the Meeting's attention to two meetings the Secretariat had attended: one with representatives of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and UNEP on the policy interface between MEAs and the WTO; and another of the Executive Board of UNDP at its January 2002 session, at which the Chief Officer had delivered a statement on the Multilateral Fund, as well as on the recent decisions of the Executive Committee relating to strategic planning of the Fund and their implications for the future operation of UNDP.

22. The Chief Officer also informed the Executive Committee that, on 22 February 2002, the Provincial Government of Quebec and the Multilateral Fund had signed an agreement under which the Multilateral Fund had been granted diplomatic privileges and immunities. In response to a request from a representative, the Chief Officer undertook to circulate to members of the Executive Committee a copy of that agreement.

23. In response to a request from another representative to apply the sectoral approach to monitoring and evaluation, as that was the method his country had utilized for a number of years, the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer explained that such an approach could be implemented in the future on a country-by-country basis.

24. A number of representatives paid tribute to the dedication and professionalism of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat staff, and to the outstanding leadership of the Chief Officer. They also paid tribute to the implementing agencies.

25. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on the Secretariat's activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

26. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of the Fund as at 20 February 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/3), which showed a surplus of US \$80.9 million. That figure took full account of resources transferred to the implementing agencies to cover all approvals by the Executive Committee, including those from the 35th Meeting. The shortfall to the Fund resulting from implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism was US \$18.255 million, and that had been factored into the balance reported.

27. The Treasurer said that the following additional contributions had been received since preparation of the report: Germany had honoured some promissory notes, Portugal had paid all outstanding pledges for 2001, and the United States of America had paid US \$9.6 million toward its outstanding pledges for 2001. UNDP had also provided a preliminary report to the Treasurer on additional interest income. Following adjustments within the fixed exchange-rate mechanism, the net total of additional contributions and other sources of income was approximately US \$12.25 million.

28. In response to a question, the representative of the United States stated that his country would be in a position to make a contribution of US \$23 million within the next 45 days to pay the balance of outstanding pledges for 2001 and a portion of its 2002 pledges.

29. Responding to comments that Parties had not yet received requests for payment of 2002 contributions, thus slowing down the payment process, the Treasurer said that, although there had been a delay due to the changeover of UNEP's accounting system to the United Nations Integrated Information Management System (IMIS), the requests for payment had already been sent out and could be provided to countries at the meeting upon request.

30. Replying to a question on how the US \$18.255 million shortfall from implementation of the fixed exchange-rate mechanism could be expected to rise to US \$34.5 million by the end of the 2000-2002 triennium, the Treasurer said that the figure of US \$18.255 did not include losses from implementation of bilateral cooperation programmes by countries using the fixed exchange-rate mechanism. The figure of US \$34.5 million had been established at the beginning of the triennium and would be reviewed again within the framework of the ongoing study on implementation of the mechanism.

31. One representative raised the issue of estimated carry-over of funds from the current period into the next triennium, indicating that such information would be useful in negotiations for the next replenishment. It was pointed out that it was not possible to provide an accurate figure until the end of the year, but there would be close cooperation on the matter between the Treasurer and Executive Committee members involved in replenishment negotiations.

32. Another representative expressed concern regarding differing figures for the amounts transferred to implementing agencies in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/3, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/3 and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/35/7, and the seeming lack of consolidation of fund accounts, which was particularly troubling in a replenishment year. The Treasurer explained that the figures were in accordance with the Fund Secretariat's communication to the Treasurer, taking into account the new project approvals and amounts returned by the implementing agencies, and that further clarification could be provided by the Treasurer and the Fund Secretariat.

33. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report and the status of contributions and disbursements contained in Annex I to the present report;

- (b) To request the Treasurer to ensure timely issuance of requests for payment of contributions to enable Parties to better observe the schedule for payments of contributions in accordance with Decision XI/6, paragraph 7, of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;
- (c) Also to request the Treasurer to provide an explanation for apparent discrepancies in the amounts transferred to implementing agencies by the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/1)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

34. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Canada, El Salvador, Finland, Netherlands, Nigeria, Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its 16th Meeting, held in Montreal from 18 to 20 March 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Monitoring and evaluation:

(i) Report on the extended desk study on clearing-house evaluation

35. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, paras. 8 and 9), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the findings and recommendations provided in the report as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/5, Corrs.1 and 2;
- (b) To request UNEP to include a strategic outlook on future clearing-house activities in the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) context in its 2003 business plan, including performance indicators, taking into account the recommendations of the extended desk study (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/5) and the comments made by members of the Sub-Committee.

(Decision 36/2)

(ii) Report on the desk study on MAC projects

36. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the desk study on the evaluation of MAC projects presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/6;
- (b) To urge countries with MAC projects to collect data on production figures of CFC-12 MAC systems and their use for installation in new cars and for servicing old ones, and to report such data to the Fund Secretariat upon request;
- (c) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to report to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee on whether and how, in light of the information collected, to proceed with a full evaluation of the MAC sector.

(Decision 36/3)

(b) Completed projects with balances

37. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, paras. 13 and 14), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/7/Rev.1;
- (b) Also to note that the levels of funds being returned to the 36th Meeting were US \$2,400,298 from UNDP and agency support costs of US \$318,183; US \$217,204 from UNIDO and agency support costs of US \$25,732; and US \$835,484 from the World Bank and agency support costs of US \$334,296;
- (c) To request the Treasurer to transfer US \$616,208 to the World Bank that was inadvertently charged for agency support costs to projects approved prior to the 17th Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (d) Also to request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to consider the possibility of a new performance indicator for the timely financial completion of projects at its 17th Meeting.

(Decision 36/4)

(c) Consolidated 2002 business plan of the Multilateral Fund

38. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, paras. 16 to 19), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the consolidated 2002 business plan of the Multilateral Fund, as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/8/Rev.1 and Add.1, and to convey its appreciation to implementing agencies for taking into account the Executive Committee's strategic planning approach by increasing the number of country-driven and compliance-driven projects in drafting their 2002 business plans;
- (b) To adopt a phase-out target from approved projects and activities amounting to 15,936 ODP tonnes for investment projects and 624 ODP tonnes for non-investment projects, and a disbursement target of US \$106.28 million for investment projects;
- (c) To maintain projects and activities in the 2002 business plan for countries with sectoral data discrepancies in the light of Decision 35/57;
- (d) To request the implementing agencies to submit to the 37th Meeting addenda to their 2002 final business plans in the light of any modification to the level of resource allocation for 2002;
- (e) To adopt a weighting of 10 points for the performance indicator "timely submission of progress reports" with 5 points for submission of the report on time and 5 points for submission of a revision and responses to questions within five working days after receipt of comments.
- (f) Noting that the overall coordination of projects was the responsibility of the country concerned, that:
 - (i) when CFC or ODS terminal phase-out plans were being prepared for a country, the country concerned should ensure that one agency assumed coordination for all related sectors and brought forward complete national proposals for the approval of the Executive Committee;
 - (ii) implementing and bilateral agencies should coordinate among themselves when preparing activities for phase-out of ODS in the servicing sector, with a view to bringing to the Executive Committee one complete national proposal for the servicing sector, in line with the principles and requirements of Decision 31/48 on Refrigerant Management Plans (RMP);

- (iii) implementing and bilateral agencies should also coordinate among themselves and with the Fund Secretariat in their business planning for 2003 to ensure that countries that were at risk of non-compliance with either the halon or methyl bromide freezes and were still eligible for projects in those sectors were given special consideration;
- (g) To request the Secretariat to monitor the approved and planned forward commitments in the context of business planning and reporting on progress;
- (h) Also to request the World Bank to provide the Secretariat with estimated figures for its forward commitments for 2003 and beyond before the end of the present Meeting and to report to the Executive Committee thereon.

(Decision 36/5)

39. The World Bank provided the Secretariat estimated figures for some of its forward commitments consisting of: US \$34.10 million in tranches for 2003 and US \$104.28 million for future tranches.

40. With regard to the clarification sought by many Article 5 countries on the interpretation and consequences of Decision 35/57 in general, and whether RMP activities included in the business plans could be submitted as new terminal phase-out management plans if countries requested agencies to do so, the Executive Committee decided to return to the matter at its 37th Meeting.

(Decision 36/6)

41. After several members had sought clarification of proviso (D) of Decision 35/57, the Executive Committee decided as follows:

- (a) That proviso (D) of Decision 35/57 should not apply to low-volume consuming countries;
- (b) That for all other countries the rate of US \$12.10 per ODP kilogramme should apply to CFC consumption and result in a reduction from the level established by the option selected by the country;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to prepare a paper to enable the Executive Committee to consider the possibility of amending the rate of US \$12.10 per ODP kilogramme, by the 39th Meeting.

(Decision 36/7)

(d) 2002 business plans:

(i) Bilateral agencies

42. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 22), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the business plans and letters on bilateral cooperation submitted by: Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, as addressed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/9;
- (b) To request bilateral agencies to coordinate with other agencies before the 37th Meeting to resolve any potential overlaps before submitting requests for funding, in consultation with the countries concerned, notwithstanding any action on funding requests made to the 36th Meeting.

(Decision 36/8)

(ii) UNDP

43. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 24), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2002 business plan of UNDP, as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/10 and Corr.1, with the amendment in subparagraph (d) below while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To request UNEP and UNDP to redouble their efforts for the implementation of RMPs in Bangladesh and Niger;
- (c) In light of its recommendation on the consolidated 2002 business plan, also to request UNDP to provide an addendum to its 2002 business plan for submission to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee, as appropriate, including the actions it would take to expedite the implementation of approved projects and those critical to compliance;
- (d) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP, set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/10, noting that UNDP had changed its target for phase-out from non-investment activities from 120 to 160 ODP tonnes (Annex II to the present report);

- (e) To request the Secretariat to prepare draft guidelines for Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) projects for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 37th Meeting.

(Decision 36/9)

(iii) UNEP

44. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, paras. 26 to 29), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2002 business plan of UNEP, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/11, while noting that, with the exception of the administrative budget to implement the CAP approved at the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified in the business plan nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/11 (Annex III to the present report);
- (c) To authorize UNEP to include Eritrea in the list of countries with projects under its business plan, provided that Eritrea ratified the Montreal Protocol and sent a letter to UNEP requesting inclusion in its business plan.

(Decision 36/10)

(iv) UNIDO

45. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 31), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2002 business plan of UNIDO, as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/12 and Corr.1, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) In light of its recommendation on the consolidated 2002 business plan, to request UNIDO to provide an addendum to its 2002 business plan for submission to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee, as appropriate, including the actions it would take to expedite the implementation of approved projects and those critical to compliance;

- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 36/11)

(v) World Bank

46. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, paras. 33 to 36), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2002 business plan of the World Bank, as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/13 and Corr.1, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex V to the present report, noting that the indicator for net emissions due to delays has been modified to 17,400 tonnes;
- (c) In light of its recommendation on the consolidated 2002 business plan, to request the World Bank to provide an addendum to its 2002 business plan for submission to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee, as appropriate.

(Decision 36/12)

(e) Further modifications to resource allocations

47. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 38), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on modifications to resource allocations for 2002, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/14/Rev.1;
- (b) To distribute among the implementing agencies, according to investment shares, all remaining investment share allocations from 2001 and remaining allocations from bilateral agencies in 2002 business plans, and to request the relevant implementing agencies to prepare addenda to their business plans for submission to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Investment activities included in those addenda should be in conformity with the following principles:
 - (i) cost-effectiveness standards for the corresponding sector of activities;
 - (ii) no overlap of agency activities;

- (iii) consistent and reliable country data for submission of a request in the form of a letter for each project.

(Decision 36/13)

(f) Implementation delays

48. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/4, para. 40), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the reports contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/15 and Corr.1 on projects that had experienced implementation delays from Australia, Canada, Finland, France and the four implementing agencies;
- (b) To remove institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling, and demonstration projects from the list of projects with implementation delays, but to continue to monitor them, as appropriate;
- (c) To note that the Secretariat and the implementing agencies would take actions according to the assessment of status, i.e., progress, some progress, or no progress, as mandated in Decision 34/13;
- (d) To adopt the milestones and deadlines indicated in Annex VI to the present report and to request the Secretariat to write, on its behalf, to the implementing agency and country concerned stating that those projects would be considered for cancellation at the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee if the deadlines were not achieved.
- (e) To cancel the following projects:
 - (i) Preparation of a phase-out project in the methyl bromide sector, KEN/FUM/30/PRP/21 (UNIDO), noting that US \$30,000 would be returned to the 37th Meeting;
 - (ii) Phasing out of ODS at 3 small domestic refrigerator factories in Sudan (Coldair Refrigerator Factory, Modern Refrigerator and Metal Furniture Co., Sheet Metal Industries Co. Refrigerator Factory), SUD/REF/19/INV/06 (UNIDO), partial cancellation of the Sheet Metal component, noting that US \$13,600 would be returned to the Fund at the 37th Meeting.

(Decision 36/14)

49. In light of Decisions 34/3 and 35/13(e) and the indication by the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance that there were official reasons to note that the Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturer (TDAM) project had been cancelled, taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the project delay, the Executive Committee decided, as an exceptional case, that UNIDO, in cooperation with the Secretariat, would continue to monitor project implementation under the following conditions:

- (a) TDAM, through the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, would provide to the Secretariat by 30 April 2002 a detailed plan of action for the conversion process, indicating the timing for the main activities to be undertaken by TDAM up to the date of project completion and confirming that all costs of site preparation, including the provision of additional materials and equipment, would be borne by TDAM;
- (b) By 1 July 2002, major civil construction and mechanical/electrical engineering works would be completed by TDAM, specifically including drainage of the building location, elevation of the floor, and provision of required piping and wiring systems. TDAM would report to UNIDO through the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on completion of the above-mentioned works;
- (c) The relevant audit of UNIDO on TDAM's achievements would be submitted to the Secretariat accordingly;
- (d) In the event that the above milestones were not met in time, the project would be cancelled automatically without bringing the issue to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/15)

Inclusion of methyl bromide activities in implementing agencies' business plans for countries that had not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment

50. The Executive Committee decided to take up the above issue at its 37th Meeting.

(Decision 36/16)

AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

51. The representative of Colombia, Chair of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Burundi, China, Colombia, France, Japan, Poland and the United States of America) introduced the report of the 25th Meeting of the Sub-Committee held in Montreal on 18 and 19 March 2002 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

Overlaps between project-by-project, sectoral and national phase-out approaches
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/17/Rev.1, paras. 4-8)

52. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request governments, bilateral and implementing agencies:
 - (i) to take into account its expectation that, where sectoral plans were to be prepared, they would in time replace the preparation of individual projects, and where a national phase-out plan was to be prepared, it would in time replace preparation of both individual projects and terminal sector programmes;
 - (ii) to note that, where requests to prepare multiple sectoral phase-out projects were submitted, the submission of the first sector phase-out project had to be accompanied by a clear implementation plan, covering the coordination among the various implementing agencies involved and detailing how the ODS tonnes remaining to be phased out were distributed over the various sectors and how reduction in national aggregate consumption would be verified;
 - (iii) also to note that regional network meetings provided an ideal opportunity for the necessary coordination among governments and implementing agencies;
- (b) To urge countries to continue the move away from a project-by-project approach to a sectoral and/or national phase-out approach, while at the same time confirming countries' rights to submit individual projects if that approach was appropriate to their circumstances;
- (c) To reaffirm the freedom of countries to choose between the options laid down in Decision 35/57 with regard to the starting point for the CFC consumption data.

(Decision 36/17)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

53. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 16), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for bilateral cooperation, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/18, Corr.1, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/18)

Pacific Island Countries: Regional strategy to comply with the Montreal Protocol (Australia) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/18, paras. 3-6)

54. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 18), the Executive Committee decided to approve the Australian component of the regional strategy for Pacific Island countries at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, with the conditions indicated in Decision 36/27 below.

(Decision 36/19)

Croatia: Assistance to prepare a refrigerant management plan update (Sweden)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/18, page 12 and Corr.1)

55. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 21), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/20)

Albania: Elimination of CFC and HCFC substances use (Czech Republic)
Algeria: Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Sarl Djurjura Mousse (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/18/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)

56. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 22), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the above project proposals.

57. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 23), the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the above bilateral projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$311,880 against the balance of Australia's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (b) US \$254,250 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for 2002;

- (c) US \$769,324 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for 2002;
- (d) US \$16,950 against the balance of Sweden's bilateral contributions for 2002.

(Decision 36/21)

(c) Work programmes and amendments

58. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 24), the Executive Committee decided to approve the projects submitted for blanket approval as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/25/2/Rev.1, at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable.

(Decision 36/22)

(i) 2002 work programme amendments of UNEP

59. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 26), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 2002 work programme amendments, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19 and Corr.1, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/23)

Croatia: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Moldova: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Mongolia: Renewal of institutional strengthening
Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening
 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19, Annex I)

60. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 27), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above projects and all similar projects approved at the present meeting at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report on the understanding that the requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects were consistent with the provisions of Decision 35/57, which called, *inter alia*, for approval at a level that was 30 per cent higher than the previously approved level and for the projects to realize a contribution to reduction in ODS consumption in the countries concerned at a rate of US \$12.10 per ODP kilogramme, and the clarifications provided in Decision 36/7;

- (b) To express to the Governments concerned its observations indicated in Annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 36/24)

Cambodia: Institutional strengthening project
Cape Verde: Institutional strengthening project
Sierra Leone: Institutional strengthening project
Somalia: Institutional strengthening project
Rwanda: Institutional strengthening project
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19, paras. 9-11)

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 29), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects for a one-year period at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the funding approved would not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period and was fully consistent with the requirement of Decision 35/57, and the clarifications provided in Decision 36/7.

(Decision 36/25)

Policy and technical assistance for the following 31 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Kyrgystan, Maldives, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Panama, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela
Regional meeting of high-level government officers to facilitate political commitment
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19 and Corr.1)

62. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 30), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the above project proposals to a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee.

Preparation of country programme updates: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Seychelles
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19, paras. 17-23)

63. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 32), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the country programme updates for the above countries.

Translation of OzonAction publications
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19, paras. 24-26)

64. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 34), the Executive Committee decided to approve the

project with associated support costs at the funding level indicated in Annex VII to the present report on the understanding that the work would be completed within a period of eight months.

(Decision 36/26)

Regional strategy to comply with the Montreal Protocol in Pacific Island Countries (PIC Strategy) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/19, paras. 27-55)

65. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 36) and taking into consideration the unique geographical nature of the small island countries and the problem of communication resulting from their isolation from world trade routes, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the UNEP component of the regional strategy for Pacific Island countries at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the Governments of the countries concerned would achieve a complete phase-out of ODS by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved;
- (b) To request the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in those countries had been phased out;
- (c) Also to request the Governments of Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The initial report, covering the period 1 April to 31 December 2002, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2003;
- (d) To note that the funding provided under this project would be the total funding from the Multilateral Fund for those countries to achieve complete phase-out by 2005.

(Decision 36/27)

66. The Executive Committee noted:

- (a) With appreciation the political commitment of the Governments of the Pacific Island countries to the protection of the ozone layer, in spite of the fact that other environmental issues were higher in their national agendas, such as climate change;
- (b) With satisfaction that those Governments were committing themselves to total ODS phase-out in advance of their obligations under the Montreal Protocol;

- (c) That this project represented the first time that a regional ODS phase-out strategy had been proposed under the Multilateral Fund by UNEP playing a proactive facilitative role in coordination with Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP).

(ii) 2002 work programme of UNDP

67. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 39), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's 2002 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/20 and Add.1, with the amendments and conditions indicated below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/28)

Argentina: Project preparation: foam terminal programme

Colombia: Project preparation: foam terminal programme

Democratic Republic of Congo: Project preparation: flexible slabstock foam

India: Project preparation: commercial refrigeration (terminal phase-out)

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/20, paras. 8-10)

68. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 41), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/29)

Syrian Arab Republic: Project preparation: Refrigeration manufacturing, terminal programme

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/20, paras. 11-13)

69. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 43), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project preparation at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report and subject to the conditions provided in Decision 36/17.

(Decision 36/30)

Nigeria: Country programme update
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/20, paras. 14-15)

70. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 45), the Executive Committee decided to approve the country programme update at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/31)

Cuba: Project preparation in the MDI sub-sector
Uruguay: Project preparation in the MDI sub-sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/20, paras. 16-17)

71. The Executive Committee, noting that:

- (a) Special circumstances were warranted by the unique situation of Cuba given that, at two sessions of the Meeting of the Parties, Cuba had voiced its concern over the delay in the initiation of activities in the MDI sector since the CFC consumption in the sector was a very high percentage of Cuba's total ODS consumption;
- (b) In the absence of action in this sector, Cuba might have difficulties in achieving its compliance commitment;

and having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 48), decided to approve the proposal for project preparation in the MDI sub-sector in Cuba at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that it could be used as a demonstration activity.

(Decision 36/32)

72. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 47), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the request for project preparation in the MDI sector in Uruguay.

(iii) 2002 work programme of UNIDO

73. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 50), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNIDO's 2002 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/21, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/33)

China: Preparation of a sectoral strategy in the methyl bromide sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/21, paras. 18-22)

74. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 52), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at a level of funding of US \$100,000, in order to permit China to have its sectoral strategy in place for implementation immediately upon its ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment.

(Decision 36/34)

Argentina: Preparation of an umbrella investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector

India: Preparation of an umbrella investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector

India: Preparation of an investment project in the solvent (CFC-113) sector

Mexico: Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in refrigeration

Syrian Arab Republic: Preparation of an investment project in the domestic refrigeration sector

Syrian Arab Republic: Preparation of an investment project in the foam (extruded PS) sector

Yemen: Preparation of a terminal investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/21, paras. 23-25)

75. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 54), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report on the understanding that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/35)

Syrian Arab Republic: Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/21, paras. 26-27)

76. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report; and subject to the conditions provided in Decision 36/17.

(Decision 36/36)

Cameroon: Preparation of three investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector

Cameroon: Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan

China: Preparation of a sectoral phase-out project in the MDI sector

Egypt: Implementation of customs training in the framework of the refrigerant management plan

India: Formulation of an MDI sectoral phase-out plan

Indonesia: Preparation of three investment projects in the foam sector (rigid and integral skin)

Islamic Republic of Iran: Formulation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the MDI sub-sector

Mexico: Preparation of the closure of CFC production facilities of the company Quimobasicos

Romania: Preparation of a MDI sector phase-out plan

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/21, paras. 28-39)

77. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 57), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the above project proposals.

(iv) 2002 work programme of the World Bank

78. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 59), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank 2002 work programme, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/22, with the amendments below, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/37)

Philippines: Renewal of institutional strengthening

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/22, paras. 5-7)

79. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 60) the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report;
- (b) To ensure that the project was fully consistent with the requirements of Decision 35/57;
- (c) To express to the Government of the Philippines the observations indicated in Annex VIII to the present report.

(Decision 36/38)

Indonesia: Preparation of two sector plans in the aerosol and foam sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/22, paras. 9-11)

80. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 62), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report on the understanding that the consumption in the resulting project would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before the project was submitted to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/39)

Argentina: Project preparation for three projects in the MDI aerosol sub-sector
Indonesia: Improvement of import/export control of ODS substances
Venezuela: Project preparation in the chiller sub-sector
Yemen: Project preparation in the chiller sub-sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/22, paras. 12-22)

81. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 63), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above project proposals.

(Decision 36/40)

(d) Investment projects

Projects recommended for blanket approval

82. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 65), the Executive Committee decided to approve the investment projects submitted for blanket approval, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/25/2/Rev.1, at the level of funding given in Annex VII to the present report, with the conditions included in the corresponding Project Evaluation Sheets, where applicable, and on the understanding that all such approvals were treated in a manner consistent with all aspects of Decision 35/57, and the clarifications provided in Decision 36/7.

(Decision 36/41)

Projects for individual considerationFoam sector

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Decorfrio (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and flexible integral skin foam at Tolling Química (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isojet (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam, elastomers and integral skin foam for automotive applications, and to HCFC-141b for furniture integral skin foam applications at Steel Plastik (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane boxfoam at Tecnosono (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Heliotek (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isosister (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and flexible integral skin foam at Pretty Glass (UNDP)

Brazil: Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Repor (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Simonaggio (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Fibral (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam and flexible integral skin foam, and water-blown technology for flexible moulded foam and rigid integral skin foam at Ariston Polimeros (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam, and water-blown technology for flexible moulded foam at Arquespuma (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam at Indaru (UNDP)

Brazil: Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water/MC/hydrocarbon-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible foam at Toro (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/24 and Corr.1/Rev.1)

83. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 68), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/42)

China: Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 30 enterprises (terminal umbrella project) (UNIDO)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/26, Add.1, and Add.1/Corr.1, pages 3-7)

84. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 70), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the project in principle at a cost of US \$4,325,709;
- (b) Also to approve funding of US \$1,525,648 for the first tranche of the project and US \$171,352 as agency support costs, against UNIDO's 2001 business plan;
- (c) That the final payment of the grant would be released based on confirmation by UNIDO that:
 - (i) CFC phase-out targets in the two previously approved umbrella EPE projects had been met;
 - (ii) relevant project implementation milestones of the approved EPS umbrella projects had been met;
- (d) To note that a total of 849.27 ODP tonnes of CFC should be counted against the remaining fundable CFC consumption in China.

(Decision 36/43)

Venezuela: Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to water system as a blowing agent in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foams at Manufacturas Enveta, C.A. Cumana
(UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/30)

85. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 72), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that the disbursement of the approved funds would be subject to Venezuela declaring its preferred option for the starting point of implementation of its national aggregate consumption, in line with Decision 35/57.

(Decision 36/44)

Fumigant sector

Argentina: Methyl bromide phase-out in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds: request for first tranche (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/23, and Corr.1, pages 5-8)

86. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 74), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle the above project at the level of US \$3,588,000, in accordance with the agreement between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee, contained in Annex IX to the present report;
- (b) Also to approve the first tranche and the second tranche at a funding level of US \$220,000 and US \$1.5 million respectively plus agency support costs.

(Decision 36/45)

Chile: Phase-out of methyl bromide in tomato and pepper production (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/25 and Corr.1)

87. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 76), the Executive Committee noted the deferral of the above project proposal.

Other sector (tobacco expansion)

2001 implementation report and 2002 work plan under the tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out in China (second instalment) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/26, pages 8-13)

88. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 78), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the second instalment for the tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out in China at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report;
- (b) To request UNIDO, pursuant to Decision 32/69, to report on the use of funding allocated to support costs, together with the work plan for the year 2003.

(Decision 36/46)

Production sector

China: Sector plan for CFC production phase-out in China, 2002 annual programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/26, pages 14-17)

89. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 80), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the administrative fee for the World Bank at 7 per cent per year until the Executive Committee should decide otherwise;

- (b) To request the World Bank to report on how the administrative fee for this specific project was to be used;
- (c) Also to request the World Bank to prepare a paper showing, *inter alia*, how sectoral and national phase-out plans were implemented, indicating the administrative costs that had been incurred in the past and would be incurred in the future and how those related to administrative costs charged for other World Bank activities;
- (d) To approve funding of US \$13 million plus US \$910,000 for agency support costs for implementation of the 2002 work programme of the China CFC production closure programme;
- (e) To request the World Bank to provide information on the financial oversight exercised over the technical assistance programme, specifically the frequency of the financial reporting and the institution carrying out the audit.

(Decision 36/47)

India: CFC production sector gradual phase-out: 2002 work programme (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/27, pages 2-5 and Add.2)

90. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 82), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the administrative fee for the World Bank at 8 per cent per year until the Executive Committee should decide otherwise with the expectation that the administrative fee in future years would be at a lower level;
- (b) To request the World Bank to report on how the administrative fee for this specific project was to be used;
- (c) To approve funding of US \$6 million plus US \$480,000 for agency support costs for implementation of the 2002 work programme of the India CFC production sector gradual phase-out;
- (d) To request the World Bank:
 - (i) to submit the full data in its future verification reports in time for the Secretariat to conduct its review of the funding requests;
 - (ii) to standardize the verifications for the India and China CFC production phase-out programmes to ensure that the same standards were applied in terms of verification procedures, methodology and data requirement in light of the approved guidelines;

- (iii) to provide information on the financial oversight exercised over the technical assistance programme, specifically the frequency of the financial reporting and the institution carrying out the audit.

(Decision 36/48)

Refrigeration sector

India: Additional funding for change of ownership for Godrej-GE Appliances Limited (World Bank) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/27 and Add.2, page 6)

91. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 84), the Executive Committee decided not to approve the above project.

(Decision 36/49)

Solvent sector

China: Solvent sector plan: Report on the implementation of the 2002 annual programme (UNDP) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/26 and Add.2, pages 23-26)

92. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 86), the Executive Committee decided to approve the 2002 annual implementation programme for the solvent sector in China, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that no disbursement would occur until after the required information on the use of carbon tetrachloride as a process agent had been provided.

(Decision 36/50)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Conversion of cleaning installations from carbon tetrachloride (CTC) to aqueous and solvent cleaning techniques at the Gumsong Tractor Factory (GST) (UNIDO) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/29)

93. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 88), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report.

(Decision 36/51)

(e) Funding of technology that is not in the public domain
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/31)

94. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/16, para. 91), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the study;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to invite members of the Executive Committee and relevant implementing agencies to provide additional comments on the study, and to incorporate those in a working paper for consideration by the Executive Committee at a future meeting;
- (c) Also to request the Secretariat to pursue consultations with relevant international organizations dealing with intellectual property issues and to report thereon at a future meeting.

(Decision 36/52)

AGENDA ITEM 7: IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION 35/56

95. The Chief Officer introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/32, noting that it had been prepared in response to Decision 35/56(d), which had requested the Secretariat to prepare an indicative timetable for completing the implementation of the Framework for the Strategic Planning of the Multilateral Fund adopted at the 33rd Meeting of the Executive Committee in March 2001. In accordance with that Decision, the Secretariat had used the approach contained in the document on strategic planning presented to the 34th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/53) and had taken into account the issues related to the implementation of the Framework raised by Executive Committee members prior to the 36th Meeting.

96. The document commenced with a report on the progress achieved to date in implementing the Framework. It then identified the areas of the Fund's operation where existing arrangements did not fully accommodate the implementation of the Framework's outstanding elements, and issues associated with determining the changes necessary to accommodate those elements. The areas for change fell within the broad categories of business planning and the work of the Executive Committee and its Sub-Committees.

97. With regard to business planning, changes to the Fund's existing arrangements for resource planning, resource allocation and performance indicators were identified as necessary to implement the Framework's outstanding elements. The level of forward commitments; the time period that would elapse before the transition to a performance-based sectoral, substance-wide and national ODS phase-out implementation modality was completed; and Article 5 countries' access to implementing agencies, were identified as issues determining the nature of those changes.

98. With respect to performance indicators, the document noted that the Executive Committee, at its 32nd Meeting, had requested the Secretariat to submit a report to a future meeting on new indicators that were consistent with the Executive Committee's efforts to develop a strategic plan (Decision 32/7).

99. Concerning the work of the Executive Committee and its Sub-Committees, changes to the content and organization of the Sub-Committees' work were identified as necessary to implement the Framework's outstanding elements. The impact of the transition period during which both individual projects and sector and national ODS phase-out plans would require review, monitoring and evaluation would determine the nature of changes in that area. A breakdown of the current responsibilities of the Executive Committee and each of its Sub-Committees was annexed to the document.

100. Finally, the document summarized the identified areas for change and their associated issues and provided an indicative timetable for completion of the tasks.

101. In the ensuing discussion, many representatives expressed appreciation for the Secretariat's production of a comprehensive paper on a set of highly complex issues. There was general agreement that the document signified a major change in the operation of the Executive Committee, a change intimately bound up with the move from a project-by-project to a national or sectoral approach. The ideas put forward in the document afforded an opportunity to improve the quality and efficiency of the Executive Committee's work, and to adapt that of its Sub-Committees to the new approach. While some of the ideas had been discussed already in the past, it was time to go further and actually put them into practice. Some of the topics should be tackled in large-scale thematic discussions, to be organized by the Secretariat, which might serve as a model for other environmental conventions to follow.

102. With all the experience and knowledge that the Executive Committee had accumulated over the years, it would now be possible to undertake a modelling exercise that would accurately predict how much money would be necessary to achieve compliance by all countries. Any funds then available in excess of that amount could be used to assist those countries that wished to move faster than actually dictated by their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

103. Some representatives considered that the distinction between investment and non-investment projects, as they were currently defined, had become less relevant, whereas others felt that it should be maintained as it gave the Executive Committee a clear picture of where resources were being spent.

104. Some representatives also expressed the concern that, when designing an appropriate mix of investment and non-investment activities, sufficient resources should be made available to Article 5 countries in line with their needs in order to achieve compliance, in a way that was consistent with existing rules and guidelines, but without losing sight of the ultimate goal of the Montreal Protocol.

105. The Meeting examined the idea that it might be time to change the system of agency support costs, and with it the system of fixed agency shares. If, instead, a modest administrative

budget was established for each implementing agency, as had already been done for UNEP, then there would be no need for the agencies to be competing against one another in order to win projects or even submitting questionable projects in order to increase the amount of the support costs that they received. Additionally, the Article 5 countries would be free to choose whichever implementing agency they considered most appropriate to their own particular needs. One representative indicated that bilateral agencies might have a role to play in sectoral and/or multi-year projects.

106. In order to provide an incentive to the implementing agencies to continue their hard-working tradition, a new administrative cost regime could still build in a scheme to maintain competition. For that purpose, it was worthwhile to explore the practice being followed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

107. The representative of France introduced an informal document prepared by his Government proposing that the number of Executive Committee meetings in a year should be reduced from three to two. While it was accepted that such a change might reduce costs, the majority of representatives who took the floor thought that the move was premature, given the complexity of the changes in the operation of the Executive Committee currently under discussion.

108. One representative said that it was urgent that the ideas in the Secretariat's paper be extended to the Multilateral Fund's other stakeholders. He also stressed that the country consultations among all stakeholders and the regional networks meetings which are attended by implementing agencies represented an ideal opportunity for coordination of their work. Another representative proposed that all Parties be clearly informed of the implications of Decisions 35/56 and 35/57.

109. In reaction to the idea in the paper that a focus on country-driven and compliance-driven programming might reduce the Fund's ability to respond promptly to some countries' compliance needs, a number of representatives suggested that a reserve fund might be set up, within the resources allocated for the triennium, to be used in emergency situations where countries were suddenly perceived to be at risk of non-compliance. Others, however, felt that if the Executive Committee had planned correctly for the future, emergency situations should not arise. It was pointed out that active use of the Fund Secretariat's status report on compliance and sector consumption data would facilitate timely action in emergency situations.

110. Some representatives, considering the indicative timetable for completion of the various tasks, thought that item III, "The Work of the Executive Committee," should be placed ahead of "Revised guidelines for institutional strengthening".

111. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a paper for the consideration of the 37th Meeting that would address the issues identified in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/32, taking into account the comments and views expressed by members of the Executive Committee at the present Meeting, as well as comments to be submitted by the members of the Executive Committee and by the implementing agencies up to a deadline of 19 April 2002; in so doing, the Secretariat would take into account the table on page 12 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/32, with a possible change to the indicative

completion date for the work of the Executive Committee and for the revised guidelines for the funding of institutional strengthening projects.

(Decision 36/53)

AGENDA ITEM 8: PRODUCTION SECTOR

(a) Reconstitution of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector

112. Pursuant to Decision 35/59, the Executive Committee decided to re-constitute the Subgroup on the Production Sector, composed of: Burundi, Canada, China, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Netherlands and United States of America. The Subgroup selected Canada as its facilitator and met on 20 March 2002.

(Decision 36/54)

(b) Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector

113. The representative of Canada, speaking as facilitator of the Subgroup on the Production Sector, introduced the Subgroup's report, which was contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/33/Add.2. He said that the group had met on 20 March 2002 with the participation of Burundi, Canada (facilitator), China, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Netherlands and United States of America. Representatives of the World Bank had also attended as observers.

114. The Subgroup had heard an update from the Chief Officer on developments in the ODS production sector since the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee, especially with regard to progress on the technical audit of the CFC production sector in Mexico. With regard to the technical audit of CTC production in China and India, the Subgroup had also been informed that the Secretariat was making efforts to prepare the terms of reference for the audit, which it would develop in consultation with the World Bank. Emphasis had been laid on the importance of receiving CTC production data from China and India, broken down into production for feedstock and for controlled uses.

115. The Subgroup had considered a request for authorization to carry out a technical audit of the CFC production sector in Venezuela. It had also amended the draft agreement for the phase-out in the ODS production sector in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to include the words "permanent closure of ODS production and dismantling of the production facilities" as a condition for disbursement, and requested UNIDO to ensure that this condition was met.

116. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the request of the Secretariat to replenish the account for the technical audit by US \$150,000 to enable the Secretariat to proceed with the technical audits planned in 2002;

- (b) To authorize the Secretariat to proceed with the technical audit of the CFC production sector in Venezuela;
- (c) To approve the agreement for the phase-out in the ODS production sector in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as amended, and contained in Annex X to the present report.

(Decision 36/55)

AGENDA ITEM 9: REPORT ON THE STUDY ON ALTERNATIVES TO CFCS IN RIGID FOAM APPLICATIONS

117. The consultant engaged by the Executive Committee presented his report contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/34.

118. After the presentation and the provision of some clarifications to members, the Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report.

AGENDA ITEM 10: POLICY PAPER ON ISSUES SURROUNDING THE CHOICE OF HCFC-141B FOR CONVERSION PROJECTS

119. The representative of France introduced the joint French/German policy paper on issues surrounding the choice of HCFC-141b for conversion projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/35). Six proposals were presented in the report as possible outcomes for the Executive Committee to consider.

120. Several representatives considered that the proposal of a phase-out of 50 ODP tonnes per enterprise as a provisional threshold limit above which HCFC-141b projects would no longer be considered was too restrictive and suggested that further investigation of actual situations on the ground should be examined before any threshold could be set. Others noted that, in any event, the figure advanced was, in fact, quite conservative. It was stated by many representatives that changing to alternative technologies where HCFC-141b was not used was not economically viable, in particular for smaller enterprises, especially in view of the costs previously incurred in converting from CFC to HCFC technology.

121. The proposals on providing more information on the issue were welcomed as a way of allowing enterprises and governments to take an informed decision on which technologies to choose.

122. Based on the policy paper put forward by France and following detailed discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the paper submitted by France;

- (b) To request the Multilateral Fund Secretariat to update document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/34 with new costs for various options and to investigate the availability of non-ODS pre-blended polyol, and to submit the updated document and its findings for the consideration of the 39th Meeting;
- (c) To request implementing agencies to amplify the relevant enterprise information pursuant to Decision 20/48 with data concerning import restrictions into non-Article 5 countries and the cost situation for alternatives, and to inform the enterprises that they should acknowledge having received that information. The corresponding documentation should accompany the project proposal;
- (d) To request the Secretariat to send to the National Ozone Unit of the recipient country, a letter recalling that HCFC-141b projects would be excluded from funding in the future (no second conversion), with copies to the Ministries of the Environment and Foreign Affairs;
- (e) That the annual Executive Committee report to the Meeting of the Parties should state by country the amount of HCFC-141b consumption phased in through projects using HCFC as replacements, a consumption which would - in application of Decision 27/13 - be excluded from funding at future stages.

(Decision 36/56)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REPORT BY UNEP ON THE PROGRESS IN THE GLOBAL AWARENESS AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN TO SUSTAIN THE PHASE-OUT ESTABLISHED BY DECISION 34/35

123. The representative of UNEP presented a report on progress in the global awareness and education campaign to sustain the phase-out established by Decision 34/35 contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/Inf.2.

124. During the discussion, several representatives stated that, in the further development of the report, UNEP should promote interaction among various stakeholders in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries in order to achieve effective, global public awareness, education and communication on phase-out of ozone depleting substances. UNEP should also take advantage of the opportunity provided by the World Summit on Sustainable Development to raise awareness of ozone layer protection at a high government level. It was noted that multiplier groups such as the media, non-governmental organizations, industry organizations and other stakeholders should not only be encouraged to become involved in education and information campaigns, but also to mobilize funding for those activities, as well as to create favourable conditions for active contributions to the Multilateral Fund by non-Article 5 countries. UNEP was urged to consult countries when determining appropriate target audiences for information campaigns. As the recommendations for action contained in the report were wide-ranging, care

should be taken when identifying activities to be undertaken given the limited funds available for public awareness campaigns.

125. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the report.

AGENDA ITEM 12: OTHER MATTERS

Proposal for the extension of the contract of the Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund

126. The Executive Committee had before it a proposal submitted by China, Nigeria and United States of America, to extend the contract of the current Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund, Dr. Omar E. El-Arini, until February 2005. It also considered a further proposal submitted by Japan providing clarification on the matter.

127. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Chairman of the Executive Committee to convey to the Executive Director of UNEP the content of the discussion at the 36th Meeting of the Executive Committee and to explore the circumstances under which the contract of Dr. Omar E. El-Arini might be extended;
- (b) To annex the texts of both proposals, which formed the basis of the understanding of the Executive Committee, to the present report (see Annexes XI and XII).

(Decision 36/57)

World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)

128. At the request of the representative of Finland, a discussion was held on issues relating to the WSSD. Given the importance of the WSSD as a forum for raising the profile of ozone and environmental issues linked to sustainable development, it would be an ideal opportunity to highlight the achievements of the Multilateral Fund and synergies between various multilateral environmental agreements.

129. The Executive Committee therefore decided to direct the Fund Secretariat, in coordination with the Ozone Secretariat, to consider possible modalities to ensure some degree of awareness of the work of the Multilateral Fund related to the WSSD, and report back to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 36/58)

Statement by Greenpeace International on HCFCs

130. The observer for Greenpeace International said that in the short term, HCFCs were much more dangerous to the ozone layer, in terms of chlorine loading, than their long-term ODP would suggest. To protect the ozone layer during the coming few decades of greatest vulnerability to

human impacts, it was essential that HCFCs were not used wherever there were non-ODP alternatives. The Executive Committee was approving funding for at least 17 projects converting to HCFC-141b, but many of them could have used non-ODP technologies instead if the cost-effectiveness guidelines were more generous and if they took into consideration the deleterious environmental impacts of HCFC-based technologies and future costs of second-stage conversions.

131. HCFC and HFC replacements for CFCs were also of great concern because of their contribution to global-warming-induced climate chaos. In a week in which the world had learned that the Antarctic Larsen B ice shelf, measuring 3,250 km², had disintegrated, with Antarctica having warmed four times faster than the rest of the planet, it was incumbent upon the Executive Committee to discourage the use of potent global warming substances as ODS replacements.

Date and place of the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee

132. The Executive Committee decided that the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held from 17 to 19 July 2002 in Montreal, to be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, and the Sub-Committee on Project Review, to be held at the same venue on 15 and 16 July 2002.

(Decision 36/59)

AGENDA ITEM 13: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

133. The Executive Committee adopted the present report on Friday, 22 March 2002.

AGENDA ITEM 14: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

134. The Chair declared the meeting closed at 4:05 p.m. on Friday, 22 March 2002.

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

STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 20 March 2002

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	1,145,158,690
- Promissory notes held	112,752,345
- Bilateral cooperation	52,171,554
- Interest earned	112,684,823
- Miscellaneous income	4,665,708
Total Income	1,427,433,120
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	361,985,743
- UNEP	62,519,120
- UNIDO	282,120,395
- World Bank	519,672,367
Less Adjustments	-
Total allocations to implementing agencies	1,226,297,625
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2002)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2004	35,234,309
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd, - 29th, 32nd & 35th Meetings of the Executive - Committee	1,337,001
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th meeting - of the Executive Committee	600,001
Bilateral cooperation	52,171,554
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations - losses/(gains) in value	18,221,582
Total allocations and provisions	1,333,862,072
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	93,571,048

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

1991 - 2002 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 20 March 2002

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000	2001	1991 - 2001	2002	1991 - 2002
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,587,120	146,666,667	146,666,667	1,425,691,042	146,666,667	1,572,357,709
Cash payments	205,992,884	381,404,316	377,497,392	105,060,745	74,450,230	1,144,405,566	753,124	1,145,158,690
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,997,571	22,144,067	4,162,924	3,747,729	46,418,546	5,753,008	52,171,554
Promissory notes	0	0	27,478,371	33,930,430	51,327,381	112,736,182	16,163	112,752,345
Total payments	210,359,139	393,401,887	427,119,830	143,154,099	129,525,340	1,303,560,294	6,522,295	1,310,082,589
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,570,102	31,439,460	45,467,290	3,512,568	17,141,327	122,130,748	140,144,372	262,275,120
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.60%	90.38%	97.61%	88.31%	91.43%	4.45%	83.32%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	25,264,748	8,885,182	112,684,823	0	112,684,823
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	300,000	402,641	4,665,708	0	4,665,708
TOTAL INCOME	217,124,886	423,224,985	473,028,944	168,718,847	138,813,163	1,420,910,825	6,522,295	1,427,433,120

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000	2001	1991 - 2001	2002	1991-2002
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,587,120	146,666,667	146,666,667	1,425,691,042	146,666,667	1,572,357,709
Total payments	210,359,139	393,401,887	427,119,830	143,154,099	129,525,340	1,303,560,294	6,522,295	1,310,082,589
Payments %age to pledges	89.54%	92.60%	90.38%	97.61%	88.31%	91.43%	4.45%	83.32%
Total income	217,124,886	423,224,985	473,028,944	168,718,847	138,813,163	1,420,910,825	6,522,295	1,427,433,120
Total outstanding contributions	24,570,102	31,439,460	45,467,290	3,512,568	17,141,327	122,130,748	140,144,372	262,275,120
As % to total pledges	10.46%	7.40%	9.62%	2.39%	11.69%	8.57%	95.55%	16.68%
Outstanding contributions for Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,570,102	31,439,460	33,076,326	3,324,961	3,596,992	96,007,841	3,596,992	99,604,833
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.46%	7.40%	7.00%	2.27%	2.45%	6.73%	2.45%	6.33%

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

Status of Contributions for 2002

As at 20 March 2002

Party	Agreed	Cash Payments	Bilateral	Promissory Notes	Outstanding
Australia	2,482,261	0	0	0	2,482,261
Austria	1,576,118	0	0	0	1,576,118
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	0	0	0	1,847,459
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	612,805	0	0	3,999,979
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	0	0	0	202,668
Denmark	1,157,383	0	0	0	1,157,383
Estonia	25,124	0	0	0	25,124
Finland	907,817	0	0	0	907,817
France	10,954,107	0	1,512	16,163	10,936,432
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	5,751,496	0	10,676,314
Greece	587,904	0	0	0	587,904
Hungary	200,993	0	0	0	200,993
Iceland	53,598	0	0	0	53,598
Ireland	375,186	0	0	0	375,186
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	0	0	0	9,098,273
Japan	33,471,998	0	0	0	33,471,998
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	0	0	0	10,050
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	0	0	0	113,896
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	0	0	0	6,700
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	0	2,731,827
New Zealand	370,162	0	0	0	370,162
Norway	1,021,713	0	0	0	1,021,713
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	0	0	0	346,712
Portugal	698,450	0	0	0	698,450
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	0	0	0	65,323
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	0	0	0	4,336,419
Sweden	1,815,635	0	0	0	1,815,635
Switzerland	2,035,052	140,319	0	0	1,894,733
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	0	8,525,444
United States of America	36,666,667	0	0	0	36,666,667
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	753,124	5,753,008	16,163	140,144,372

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Status of Contributions for 2001
As at 20 March 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,354,404		0	127,857
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	0	0	0	31,824
Canada	4,612,784	49,281	873,276	3,690,227	0
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	577,834	10,376,273	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	0	0	16,427,810	0
Greece	587,904	234,707	0	0	353,197
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	33,594	0	0	20,004
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	0	0	0	577,854
Italy	9,098,273	7,278,618	1,554,834	0	264,821
Japan	33,471,998	33,219,443	252,555	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	0	0	0	40,199
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	0	0	2,731,827	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712		113,000	0	233,712
Portugal	698,450	698,450	0	0	0
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden	1,815,635	1,452,508	305,000	0	58,127
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,963,822	71,230	0	0
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	0	0	8,525,444	0
United States of America	36,666,667	14,948,392	0	9,575,800	12,142,475
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	74,450,230	3,747,729	51,327,381	17,141,327

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

Status of Contributions for 2000

As at 20 March 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,482,261	2,236,561	245,700	0	0
Austria	1,576,118	1,576,118	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Belarus	137,345	0	0	0	137,345
Belgium	1,847,459	1,847,459	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	31,824	31,824	0	0	0
Canada	4,612,784	3,690,227	922,557	0	0
Cyprus	0	0	0		0
Czech Republic	202,668	202,668	0	0	0
Denmark	1,157,383	1,157,383	0	0	0
Estonia	25,124	25,124	0	0	0
Finland	907,817	907,817	0	0	0
France	10,954,107	0	259,179	10,694,928	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	16,427,810	5,475,937	0	10,951,873	0
Greece	587,904	587,904	0	0	0
Hungary	200,993	200,993	0	0	0
Iceland	53,598	53,598	0	0	0
Ireland	375,186	375,186	0	0	0
Israel	577,854	390,244	0	0	187,610
Italy	9,098,273	7,278,618	1,819,655	0	0
Japan	33,471,998	32,636,168	835,833	0	(3)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	40,199	6,495	0	0	33,704
Liechtenstein	10,050	10,050	0	0	0
Lithuania	36,849	0	0	0	36,849
Luxembourg	113,896	113,896	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	6,700	6,700	0	0	0
Netherlands	2,731,827	2,731,827	0	0	0
New Zealand	370,162	370,162	0	0	0
Norway	1,021,713	1,021,713	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	346,712	346,712	0	0	0
Portugal	698,450	698,450	0	0	0
Russian Federation	2,490,635	0	0	0	2,490,635
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	65,323	65,323	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	4,336,419	4,336,419	0	0	0
Sweden	1,815,635	1,815,635	0	0	0
Switzerland	2,035,052	1,955,052	80,000	0	0
Tajikistan	8,375	0	0	0	8,375
Turkmenistan	13,399	0	0	0	13,399
Ukraine	505,832	0	0	0	505,832
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,525,444	2,841,815	0	5,683,629	0
United States of America	36,666,667	30,066,667	0	6,600,000	0
Uzbekistan	61,973	0	0	0	61,973
TOTAL	146,666,667	105,060,745	4,162,924	33,930,430	3,512,568

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

1991-2001 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 20 March 2002

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	25,292,717	24,268,522	896,338	0	127,857
Austria	14,132,703	14,000,913	131,790	0	0
Azerbaijan	784,586	0	0	0	784,586
Belarus	2,323,437	0	0	0	2,323,437
Belgium	17,836,951	17,728,471	108,480	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	960,855	929,031	0	0	31,824
Canada	51,275,911	41,662,695	5,922,988	3,690,227	1
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	4,587,349	4,587,349	0	0	0
Denmark	11,669,513	11,464,513	205,000	0	0
Estonia	50,248	50,248	0	0	0
Finland	9,794,176	9,238,379	451,870	0	103,927
France	105,827,018	50,147,937	7,420,483	41,643,821	6,614,777
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	155,116,972	114,197,442	11,324,473	29,595,057	0
Greece	6,208,863	5,855,666	0	0	353,197
Hungary	2,594,646	2,594,646	0	0	0
Iceland	513,635	493,631	0	0	20,004
Ireland	3,406,630	3,406,630	0	0	0
Israel	4,205,010	3,439,546	0	0	765,464
Italy	80,889,758	77,250,448	3,374,489	0	264,821
Japan	250,528,947	241,034,803	3,821,888	0	5,672,256
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	219,529	145,626	0	0	73,903
Liechtenstein	155,581	155,581	0	0	0
Lithuania	353,119	14,975	0	0	338,144
Luxembourg	1,113,213	1,113,213	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	128,312	128,312	0	0	0
Netherlands	26,641,277	23,909,450	0	2,731,827	0
New Zealand	3,991,836	3,991,836	0	0	0
Norway	9,567,354	9,567,354	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	3,028,783	2,682,071	113,000	0	233,712
Portugal	4,621,089	4,621,089	0	0	0
Russian Federation	84,325,065	0	0	0	84,325,065
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,541,791	1,541,791	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,290	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	38,228,311	38,228,311	0	0	0
Sweden	19,669,158	18,875,181	735,850	0	58,127
Switzerland	19,856,192	19,428,462	427,730	0	0
Tajikistan	82,496	5,333	0	0	77,163
Turkmenistan	262,555	0	0	0	262,555
Ukraine	7,992,351	785,600	0	0	7,206,751
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	86,445,974	68,981,524	565,000	16,899,450	0
United States of America	363,584,903	322,449,437	10,817,191	18,175,800	12,142,475
Uzbekistan	456,201	105,500	0	0	350,701
SUB-TOTAL	1,425,691,042	1,144,405,566	46,418,546	112,736,182	122,130,748
Disputed Contributions (*)	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	1,433,789,309	1,144,405,566	46,418,546	112,736,182	130,229,015

NB: (*) In this table, the amounts disputed by France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom have been deducted from their agreed 1996 contributions and are shown here as an aggregate total only.

Annex II

2002 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes)	5,000
Disbursement (US\$)	\$38,080,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries)	31
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	On time
Non-weighted indicators	
Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan	88
Net emissions(reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays(early completion) (ODP tonnes)	14,136
Value of Projects to be Approved in 2002(US\$)*	\$37,918,025
ODP from Projects to be Approved in 2002	4,304
Cost of Project Preparation	2.7%
Cost-effectiveness from Approvals (US\$/ODP in kg)	\$7.8
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	13 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	33 months

*Including support costs but excluding 15% over-programming.

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	12
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$3,544,975
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	11 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	34 months
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	On time
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate & timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number)	3
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	160

*Including agency fees.

Annex III

2002 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP

Table 1

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	60% of total projects approved
Funds Disbursed (US\$)	73% of approved funding
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	6 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	26 months
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	Timely submission
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate & timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number)	10 countries
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	44.8

Table 2

UNEP Specific Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	2002 Targets
Number of newsletters	Three
Number of joint/regional activities which Network members are involved	2 per region
Improvement over previous years in data reporting and enacting the legislation and policies for ODS phase-out in Networking and institutional strengthening countries	80 percent of all Network member countries
The extent of awareness-raising activities initiated by the countries as a result of UNEP's publications	Qualitative, but can be expressed in the number of brochures, awareness raising products produced by countries
The extent to which experience achieved through UNEP's activities is used in the adoption and adjustment of ODS phase-out strategies by Network countries	Qualitative
The extent to which the networks are used by the Agencies and the Secretariat in developing their work or explaining new policies	Qualitative

Annex IV

2002 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes)	2,836
Disbursement (US\$)	\$22,000,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries)	26
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	Deadline set by ExCom
Non-weighted indicators	
Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan	35
Net emissions(reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays(early completion) (ODP tonnes)	14,100
Value of Projects to be Approved in 2002 (US\$)*	\$30,643,000
ODP from Projects to be Approved in 2002	2,917
Cost of Project Preparation	2.8%
Cost-effectiveness from Approvals (US\$/ODP in kg)	a) \$8.68 excl. MBR b) \$9.38 incl. MBR
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	10 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	36 months

* Including support costs but excluding 15% over-programming.

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	11
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$867,000
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	10 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	24 months
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	Deadline set by ExCom
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate & timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number)	At least one country
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	69.1

*Including agency fees

Annex V

2002 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK

Table 1

Investment Project Performance Indicators

ITEMS	WORLD BANK
Weighted indicators	
Actual ODS phased out from completed projects (ODP tonnes)	8,100
Disbursement (US\$)	\$46,200,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	100%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plan (number of countries)	14
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	1 May 2002 or eight weeks before the subsequent ExCom
Non-weighted indicators	
Number of investment projects to be completed in year of business plan	48
Net emissions(reductions) of ODP resulting from implementation delays(early completion) (ODP tonnes)	17,400
Value of Projects to be Approved in 2002(US\$)*	\$56,990,000
ODP from Projects to be Approved in 2002	13,876
Cost of Project Preparation	2.54%
Cost-effectiveness from Approvals (US\$/ODP in kg)	\$3.81
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	26 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	39 months

* Including support costs but excluding over-programming.

Table 2

Non-Investment Performance Indicators

ITEMS	Year 2002 Targets
Weighted indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	9
Funds Disbursed (US\$)*	\$1,450,000
Speed of delivery (first disbursement)	19 months
Speed of delivery (completion)	35 months
Pending decision on status as weighted or non-weighted performance indicator	
Timely submission of progress report	1 May 2002 or eight weeks before the subsequent ExCom
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate & timely policies initiated by countries as a result of non-investment activities (number)	Specific policies identified for 1 country
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	350 ODP tonnes from four on-going recovery and recycling projects

*Includes agency fees

Annex VI

**MILESTONES AND DEADLINES
FOR PROJECTS THAT WERE CLASSIFIED WITH NO PROGRESS**

Code	Agency	Project Title	Proposed Milestone and Deadline
ARG/FOA/20/INV/48	UNDP	Conversion to non-CFC technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstocks) at Suavestar S.A.	Installation of machinery by September 2002
ARG/FOA/25/INV/76	UNDP	Conversion to low index/additive technology in the manufacture of flexible boxfoam at Rozen S.R.L.	Installation of machinery by September 2002
ARG/REF/15/INV/19	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in two manufacturing plants of domestic refrigerators at Helametal S.A., and Helametal Catamarca S.A.	Deadline of end April 2002 to complete infrastructure work (piping, etc.) and August 2002 to completed installation of safety equipment
ARG/REF/18/INV/37	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in domestic refrigerator production plant in Autosal, S.A.	Deadline of April 2002 to finish Isobutane tests
ARG/REF/18/INV/39	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba, S.A.	Deadline of February 2002 for Neba to complete agreement for debt payment
ARG/REF/19/INV/43	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Adzen S.A. C.I.F.	Deadline of end April 2002 to resolve legal issues and sub-grant agreement to be signed immediately thereafter
ARG/REF/19/INV/44	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plants of domestic refrigerators of Frimetal, Rosario	Full equipment installation by May 2002
ARG/REF/23/INV/69	IBRD	Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators at Lobato San Luis S.A.	Deadline of end April 2002 for Signature of sub-grant agreement
ARG/SOL/28/INV/91	IBRD	Conversion from MCF used as solvent to aqua based cleaning at Argelite La Rioja, SA; CIMCAM, SA; Grimoldi, SA; Heliolino SAIC; Integral Metalurgica, SA; Orbis Mertig SAIC; Trosh, SA Unisol, SA and Buffalo, S.A.	Buffalo project to be completed by April 2002
COL/FOA/26/INV/30	IBRD	Elimination of CFC in manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Indufrio	Deadline of April 2002 for Signature of the SGA
CPR/FOA/26/INV/267	IBRD	Conversion of refrigerator manufacture from CFC-11 to pentane foam blowing agent in the production of PU insulation panels at Foshan Refrigeration Equipment General Factory	Installation and modification by May 2002
CPR/REF/17/INV/119	UNIDO	Conversion of domestic refrigerator and freezer factories to phase out CFC-12 and CFC-11 by hydrocarbon isobutane and cyclopentane at Hangzhou Xiling Holdings Co.	Deadline of end April to restart the project and to complete by end 2002
CPR/REF/22/INV/208	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Wuhan New World Refrigeration Industrial Co. Ltd.	Assembly of 1 st prototype in 1 st quarter 2002
CPR/REF/22/INV/214	IBRD	Conversion of CFC-12 medium open type refrigerating compressor at Chongqing Bingyang Refrigerating Machine Co.	Compressor prototype to be completed by April 2002
IDS/FOA/15/INV/20	IBRD	Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane foam sheet at Multi Karya Makmur	Deadline of February 2002 for confirmation of L/C endorsement required by Beamech
JOR/ARS/20/INV/26	IBRD	Aerosol conversion at Jordan Industrial Petrochemical Co. Ltd. (JIPCO)	Equipment delivered by June 2002
JOR/FOA/22/INV/32	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of flexible slabstock PUF (box foam) at Baybars	Deadline of end March 2002 to ready for site installation of the production equipment
MOR/FOA/23/INV/16	UNDP	Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foam (slabstock) at MOLEN Industrie S.A.	Machine inspector to resolve technical problem by June 2002
PAK/REF/19/INV/09	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the Chest Freezer Factory of Riaz Electric Co. Ltd.	Foaming equipment installed for the 3 rd quarter 2002
PAK/REF/19/INV/10	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator and chest freezer plants of Pak Elektron Ltd. (PEL)	Foaming equipment installed by November 2002
PAK/REF/23/INV/17	UNIDO	Phasing out ODS at the freezer factory of Hirra Farooq's (Pvt) Ltd.	Commissioning by 3 rd quarter 2002

Code	Agency	Project Title	Proposed Milestone and Deadline
PAK/REF/23/INV/19	IBRD	Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam (domestic refrigeration) at Cool Industries Ltd. (Waves)	Equipment choice by July 2002
VEN/REF/22/TAS/58	UNDP	Implementation of a recovery and reclamation of refrigerants	10 machines distributed from October 2002 through March 2003

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
ALBANIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
<i>Approved with the understanding that: (a) the national ODS phase-out plan will be submitted together with the Albania country programme, and will address all ODSs used in the country, including the refrigeration servicing sector; (b) implementation of the projects and activities identified in the national ODS phase-out plan will be co-ordinated with UNEP; (c) no additional funding will be requested from the Multilateral Fund for the preparation of project proposals.</i>						
Total for Albania			\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
ALGERIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of 8 investment projects in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigeration sectoral phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Total for Algeria			\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
ARGENTINA						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Conversion from CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113 and MCF into HCFC for technical aerosols at Electroquimica Delta	IBRD	60.0	\$264,000	\$34,320	\$298,320	4.40
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the foam sector	UNDP		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Methyl bromide phase-out in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds (2001 and 2002 tranches)	UNDP	29.0	\$1,720,000	\$199,200	\$1,919,200	59.31
<i>The Executive Committee approved in principle, an additional US \$3,588,000 as the total funds that will be available to Argentina to achieve the complete phase out of MB used in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds (178 ODP tonnes), excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications. Of the amount to be phased out from the project, 22.8 ODP tonnes will be phased out without the assistance from the Multilateral Fund. The remaining consumption in the country is 18 ODP tonnes, used for post-harvest fumigation of cotton and citrus. The cost effectiveness of the project is US \$23.15/kg.</i>						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of umbrella project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that no assistance from the Fund will be requested for further training of refrigeration service technicians and customs officers.</i>						
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an investment project in the solvents sector (CFC-113 and TCA)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Total for Argentina		89.0	\$2,194,000	\$260,820	\$2,454,820	
BANGLADESH						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNDP		\$18,750	\$2,438	\$21,188	
Total for Bangladesh			\$18,750	\$2,438	\$21,188	
BOLIVIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: training programme for refrigeration technicians	Canada		\$55,000	\$7,150	\$62,150	
<i>The RMP will ensure the achievement of at least the 50% reduction step in 2005 and the 85% reduction step in 2007 in the consumption of CFCs.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)	
			Project	Support		Total
Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs officers and technical staff in municipalities <i>The RMP will ensure the achievement of at least the 50% reduction step in 2005 and the 85% reduction step in 2007 in the consumption of CFCs.</i>	Canada		\$48,000	\$6,240	\$54,240	
Implementation of the RMP: assistance in preparation of regulations and technical norms <i>The RMP will ensure the achievement of at least the 50% reduction step in 2005 and the 85% reduction step in 2007 in the consumption of CFCs.</i>	Canada		\$13,000	\$1,690	\$14,690	
Implementation of the RMP: public awareness programme on issues related to the ozone layer <i>The RMP will ensure the achievement of at least the 50% reduction step in 2005 and the 85% reduction step in 2007 in the consumption of CFCs.</i>	Canada		\$52,000	\$6,760	\$58,760	
Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP project <i>The RMP will ensure the achievement of at least the 50% reduction step in 2005 and the 85% reduction step in 2007 in the consumption of CFCs.</i>	Canada		\$57,000	\$7,410	\$64,410	
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration (terminal phase-out) sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
	Total for Bolivia		\$245,000	\$31,850	\$276,850	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an investment project in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of two investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan <i>Approved with the understanding that no further requests for project preparation will be submitted by the Government.</i>	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
	Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
BRAZIL						
FOAM						
Flexible slabstock						
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride/LIA technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane boxfoam at Tecnosono	UNDP	23.0	\$134,718	\$17,513	\$152,231	5.86

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Rigid						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isojet	UNDP	47.4	\$130,427	\$16,956	\$147,383	2.75
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Isosister	UNDP	82.5	\$277,668	\$36,097	\$313,765	3.36
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Fibril	UNDP	47.5	\$197,613	\$25,690	\$223,303	4.16
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Heliotek	UNDP	27.4	\$127,133	\$16,527	\$143,660	4.64
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Decorfrio	UNDP	18.0	\$98,416	\$12,794	\$111,210	5.47
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Repor	UNDP	50.8	\$323,201	\$42,016	\$365,217	6.36
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Simonaggio	UNDP	15.8	\$120,383	\$15,650	\$136,033	7.62
Integral skin						
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foam, and water-blown technology for flexible moulded foam at Arquespuma	UNDP	55.8	\$207,741	\$27,006	\$234,747	3.72
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam at Indaru	UNDP	93.8	\$423,121	\$55,006	\$478,127	4.51
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible moulded foam, elastomers and integral skin foam for automotive applications and to HCFC-141b for furniture integral skin foam applications at Steel Plastik	UNDP	46.7	\$247,882	\$32,225	\$280,107	5.31
Multiple-subsectors						
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam and flexible integral skin foam and water-blown technology for flexible moulded foam and rigid integral skin foam at Ariston Polimeros	UNDP	75.1	\$369,242	\$48,001	\$417,243	4.78
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and flexible integral skin foam at Pretty Glass	UNDP	17.2	\$91,508	\$11,896	\$103,404	7.50
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and flexible integral skin foam at Tolling Quimica	UNDP	21.9	\$159,662	\$20,756	\$180,418	11.70
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water/methylene chloride/hydrocarbon-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid and flexible foam at Toro	UNDP	22.2	\$279,477	\$36,332	\$315,809	12.35

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
PROCESS AGENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the process agent sub-sector	IBRD		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a CFC terminal phase-out programme	UNDP		\$200,000	\$26,000	\$226,000	
Total for Brazil		645.1	\$3,438,192	\$446,965	\$3,885,157	
CAMBODIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Formulation of investment components of the RMP	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$30,000		\$30,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the level of funding requested will not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i>						
Total for Cambodia			\$45,000	\$1,950	\$46,950	
CAPE VERDE						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$15,000		\$15,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the level of funding requested will not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i>						
Total for Cape Verde			\$15,000		\$15,000	
CHINA						
FOAM						
Polystyrene/polyethylene						
Terminal umbrella project for the elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 30 enterprises	UNIDO	300.0	\$1,525,648	\$171,352	\$1,697,000	5.09
<i>The final payment of the grant would be released based on confirmation by UNIDO that: (i) CFC phase-out targets in the two previously approved umbrella EPE projects had been met; and (ii) relevant project implementation milestones of the approved EPS umbrella projects had been met.</i>						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a sectoral strategy in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Approved in order to permit China to have its sectoral strategy in place for implementation immediately upon its ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
OTHER						
Tobacco fluffing						
Tobacco sector plan for CFC-11 phase-out: 2002 workplan <i>UNIDO was requested to report on the use of funding allocated to support costs together with the work plan for the year 2003.</i>	UNIDO	120.0	\$2,000,000	\$180,000	\$2,180,000	16.66
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
Sector plan for CFC production phase-out: 2002 annual programme <i>3,298 tonnes of CFCs will be phased out in the production sector in 2002.</i> <i>Approve the administrative fee for the World Bank at 7 per cent per year until the Committee should decide otherwise. The Bank was also requested to (i) report on how the administrative fee for this specific project were to be used; and (ii) provide information on the financial oversight exercised over the technical assistance programme, specifically the frequency of the financial reporting and the institution carrying out the audit.</i>	IBRD		\$13,000,000	\$910,000	\$13,910,000	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HCFC-22 in the manufacture of small and medium open compressors at 5 enterprises (Dalian No.2, Shanghai Minhang, Zhejiang Beifeng, Zhejiang Chunlian, Zhejiang Yuhuan) <i>The World Bank was requested to indicate clearly the actual activities implemented and expenditures incurred.</i>	IBRD	764.9	\$5,250,852	\$587,594	\$5,838,446	6.86
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in domestic refrigeration and compressor manufacturing	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
ODS phase-out in China solvent sector: 2002 annual programme <i>Approved on the understanding that no disbursement would occur until after the required information on the use of carbon tetrachloride as a process agent was provided.</i>	UNDP	508.0	\$6,330,000	\$633,000	\$6,963,000	12.46
Total for China		1,692.9	\$28,276,500	\$2,504,046	\$30,780,546	
COLOMBIA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the foam sector <i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the CTC solvent sector	IBRD		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Colombia			\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
CONGO, DR						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for 3 projects in the flexible slabstock sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in recovery and recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Congo, DR			\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
CROATIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for phasing out ODS use in Pliva Pharmaceuticals	Germany		\$16,500	\$2,145	\$18,645	
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Assistance to prepare an RMP update	Sweden		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase III)	UNEP		\$87,900		\$87,900	
Total for Croatia			\$119,400	\$4,095	\$123,495	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
CUBA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the MDI sector <i>Approved on the basis that the project could be used as a demonstration activity.</i>	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Technical assistance/support						
Development of MDI transition strategies	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
DJIBOUTI						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the recovery and recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the foam sector	UNDP		\$7,500	\$975	\$8,475	
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a phase-out project in the fumigants (methyl bromide) sector for TPO-soil fumigation	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment activities of the RMP	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the solvent sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
			\$77,500	\$10,075	\$87,575	
ECUADOR						
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan	IBRD		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
			\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
EGYPT						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the manufacturing refrigeration (terminal phase-out) sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
Total for Egypt			\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350	
HAITI						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the recovery and recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Haiti			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
INDIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
FOAM						
Integral skin						
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology at Pramukh Poly-Products	Germany	27.0	\$224,812	\$29,226	\$254,038	8.33
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology at Precision Engineering Tools and Components	Germany	22.0	\$200,282	\$26,037	\$226,319	9.31
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the foam sector	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
CFC production sector gradual phase-out project: 2002 annual programme	IBRD		\$6,000,000	\$480,000	\$6,480,000	
<p><i>1,883 ODP tonnes of CFCs in the production sector will be phased out.</i></p> <p><i>Approve the administrative fee for the World Bank at 8% per year until the Committee should decide otherwise with the expectation that the administrative fee in future years would be at a lower level. The Committee also requested the World Bank to: (i) report on how the administrative fee for this specific project were to be used; (ii) submit the full data in its future verification reports in time for the Secretariat to conduct its review of the funding requests; (iii) standardize the verifications for the India and China CFC production phase-out programmes to ensure that the same standards are applied in terms of verification procedures, methodology and data requirement in light of the approved guidelines; (iv) provide information on the financial oversight exercised over the technical assistance programme, specifically the frequency of the financial reporting and the institution carrying out the audit.</i></p>						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an umbrella investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<p><i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i></p>						
Project preparation in the manufacturing refrigeration (terminal phase-out) sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<p><i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i></p>						
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an investment project in the solvent (CFC-113) sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<p><i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i></p>						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNDP		\$150,000	\$19,500	\$169,500	
	Total for India	49.0	\$6,720,094	\$573,613	\$7,293,707	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
INDONESIA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid insulation foam parts at two companies: PT Morodadi Prima and PT Tentrem Industri Karosseri	UNIDO	25.5	\$164,947	\$21,443	\$186,390	6.48
Integral skin						
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to water blown in the manufacture of integral skin shoe soles at PT Solindah Kita	UNIDO	48.0	\$390,760	\$50,799	\$441,559	8.14
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of integral skin automotive parts at PT Wulansari Raharja	UNIDO	10.8	\$101,301	\$13,169	\$114,470	8.44
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a phase-out project in the fumigant (methyl bromide) sector in TPO-grain fumigation	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
PROCESS AGENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a sector phase-out plan in process agents sector	UNIDO		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Project preparation in the manufacturing refrigeration sector (terminal phase-out)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of two sector plans in the aerosol sector and in the foam sector	IBRD		\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						
Total for Indonesia		84.3	\$942,008	\$122,461	\$1,064,469	
IRAN						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Formulation of two umbrella investment projects in the rigid and flexible foam sector	UNIDO		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Project preparation for 6 projects in the rigid foam sector	UNDP		\$12,500	\$1,625	\$14,125	
Project preparation for 4 projects in the flexible slabstock foam sector	UNDP		\$12,500	\$1,625	\$14,125	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Project preparation for 2 projects in the rigid foam sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
Project preparation for 2 projects in the flexible slabstock foam sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of 3 umbrella investment projects in the commercial and domestic refrigeration sector <i>Approved on the understanding that UNIDO and UNDP will jointly provide a profile of remaining enterprises in the sector and their consumption when the first project is submitted.</i>	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Project preparation in the manufacturing of refrigeration equipment sector (terminal phase-out) <i>Approved with the understanding that UNIDO and UNDP will jointly provide a profile of remaining enterprises in the sector and their consumption when the first project is submitted.</i>	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550
SEVERAL					
Country programme/country survey					
Preparation of country programme update	UNEP		\$26,250		\$26,250
	Total for Iran		\$171,250	\$18,850	\$190,100
KENYA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation in the soil fumigant sector (cut flowers)	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
REFRIGERATION					
Technical assistance/support					
Project preparation for the RMP update	Germany		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
	Total for Kenya		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
KIRIBATI					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$18,000	\$2,340	\$20,340
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$23,000		\$23,000	
<i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i>						
Total for Kiribati			\$51,000	\$3,640	\$54,640	
KOREA, DPR						
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
Closure of ODS production plant	UNIDO		\$1,344,350	\$67,217	\$1,411,567	
<i>Phase out of 400 ODP tonnes of CFC-113 and 100 ODP tonnes of methyl chloroform. The Executive Committee approved in principle a total of US \$2,566,800 in funding for the closure of the entire ODS production capacity in Korea, DPR. This is the total funding that would be available from the Fund for the total permanent closure and dismantling of all capacity for the production of the controlled substances under Annex A - Group I CFCs (CFC-11, 12 and 113), Annex B-Group II carbon tetrachloride, Annex B - Group III 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and/or the development of capacity to produce alternatives to these ODSs. The agreed level of funding would be paid out according to the agreed schedule of closing the facilities, upon the submission and the Executive Committee approval of the independent verification report on the permanent closure of the ODS production and dismantling of the production facilities.</i>						
SOLVENT						
CTC						
Conversion of cleaning installations from carbon tetrachloride to aqueous cleaning techniques at the Gumsong Tractor Factory (GST)	UNIDO	198.0	\$1,932,207	\$222,543	\$2,154,750	9.76
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Preparation of country programme update	UNEP		\$30,000		\$30,000	
Total for Korea, DPR			198.0	\$3,306,557	\$289,760	\$3,596,317

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
LAO, PDR						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for 2 projects in the flexible slabstock foam sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Lao, PDR			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
LEBANON						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of 2 umbrella investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<p><i>The Committee requested the Government and implementing agencies to: (i) take into account its expectation that where sectoral plans were to be prepared, they would in time replace the preparation of individual projects, and where a national phase-out plan was to be prepared, it would in time replace preparation of both individual projects and terminal sector programmes; and (ii) note that where requests to prepare multiple sectoral phase-out projects were submitted, the submission of the first sector phase-out project had to be accompanied by a clear implementation plan, covering the coordination among the various implementing agencies involved and detailing how the ODS tonnes remaining to be phased out were distributed over the various sectors and how reduction in national aggregate consumption would be verified.</i></p>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a CFC terminal programme	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<p><i>The Committee requested the Government and implementing agencies to: (i) take into account its expectation that where sectoral plans were to be prepared, they would in time replace the preparation of individual projects, and where a national phase-out plan was to be prepared, it would in time replace preparation of both individual projects and terminal sector programmes; and (ii) note that where requests to prepare multiple sectoral phase-out projects were submitted, the submission of the first sector phase-out project had to be accompanied by a clear implementation plan, covering the coordination among the various implementing agencies involved and detailing how the ODS tonnes remaining to be phased out were distributed over the various sectors and how reduction in national aggregate consumption would be verified.</i></p>						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNDP		\$37,500	\$4,875	\$42,375	
Total for Lebanon			\$67,500	\$8,775	\$76,275	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
LIBYA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for 4 projects in the rigid foam sector	UNDP		\$12,500	\$1,625	\$14,125	
Project preparation for 6 projects in the flexible slabstock foam sector	UNDP		\$12,500	\$1,625	\$14,125	
Project preparation for 3 projects in the flexible slabstock foam sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Libya			\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450	
MALAYSIA						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the soil fumigant sector	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Total for Malaysia			\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
MALI						
FUMIGANT						
Training programme/workshop						
Preparation of an awareness workshop in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Mali			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
MARSHALL ISLANDS						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$26,000	\$3,380	\$29,380	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$34,000		\$34,000	
<i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i>						
Total for Marshall Islands			\$68,000	\$4,420	\$72,420	
MEXICO						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the storage fumigant sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the MAC sector	IBRD		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in refrigeration	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the solvents sector	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
Total for Mexico			\$150,000	\$19,500	\$169,500	
MICRONESIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$26,000	\$3,380	\$29,380	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$34,000		\$34,000
<i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i>					
Total for Micronesia			\$70,000	\$4,680	\$74,680
MOLDOVA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase II)	UNEP		\$69,334		\$69,334
Total for Moldova			\$69,334		\$69,334
MONGOLIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II)	UNEP		\$57,200		\$57,200
Total for Mongolia			\$57,200		\$57,200
NIGERIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a terminal programme in the foam sector	UNDP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
SOLVENT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in solvents	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNDP		\$241,493	\$31,394	\$272,887	
Total for Nigeria			\$401,493	\$52,194	\$453,687	
PAKISTAN						
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of two projects in the solvents sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Assistance for the country programme update	IBRD		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850	
Total for Pakistan			\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450	
PALAU						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$34,000		\$34,000	
<i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i>						
Total for Palau			\$72,000	\$4,940	\$76,940	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
PANAMA						
FUMIGANT						
Training programme/workshop						
Preparation of an awareness workshop on methyl bromide	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Panama			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for the development of an ODS phase out action plan	Germany		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Total for Papua New Guinea			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
PHILIPPINES						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	IBRD	15.0	\$181,133	\$23,547	\$204,680	
Total for Philippines			15.0	\$181,133	\$23,547	\$204,680
ROMANIA						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme update	UNIDO		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Total for Romania			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
RWANDA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Formulation of a refrigerant management plan	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$22,000		\$22,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the level of funding requested will not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i>						
Total for Rwanda			\$37,000	\$1,950	\$38,950	
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Preparation of country programme and refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000		\$30,000	
Total for Sao Tome and Principe			\$30,000		\$30,000	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	US\$ Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SENEGAL						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening projects (Phase IV)	UNEP		\$152,100		\$152,100	
Total for Senegal			\$152,100		\$152,100	
SIERRA LEONE						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$26,000		\$26,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the level of funding requested will not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i>						
Total for Sierra Leone			\$26,000		\$26,000	
SOLOMON ISLANDS						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$34,000	\$4,420	\$38,420	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$20,250		\$20,250	
<i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i>						
Total for Solomon Islands			\$62,250	\$5,460	\$67,710	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SOMALIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Formulation of refrigerant management plan	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$26,000		\$26,000	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the level of funding requested will not constitute the basis for determining the funding level for the remaining two-year period.</i>						
Total for Somalia			\$41,000	\$1,950	\$42,950	
SRI LANKA						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal programme in the fumigant sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Total for Sri Lanka			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
SURINAME						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the recovery and recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Suriname			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SYRIA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an investment project in the extruded polystyrene foam sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the manufacturing refrigeration sector (terminal phase-out)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>The Committee requested the Government and implementing agencies to: (i) take into account its expectation that where sectoral plans were to be prepared, they would in time replace the preparation of individual projects, and where a national phase-out plan was to be prepared, it would in time replace preparation of both individual projects and terminal sector programmes; and (ii) note that where requests to prepare multiple sectoral phase-out projects were submitted, the submission of the first sector phase-out project had to be accompanied by a clear implementation plan, covering the coordination among the various implementing agencies involved and detailing how the ODS tonnes remaining to be phased out were distributed over the various sectors and how reduction in national aggregate consumption would be verified.</i>						
Preparation of an investment in the domestic refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
<i>The Committee requested the Government and implementing agencies to: (i) take into account its expectation that where sectoral plans were to be prepared, they would in time replace the preparation of individual projects, and where a national phase-out plan was to be prepared, it would in time replace preparation of both individual projects and terminal sector programmes; and (ii) note that where requests to prepare multiple sectoral phase-out projects were submitted, the submission of the first sector phase-out project had to be accompanied by a clear implementation plan, covering the coordination among the various implementing agencies involved and detailing how the ODS tonnes remaining to be phased out were distributed over the various sectors and how reduction in national aggregate consumption would be verified.</i>						
Total for Syria			\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
TANZANIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Recovery/recycling						
Recovery and recycling of CFCs	Germany	11.7	\$164,223	\$21,349	\$185,572	14.00
Total for Tanzania		11.7	\$164,223	\$21,349	\$185,572	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
TOGO						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the recovery and recycling refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Togo			\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
TONGA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$19,700		\$19,700	
<p><i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i></p>						
Total for Tonga			\$57,700	\$4,940	\$62,640	
TUNISIA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the foam sector	IBRD		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Total for Tunisia			\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
TURKEY						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the methyl bromide sector (storage of hazelnut)	IBRD		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36

Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out project in the solvents sector	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Total for Turkey			\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700	
TUVALU						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$18,000	\$2,340	\$20,340	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$17,500		\$17,500	
<p><i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i></p>						
Total for Tuvalu			\$43,500	\$3,380	\$46,880	
URUGUAY						
AEROSOL						
Technical assistance/support						
Development of an MDI transition strategy	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Uruguay			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
VANUATU						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers	Australia		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)	
			Project	Support		Total
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Training programme for refrigeration technicians including MAC recovery and recycling equipment	Australia		\$26,000	\$3,380	\$29,380	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)	UNEP		\$20,250		\$20,250	
<p><i>Approved in the context of PIC strategy together with other ODS phase out projects and activities, on the understanding that the Government would achieve a complete phase-out of ODSs by 2005 and would have flexibility on the use of the funding approved. The funding provided under the PIC strategy would be the total funding required by the country to achieve complete phase-out by 2005. The Government is also requested to present information to the Executive Committee annually on progress being made in the implementation of the national compliance strategies, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes. The Committee requested the Government of Australia and UNEP not to disburse funding for the second tranche of the phase out strategy pending confirmation that at least 25 per cent of the current ODS consumption in the country had been phased out.</i></p>						
Total for Vanuatu			\$54,250	\$4,420	\$58,670	
VENEZUELA						
FOAM						
Integral skin						
Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to water system as a blowing agent in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foams at Manufacturas Enveta, C.A. Cumana	UNIDO	32.0	\$198,882	\$25,855	\$224,737	6.22
<p><i>Approved on the understanding that the disbursement of the approved funds would be subject to Venezuela's declaring its preferred option for the starting point of implementation of its national aggregate consumption, in line with Decision 35/57.</i></p>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a national ODS phase-out plan	UNIDO		\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350	
Total for Venezuela			\$293,882	\$38,205	\$332,087	
YEMEN						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a terminal investment project in commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
<p><i>Approved on the basis that the consumption in the resulting projects would be considered in the context of Decision 35/57 and that data discrepancies would be resolved before projects were submitted to the Executive Committee.</i></p>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds Approved Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Total for Yemen			\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
YUGOSLAVIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an umbrella investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Yugoslavia			\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
REGION: AFR						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Regional surveys in halon and methyl bromide sector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Region: AFR			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
REGION: ASP						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Three thematic meetings on issues related to the implementation of the strategy	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Technical assistance to countries and monitoring the implementation of the strategy	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Technical assistance for other countries not included in the strategy	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Implementation of the PIC Strategy: Policy assistance and guidance to countries for development of regulations	UNEP		\$90,000	\$11,700	\$101,700	
Total for Region: ASP			\$310,000	\$40,300	\$350,300	
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Unallocated project preparation	IBRD		\$180,000	\$23,400	\$203,400	
Project preparation advance (35th ExCom)	UNIDO		(\$176,250)	(\$22,913)	(\$199,163)	
Project preparation advance (35th ExCom)	IBRD		(\$180,000)	(\$23,400)	(\$203,400)	
Project preparation advance (35th ExCom)	UNDP		(\$200,000)	(\$26,000)	(\$226,000)	
Technical assistance/support						
Translation of OzonAction Publications into other UN languages	UNEP		\$93,000	\$12,090	\$105,090	
Total for Global			(\$283,250)	(\$36,823)	(\$320,073)	
GRAND TOTAL		2,816.9	\$49,105,566	\$4,650,550	\$53,756,116	

Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/36
Annex VII

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Aerosol		\$16,500	\$2,145	\$18,645
Foam	49.0	\$425,094	\$55,263	\$480,357
Refrigeration	11.7	\$695,223	\$90,379	\$785,602
Phase-out plan		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
TOTAL:	60.7	\$1,196,817	\$155,587	\$1,352,404
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	60.0	\$264,000	\$34,320	\$298,320
Foam	1,061.4	\$5,569,730	\$697,083	\$6,266,813
Fumigant	29.0	\$1,720,000	\$199,200	\$1,919,200
Other	120.0	\$2,000,000	\$180,000	\$2,180,000
Production		\$20,344,350	\$1,457,217	\$21,801,567
Refrigeration	764.9	\$5,250,852	\$587,594	\$5,838,446
Solvent	706.0	\$8,262,207	\$855,543	\$9,117,750
TOTAL:	2,741.2	\$43,411,139	\$4,010,956	\$47,422,095
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$140,000	\$18,200	\$158,200
Foam		\$372,500	\$48,425	\$420,925
Fumigant		\$355,000	\$46,150	\$401,150
Process agent		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300
Refrigeration		\$835,000	\$108,550	\$943,550
Solvent		\$315,000	\$40,950	\$355,950
Phase-out plan		\$565,000	\$73,450	\$638,450
Several	15.0	\$1,805,110	\$133,981	\$1,939,091
TOTAL:	15.0	\$4,497,610	\$484,006	\$4,981,616
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Australia		\$276,000	\$35,880	\$311,880
Canada		\$225,000	\$29,250	\$254,250
Germany	60.7	\$680,817	\$88,507	\$769,324
Sweden		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
IBRD	839.8	\$25,095,985	\$2,087,461	\$27,183,446
UNDP	1,182.1	\$12,653,435	\$1,430,647	\$14,084,082
UNEP		\$1,177,484	\$52,390	\$1,229,874
UNIDO	734.3	\$8,981,845	\$924,465	\$9,906,310
GRAND TOTAL	2,816.9	\$49,105,566	\$4,650,550	\$53,756,116

Annex VIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 36TH MEETING

Croatia

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Croatia and notes with appreciation the fact that Croatia reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Croatia has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the adoption of ODS-related legislation and the ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal amendments to the Montreal Protocol, implementation of investment projects in the foam sector and a demonstration project to phase out methyl bromide as a soil fumigant, and the coordination of public awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Croatia in achieving the ODS phase-out, and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Croatia will continue the implementation of the licensing system, the activities contained in the refrigerant management plan project and the investment projects, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

Moldova

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Moldova and notes with appreciation the fact that Moldova reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Moldova has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the commencement of implementation of the activities proposed in the refrigerant management plan project, the establishment of a data collection system, a licensing system for imports/exports of ODS, and enactment of other ozone-related legislation. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Moldova to reduce the consumption of CFCs, and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Moldova will continue the implementation of its refrigerant management plan and the licensing system, and sustain and increase the levels of reductions of ODSs.

Mongolia

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Mongolia and expresses concern that the 2000 CFC consumption reported by Mongolia to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its compliance baseline and that, as a consequence, Mongolia may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this concern, the Executive Committee notes that Mongolia has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of a control on ODS imports and a licensing system, the commencement of the implementation of the training programme for custom officers within the refrigerant management plan project proposal and the

enhancement of general public knowledge on ODS-related issues through planned activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Mongolia will fully implement all activities included in its refrigerant management plan project, and will restrict imports of CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

Philippines

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines and takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 2000 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the CFC baseline for compliance. In its submission, the Philippines reported on a number of initiatives, including its ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment; issuance of a legal instrument (Chemical Control Order) to control import and use of ODSs and CFC-based equipment; follow-up on implementation of on-going and completed investment activities to ensure sustainable phase-out of CFC from all projects financed by the Multilateral Fund; and its continuing efforts to promote public awareness of the ozone depletion issues. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the effort of the Philippines to phase out ODSs. Over the next two years, the Philippines intends to focus on the development and implementation of its national CFC phase-out plan and associated refrigeration management plan which are the key strategies of the Philippines to achieve sustainable reduction of its national aggregate ODS consumption. The Executive Committee notes with appreciation that the new management structure of the Ozone Unit, within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, will continue to have full access to the highest levels of decision-making in the Government and will ensure full compliance with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol.

Senegal

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Senegal and notes with appreciation the fact that Senegal reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Senegal has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of ODS-related legislation and the implementation of several projects within the refrigerant management plan such as customs training and the recovery and recycling of CFCs. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Senegal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Senegal will continue the implementation of its refrigerant management plan and the licensing system, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

Annex IX

AGREED CONDITIONS FOR PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN ARGENTINA

1. The Executive Committee:

- (a) At its 30th Meeting, approved US \$3,183,390 as the total funds that will be available to Argentina to achieve the complete phase out of methyl bromide (MB) used in strawberries, flowers and protected vegetables (331 ODP tonnes);
- (b) At its 36th Meeting, approved in principle, an additional US \$3,588,000 as the total funds that will be available to Argentina to achieve the complete phase-out of MB used in tobacco and non-protected vegetable seedbeds, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications (additional 178.8 ODP tonnes).

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and consistent with information in the project document presented to the Executive Committee, the MB baseline for compliance for Argentina is 411.3 ODP tonnes, and the MB consumption in 1998 was 505 ODP tonnes, excluding about 31 ODP tonnes which Argentina states that it uses for quarantine and pre-shipment applications. Accordingly, Argentina must reduce its consumption of MB to 411.3 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation, and to 329 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the Protocol's 20 per cent reduction in 2005.

3. Reductions resulting from the implementation of this project, together with reductions agreed in the approved project in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flowers production (30th Meeting of the Executive Committee), will ensure that Argentina will meet the reduction schedule listed below. In this regard, Argentina commits, through the implementation of these projects, to reduce total national consumption of controlled uses of MB to no more than the following levels of consumption in the years listed below:

Year	MB phased out per year (ODP tonnes)			Maximum remaining national MB consumption excluding QPS applications (ODP tonnes) (**)
	Strawberries, flowers, vegetables (UNIDO)	Tobacco, non-protected vegetables (UNDP) (*)	Total phased out per year	
				505
2001	33.2		33.2	471.8
2002	66.2	29	95.2	376.6
2003	99.2	21	120.2	256.4
2004	132.4	16	148.4	108
2005		33.5	33.5	74.5
2006		56.5	56.5	18
2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	18

(*) an additional 22.8 ODP tonnes to be phased out without the assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

(**) the remaining 18 ODP tonnes is used for post-harvest fumigation of cotton and citrus.

4. The projects will phase out all remaining soil uses of MB in strawberries, flowers, tobacco and vegetables in Argentina, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications.

Argentina commits to permanently sustain the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import restrictions and other policies it may deem necessary. UNDP and UNIDO shall report back annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the MB reductions required in the strawberries, flowers, tobacco and vegetables sectors.

5. In the context of the extensive training that is being carried out in the implementation of the project on strawberries, flowers and vegetable crops, UNIDO agrees to educate related farmers on ways to limit the use of metam sodium through the enhanced use of IPM techniques. UNIDO shall also report back to the Executive Committee on annual costs related to metam sodium and the use of the steam boilers being purchased with the project funds.

6. Funding for the projects will be disbursed by UNIDO and UNDP in line with the following yearly budget breakdown:

Year	Level of funding (US \$)		
	Strawberries/vegetables/flowers	Tobacco	Total level of funding
2001	1,050,500	220,000	1,270,500
2002	1,050,500	1,500,000	2,550,500
2003	1,082,390	467,000	1,549,390
2004		467,000	467,000
2005		467,000	467,000
2006		467,000	467,000

7. The Government of Argentina has reviewed the consumption data identified in this project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, should additional MB consumption (in these sectors) be identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government. The remaining consumption of 18 ODP tonnes which figures in the reduction schedule listed above, is used for post-harvest fumigation of cotton and citrus. This remaining consumption, if eligible, will be addressed through a separate, future phase-out project.

8. The Government of Argentina, in agreement with UNDP and UNIDO, will have the flexibility in organising and implementing the projects' components which it deems more important in order to meet MB phase-out commitments noted above. UNDP and UNIDO agree to manage the funding for the project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific MB reductions agreed upon. UNDP and UNIDO shall also report back to the Executive Committee annually on the progress in meeting the reductions required by these projects.

9. These agreed conditions between the Government of Argentina and the Executive Committee have taken into account the already approved methyl bromide phase-out projects in strawberries, flowers and protected vegetable crops. Subsequently, they supersede the conditions agreed at the 30th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Annex X

**AMENDED AGREEMENT FOR THE PHASE-OUT IN THE ODS PRODUCTION
SECTOR IN DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

(a) The Executive Committee decides to approve in principle a total of US \$2,566,800 in funding for the closure of the entire ODS production capacity in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is the total funding that would be available in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the Multilateral Fund for the total permanent closure and dismantling of all capacity for the production of the controlled substances under Annex A - Group I CFCs (CFC-11, 12 and 113), Annex B-Group II carbon tetrachloride, Annex B - Group III 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and/or the development of capacity to produce alternatives to these ODS. The agreed level of funding would be paid out according to the following schedule of closing the facilities upon the submission and the Executive Committee approval of the independent verification report on the permanent closure of the ODS production and dismantling of the production facilities.

Schedule of closures and disbursement

Processing facility	Time of closure	Time of verification	Level of disbursement**	Time of disbursement
CFC-113	May 2001	August 2001*	687,700	Upon satisfactory verification of permanent closure of the CFC-113 production and dismantling of the production facility.
Methyl Chloroform	May 2001	August 2001*	656,650	Upon satisfactory verification of permanent closure of the methyl chloroform production and dismantling of the production facility.
CFC-11/12	2003	2003	733,700	Upon satisfactory verification of permanent closure of the CFC-11/12 production and dismantling of the production facility.
CTC	2005	2005	488,750	Upon satisfactory verification of permanent closure of the CTC production and dismantling of the production facility.
Total			2,566,800	

* Verified by Wakim Consulting during the technical audit and to be confirmed by UNIDO.

** Includes the replacement cost of the facility and 15% for dismantling.

(b) UNIDO has agreed to be the implementing agency for this project at a total support cost of US \$128,340. As the implementing agency, UNIDO agrees to be responsible for independently verifying for the Executive Committee that dismantling all ODS production lines

is done appropriately by ensuring that the reactor, distillation towers, receiver tanks for finished products, and control and monitoring equipment are dismantled and rendered unusable for future ODS production, and are disposed of.

(c) The funding components of this decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of the ODS Production Sector or any related activity.

(d) In light of the fact that the closure of CFC production capacity in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will make CFCs more scarce, and that recycled CFC will be important to ensuring that CFC is available to meet continuing servicing needs in the country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will endeavour to preserve its recycled/reclaimed CFCs for its own use.

Annex XI

PROPOSAL BY CHINA, NIGERIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Background

On February 21, the United States wrote a letter to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee proposing that the Committee seek a contract extension for Dr. El Arini until February 10, 2005. A copy of the letter, which is annexed to this proposal was sent to all Executive Committee members prior to the meeting. That letter explains the reasons why such an extension is thought to be in the best interest of Multilateral Fund and the Executive Committee.

Proposal

The Executive Committee decides:

To request the Chairman of the Executive Committee to communicate with the Executive Director of UNEP in order to express the desire of the Executive Committee to extend the contract of Dr. El Arini until 10 February 2005, for the reasons stated in the Appendix to this document.

Further Considerations

In subsequent discussions, China, Nigeria and the United States discussed their full agreement with the intent of the letter and the proposal noted above. They also shared an understanding that a request from the Executive Committee to UNEP would be based specifically on the unique facts of this situation which can be summarized as follows:

- a. that in accordance with the Terms of Reference of the Executive Committee as agreed by the Parties and UNEP, the Secretariat is “co-located” with UNEP
- b. that consistent with the Fund Secretariat being co-located with UNEP, UNEP and the Executive Committee had previously agreed on a unique process for the selection of the Chief Officer, under which the Executive Committee itself was delegated significant responsibility for selection of the Chief Officer.

Given these highly unique circumstances, it was understood that this request would in no way establish a precedent for other Secretariats.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
AIR AND RADIATION

21 February, 2002

Honorable Engineer Bakare D. Usman
Chairman, Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund

Honorable Mr. Tadanori Inomata
Vice Chairman, Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund

Dear Sirs,

I am writing as a long serving member of the Executive Committee regarding the post of the Chief Officer of the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund. It has come to our attention that, in the absence of some intervention by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, the Chief Officer of the Fund, Dr. Omar El Arini, will retire at age 62 on 10 February, 2003. While his retirement on that date may be consistent with the United Nations (UN) policies on retirement, the United States believes that it is not at all certain that the UN policy applies to Dr. El Arini, as he was selected by the Executive Committee (not by the UN) to head a "collocated" Secretariat which is not formally a UN body. In any event, even if the normal UN rules are found to be applicable to the case of Dr. El Arini, we are aware that exceptions to the UN retirement policy are made when such exceptions are agreed to be in the best interest of the organization being served.

The purpose of this note is to explain the situation with Dr. El Arini, and explain why the United States believes it would be in the best interest of the Multilateral Fund to retain the services of Dr. El Arini for at least two years beyond 10 February 2003. Through this note, we would also urge you to work with the Executive Director of UNEP and through him, the United Nations in New York to clarify the applicability of the retirement rules to Dr. El Arini. Finally, if those rules are found to apply, we urge you to seek the views of the Executive Committee and UNEP to, if agreed important, gain an exception from the retirement age policy on the basis that Dr. El Arini's continuation in the job for at least two more years is indeed uniquely needed, and therefore, in the best interest of the organization.

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As you know, the Multilateral Fund was established to enable developing countries to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. Under the terms of the Montreal Protocol and its decisions, the Multilateral Fund's Secretariat is to be "collocated" with UNEP. In accordance with the terms of reference of the Fund, the Chief officer of the Fund is to be selected by the Executive Committee, which then recommends the selected individual to the Executive Director of UNEP for placement. The only time related provisions of Protocol decisions have been invoked was 11 years ago, during the selection of Dr. Omar El Arini. At that time, the Executive Committee asked UNEP to advertise the position under terms of reference approved by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee then established a recruiting team from among its membership to review and short list applicants, undertake initial interviews, and recommend a candidate to the Executive Committee. On the basis of this process, the Executive Committee selected Dr. El Arini, and asked UNEP to place him in the position of Chief Officer - an action which UNEP took promptly. This novel procedure differs substantially from the procedure usually involved with United Nations selections, and demonstrates that, as a collocated body, we may not always have to be bound by specific UN personnel policies.

In any event, we believe that Dr. El Arini's service as Chief Officer of the Fund Secretariat has been exemplary, and that in that role, he has steadfastly carried out the duties that the Executive Committee and the Parties have requested of him. We believe he has consistently acted above and beyond the call of duty to meet the requirements of the Executive Committee and further the goals of the Multilateral Fund. His creative input and ability to translate the vision of Executive Committee members into workable policies has enabled the Executive Committee to make great progress over the last decade. In such a situation, if it were not for the potential application of any retirement policy, we do not believe there would be any question about Dr. El Arini staying on. However, it must be noted that the situation now faced by the Fund is far from normal, and our need for his continued service goes well beyond the need to carry out the routine historic duties of the Secretariat. Instead, the Fund is now facing a significant turning point in its history in which the guidance of Dr. El Arini's assets, including his historic perspective and understanding is more critical than ever. Let me explain more fully.

Over the course of the last 12 years, the Multilateral Fund and its policies have evolved slowly and carefully. During the first 10 years of the Fund, while developing countries were in their "grace period" and did not have compliance obligations, the Fund established precedents that were designed to drive down the use of ozone depleting substances by focusing on the most cost effective reductions possible. The Fund had this luxury, because compliance obligations for Article 5 countries did not start until the middle of 2000. It is then, for the first time, that developing countries had to demonstrate compliance with the Protocol's control provisions. To prepare us for this transition, in 1999, Dr. El Arini and his able staff enabled the Executive Committee to effectively examine the myriad of key policy and technical issues related to transitioning the work of the Executive Committee to a new mode of operation that was focused directly on ensuring that all countries could use the Fund to ensure compliance with the Protocol's direct obligations.

After over 18 months of discussion of issues related to strategic planning and with the direct help of papers prepared by Dr. El Arini and the Secretariat, the Executive Committee at its last meeting took a large initial group of decisions aimed at redirecting the work of the Executive Committee. These initial decisions are just the beginning of a process which can be expected, over the next three years, to revolutionize the operation of the Fund. Their implementation will take a great deal of understanding of the history of the decisions and hard work on the part of the Secretariat. For this reason alone, it would be critical that there be continuity in the position of Chief Officer. In addition, however, there are other compelling reasons to retain the Chief Officer at this key moment.

Between 2002 and 2005, developing countries will have to go from meeting their first compliance obligation (a relatively simple freeze in one group of chemicals - CFCs) to meeting very significant reduction obligations on a large number of chemicals including CFCs, halons, Methyl Bromide, Carbon tetra chloride, and methyl chloroform. The United States strongly believes that at this time, continuity in the post of Chief Officer is absolutely essential. If we are to maintain the momentum of the Executive Committee during this critical time of evolution in focus, and at the same time ensure compliance with all of the upcoming control obligations, we do not believe that we can rely on a newcomer who knows neither the history of the Fund or the reasons the Executive Committee decided as it did. This is all the more essential due to two key facts: First, the average duration of an Executive Committee member is less than 3 years. This makes continuity in the Secretariat imperative. Second, when the Executive Committee began, it took 7 meetings over two years before the first investment project was approved! At this critical time, with so many reduction obligations coming due, the Fund simply can not afford to lose such momentum. In such a situation, we believe it is in the best interest of the Fund, indeed, it is critical for the Fund, to seek to retain Dr. El Arini's service until at least 2/2005.

Given the above noted concerns, we write to you, as officers of the Fund, to pursue a clarification of the applicability of the retirement policies to our situation, and, if found necessary and agreed useful by the Executive Committee, to explore an exception from those policies to keep Dr. El Arini in his post until at least 2/2005. In that regard, we urge you in your role as officers of the Fund to appropriately put this issue before a future meeting of the Executive Committee. Please be assured of the support of the United States to help in any aspect of this effort in which we can be of assistance, and feel free to call me at 1-202-564-9109.

Please accept the assurance of my highest regard.

Sincerely,



Paul Horwitz
Member, Executive Committee
United States of America

Annex XII

TERM OF SERVICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT

Japanese Proposal

Amendment to the proposal by China, Nigeria and United States of America contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/36/CRP.2.

1. Insert the following after the words “The Executive Committee” in the first line of the draft decision:

Having considered the letter of 21 February 2002 from the United States member of the Executive Committee and the proposal by China, Nigeria and the United States of America (CRP.2),

2. Add after the word “decides” as part of the first operative paragraph of the draft decision:

To take note of the United Nations Staff Regulation 9.5, which reads that “Staff members shall not be retained in active service beyond the age of sixty years or, if appointed on or after 1 January 1990, beyond the age of sixty-two years. The Secretary-General may, in the interest of the Organization, extend this age limit in exceptional cases”.

3. Replace the words “for the reasons stated in Annex” by “taking into account the reasons stated in the letter from the United States of America”.

4. Add the following as the second operative paragraph:

Further decides to establish by the end of 2003 a procedure and modalities by which to select and nominate by the middle of 2004 for appointment by the Executive Director of UNEP a future Chief Officer serving for a term beginning on 11 February 2005, with the understanding that the agreed nominee will have the opportunity to be familiarized with the work of the Fund Secretariat in advance so as to ensure the continuity of the work of the Secretariat.
