



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/12
7 October 2006

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fiftieth Meeting
New Delhi, 6-10 November 2006

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issue of the document.

For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to the meeting and not to request additional copies.

Overview

1. This document is submitted as a follow-up to decisions taken at previous meetings of the Executive Committee concerning projects with implementation delays. The reports from the implementing and bilateral agencies on projects with implementation delays and requested status reports are available to Executive Committee members upon request.

2. The document is divided into five sections. Section I addresses the projects with implementation delays for which reports were requested by the Executive Committee. Section II addresses delayed projects in countries with compliance related issues. Section III considers a request for the transfer of a project. Section IV addresses additional status reports submitted as requested by the Committee following its review of annual progress reports submitted to the 49th Meeting for the activities up to 31 December 2005 including a special status report from UNDP on HCFC surveys in 12 countries. Section V addresses the Executive Committee's requests for delayed progress report submissions. No projects are proposed for cancellation and therefore there are no impacts on compliance of project cancellations at the 50th Meeting.

Section I: Projects with implementation delays

3. 102 ongoing projects have been classified as projects with implementation delays. Projects with implementation delays are: i) projects expected to be completed more than 12 months late; and/or, ii) projects where disbursement has not occurred within 18 months of the project's approval. Based on reports received from implementing and bilateral agencies, the breakdown of projects with implementation delays is as follows: UNDP: 28; UNIDO: 23; the World Bank: 16; UNEP: 10; France: 7; Germany: 6; Sweden: 5; Japan: 3; Italy: 2; and, Canada: 1. A delay report has not been received for one project being implemented by Switzerland.

4. Table 1 below reflects the causes of implementation delays, which were provided by the implementing and bilateral agencies, and associated with the delayed projects based on seven categories (A to G). The total number of causes for delay exceeds the number of delayed projects because in some projects there were multiple causes for delay in implementation. Table 1 indicates that delays are most commonly caused by factors associated with the Government (24) and the beneficiary enterprise (22).

Table 1**CATEGORIES OF CAUSES OF IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS, BY AGENCY**

Category		Canada	France	Germany	World Bank	Italy	Japan	Sweden	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	Total
A	Implementing or Executing Agencies		1		4				8	2		15
B	Beneficiary Enterprise		1		9		1		3		8	22
C	Technical Reasons		1		2		1		4	3	5	16
D	Government		4		4				8	4	4	24
E	External				5				2	1	1	9
F	Executive Committee Decisions								1		1	2
Other	Supplier										5	5
G	Not Applicable						1		6		4	11
N/A	Not Available	1		6	2	2	1	5	5	1	1	24

Progress in resolving causes of delays

5. In their reports the implementing and bilateral agencies indicated that there have been varying degrees of progress made in overcoming delays. Fifteen of the projects listed with delays at the 49th Meeting have now been completed, and 19 projects have either experienced progress from one milestone to another or the implementation delay has been resolved. These projects may be removed from future reporting under projects with implementation delays.

Projects with some progress

6. Fifty-five projects were classified as showing “some progress”, and the implementing and bilateral agencies indicated that these projects would continue to be monitored. Notwithstanding progress, it should be noted that projects approved over three years ago must continue to be monitored pursuant to decision 32/4 and therefore cannot be removed from the list for monitoring prior to their final completion regardless of the extent to which progress may have been achieved.

Projects with no progress—letter of possible cancellation

7. The projects for which no progress is being reported for the first time are indicated in Table 2 below. The assessments were agreed with the respective agencies. Under the existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation for the UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank and French projects that are classified below as having shown no progress.

Table 2

PROJECTS WITH NO PROGRESS

Agency	Code	Project Title	Net Approved Funds (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/53	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. in Syria	33,359	0
IBRD	ARG/REF/18/INV/39	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A. in Argentina	686,370	398,318
IBRD	JOR/HAL/32/INV/69	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phaseout umbrella project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers in Jordan converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases as substitutes	563,000	535,417
UNDP	NIR/PHA/44/INV/112	National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche) in Nigeria	2,077,141	0
UNEP	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Development of guidelines to promote safety an aerosol conversions	52,000	31,989
UNEP	KEN/SEV/37/TAS/29	Policy and technical assistance in Kenya	10,000	8,000
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase-out strategy in Somalia	60,000	35,098
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co. in Iran	485,929	435,445
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/37/INV/149	Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. in Iran	373,515	299,425
UNIDO	IRA/REF/28/INV/51	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) in Iran	1,160,148	1,098,472

Projects with pending reports at the 50th Meeting

8. Table 3 presents a list of projects that are pending a report to the Executive Committee Meeting.

Table 3**DELAYED PROJECTS PENDING REPORTS AT THE 50TH MEETING**

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNDP	BRA/PHA/41/INV/264	National CFC phase-out plan: second tranche in Brazil
UNDP	COL/PHA/41/INV/60	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I and II) substances: first implementation programme in Colombia

9. The Fund Secretariat requested a report on these annual tranches of multi-year agreements as required by decision 47/50. UNDP noted our request but has not yet provided the required report in the context of this agenda item.

Section II: Delayed projects in countries with related compliance issues

10. Part II of the Status of Compliance document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/6) contains information on countries either at risk of non-compliance based on country programme data or for which decisions have been taken by the Meeting of the Parties or recommendations made by the 36th Meeting of the Implementation Committee. Section II considers the status of all projects with related compliance issues that are monitored as projects with implementation delays.

11. Table 4 below presents information on projects with implementation delays for countries with compliance issues together with the latest information submitted to the 50th Meeting.

Table 4**PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS FOR COUNTRIES WITH COMPLIANCE RELATED ISSUES**

Country	Meeting of the Parties decisions/ recommendations of the 36 th ImpCom	Compliance Issue	Latest Status Report
Bangladesh	Decision XVII/27 Recommendation 36/4	Maintenance of methyl chloroform consumption at no greater than 0.550 ODP tonnes in 2005. Confirmed by 2005 data.	UNDP is implementing the phase-out plan in Bangladesh (BGD/PHA/42/TAS/19-21). UNDP reported that the Ozone Unit of Bangladesh has advised that their internal human resource issues surrounding the establishment of the Project Coordination Unit have been resolved and they anticipate that the project document will be signed by September 2006.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Decision XV/30 Recommendation 36/7	Reduction of CFC consumption to 102.1 ODP tonnes in 2005. Reduction of methyl bromide	In July 2006, joint efforts were undertaken again by UNEP and UNIDO to expedite the Government's signature of the project document but the document had not been signed based on the last report.

Country	Meeting of the Parties decisions/ recommendations of the 36 th ImpCom	Compliance Issue	Latest Status Report
	Decision XVII/28	<p>consumption to 5.61 ODP tonnes in 2005. Ban on the import of ODS-using equipment by 2006.</p> <p>Reduction of methyl chloroform consumption to 1.3 ODP tonnes in 2005. Establishment of a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas, by the end of January 2006.</p>	<p>However, with respect to the remaining activities for the foam sector project at Stirokart Company, UNIDO reported some progress.</p>
Federated States of Micronesia	Decision XVII/32 Recommendation 36/16	<p>Reduction of chlorofluorocarbon consumption to 1.351 ODP tonnes in 2005.</p> <p>Introduction of licensing system by January 2006.</p>	<p>Australia is implementing a project to provide assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and a training programme for customs officers (FSM/REF/36/TAS/01). Australia reported that customs training could only proceed when regulations are enacted but the ODS regulation is with the Attorney General's office.</p>
Guatemala	Decision XV/34 Recommendation 36/19	<p>Reduction of chlorofluorocarbon consumption to 85 ODP tonnes in 2005. Ban on the import of ODS-using equipment by 2005.</p> <p>Reduction of methyl bromide consumption to 360 ODP tonnes in 2005.</p>	<p>The RMP projects implemented by UNEP have been delayed pending clarification of accounts and expenditures with regard to inconsistencies detected in financial reports (GUA/REF/35/TAS/23-26 and TRA/27).</p> <p>UNIDO is implementing the National Methyl Bromide phase-out plan (GUA/FUM/38/INV/29). UNIDO reported that the Plan of action is being finalized by the Government of Guatemala and will be submitted to the forthcoming Implementation Committee Meeting. It is expected that after approval by the Parties, the project will continue to support the implementation of the action plan and assist Guatemala in coming back to compliance soon.</p>
Kenya	Recommendation 36/24	<p>Apparent deviation from the Protocol's Annex A Group I (chlorofluorocarbon) consumption control measures in 2005. Party requested to submit an explanation. Explanation submitted along with limited description of plan to return to compliance. Draft decision incorporating plan sent for comment.</p>	<p>France is implementing the first phase of the CFC phase-out plan (KEN/PHA/44/INV/37). France reported that this project was approved under the condition that ODS regulations exist in Kenya. Continuous efforts were made to encourage the Government to approve them. The regulations were signed mid-2006 according to information received from France, although there is other information to the contrary.</p>
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Decision XV/36 Recommendation 36/27 Decision XVII/37	<p>Reduction of chlorofluorocarbon consumption to 303 ODP tonnes in 2005. Confirmed by 2005 data.</p> <p>Establishment of a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas.</p> <p>Maintenance of halon consumption at no greater than 714.5 ODP tonnes in 2005. Confirmed by 2005 data.</p>	<p>UNIDO is implementing the institutional strengthening project in Libya (LIB/SEV/32/INS/04). UNIDO indicated that after the initial payment, no further instalment payments were made, despite repeated reminders, due to non-compliance with mandatory reporting requirements (half-yearly financial and activity reports as well as work programmes) as per contract. The present situation of the Ozone Unit is unclear. The Ozone Officer has recently resigned as a civil servant. He claims, however, still to act as Ozone Unit Manager. UNIDO is planning to contact the Libyan authorities to</p>

Country	Meeting of the Parties decisions/ recommendations of the 36 th ImpCom	Compliance Issue	Latest Status Report
		Maintenance of methyl bromide consumption at no greater than 96 ODP tonnes in 2005. Confirmed by 2005 data.	ascertain the valid set up of the Ozone Unit in general and staffing thereof in particular. However, UNDP reported that both of its foam investment projects were technically completed but the project at the Ben Ghazi Unit is still ongoing in order to address an omission in connection with the methylene chloride system purchased by the project (LIB/FOA/32/INV/08). A certificate of completion, however, was issued for the foam project at El Houria Unit Plan (LIB/FOA/35/INV/15).
Nigeria	Decision XIV/30 Recommendation 36/36	Reduction of CFC consumption to 1800 ODP tonnes in 2005.	UNDP is implementing the national CFC phase-out plan in Nigeria (NIR/PHA/38/INV/106 and NIR/PHA/41/INV/108). UNDP reports that activities in the foam sector are progressing satisfactorily, as all purchased orders had been placed (for both phase I and II). In addition, the group foam project would be about 50 per cent completed at year-end. For the refrigeration servicing sector, equipment orders were placed (NIR/PHA/38/INV/106 and NIR/PHA/41/INV/108). However, with respect to Phase III (NIR/PHA/44/INV/112), funds have not been released pending the required submission of a verification report. Concerning the Japanese technical assistance project (NIR/SEV/38/TAS/104), the organization of the workshop was planned for September 2006 following which an action plan was to be finalized.
Somalia	Recommendation 36/42	Clarification of the status of its previously submitted halon plan of action, including the regulatory and other measures that the Party would undertake to support its proposed halon consumption reduction benchmarks.	UNEP is responsible for the institutional strengthening project and the formulation of the national strategy. With respect to institutional strengthening, UNEP reports that a new institutional arrangement had been put in place with designation of a new NOU. However, the NOU is based outside Somalia with occasional visits to Somalia. Implementation of the IS and other activities therefore is on hold. CAP has regular contact and discussion with the NOU, now based in Nairobi, on possible activities outside Somalia (SOM/SEV/36/INS/03). At the same time, UNEP reports that political instability could not allow the formulation of national phase-out strategy (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01).

12. Based on agency reports, additional status reports and/or implementation delay reports are recommended to be submitted to the 51st Meeting on the activities in: Bosnia and Herzegovina (ODS phase-out plan and institutional strengthening), Federated States of Micronesia (until ODS regulations are signed), Guatemala (on RMP activities and methyl bromide activities), Libya (institutional strengthening), Nigeria (the latest tranche of the CFC phase-out plan), and Somalia (formulation of national strategy).

13. Projects in Bangladesh and Kenya have experienced some progress since the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee and none of these projects or activities are recommended for cancellation.

Section III: Request for the transfer of a project

14. At the 49th Meeting, “the representative of Sweden indicated that, given his Government’s decision to contribute fully to multilateral projects, his Government would coordinate with UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO intersessionally regarding [any reassignment of] existing bilateral projects, and report back to the Executive Committee at its 50th Meeting” (Report of the 49th Meeting, UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/49/43, paragraph 42).

15. In recognition of the intention of the Government of Sweden, the Government of the Republic of Serbia indicated its appreciation of the efforts undertaken to-date by the Government of Sweden and that it would like to continue the implementation of its National Phase-out Plan, including RMP activities, with UNIDO as the implementing agency.

Section IV: Projects for which additional status reports were requested

16. While institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling, and demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation, the Executive Committee has nevertheless decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14 (b)). Of the 93 reports requested, implementing agencies indicated some progress in 44 of the projects. Additional status reports are requested when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or cases where additional impediments to implementation were reported. Additional status reports are requested for the 51st Meeting for the projects listed in Annex I.

Status report from UNDP on HCFC surveys in 12 countries

17. At its 49th Meeting, the Executive Committee noted “UNDP’s intention to submit a status report to the 50th Meeting on the HCFC surveys under implementation that was due to be completed in December 2006, while encouraging UNDP to complete as many surveys as possible by the 50th Meeting” (decision 49/9(c)). A copy of that status report is provided in Annex II.

Plan to ensure sustainability of the halon bank in Libya

18. Decision 49/11(e) noted that “UNIDO had indicated that a plan for the sustainability of the halon bank in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, required by decision 47/11, would be submitted to the 50th Meeting.” At its 47th Meeting, the Executive Committee decided that the halon banking project in Libya was “approved with the understanding that no funds will be disbursed until

UNIDO has completed a plan to ensure the sustainability of the project utilizing remaining project preparation funds already approved”. The Fund Secretariat requested a copy of the plan and UNIDO submitted a project document for the project that did not include a plan. The Fund Secretariat informed UNIDO that funds should not be disbursed until such a plan was prepared by UNIDO per decision 47/11.

Section V: 2005 progress report submissions

19. At its 49th Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Governments of Portugal, Switzerland, and the United States of America to provide their progress reports to the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 49/8(c)).

20. The Fund Secretariat received a progress report from the United States. The Fund Secretariat has not received reports from Portugal and Switzerland.

RECOMMENDATIONS

21. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Requesting the Governments of Portugal and Switzerland to provide progress reports to the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (b) Requesting reports on the following activities with implementation delays for the 51st Meeting:

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNDP	BRA/PHA/41/INV/264	National CFC phase-out plan in Brazil: second tranche
UNDP	COL/PHA/41/INV/60	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I and II) substances in Colombia: first implementation programme

- (c) Noting:
 - (i) With appreciation, the reports on projects with implementation delays submitted to the Secretariat by Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Sweden and the four implementing agencies and the progress report submitted by the United States of America as contained in the document on project implementation delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/12);
 - (ii) That the Secretariat and implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat’s assessments (progress, some progress, or no progress) and report to and notify governments and implementing agencies as required;
 - (iii) The completion of 15 out of the 102 projects listed with implementation delays;
 - (iv) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent for the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/53	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. in Syrian Arab Republic
IBRD	ARG/REF/18/INV/39	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A. in Argentina
IBRD	JOR/HAL/32/INV/69	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phase-out umbrella project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers in Jordan converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases as substitutes
UNDP	NIR/PHA/44/INV/112	National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche) in Nigeria
UNEP	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Development of guidelines to promote safety an aerosol conversions
UNEP	KEN/SEV/37/TAS/29	Policy and technical assistance in Kenya
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase-out strategy in Somalia
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co. in Iran
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/37/INV/149	Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. in Iran
UNIDO	IRA/REF/28/INV/51	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) in Iran

- (v) That additional status reports should be submitted on those activities and projects listed in Annex I to the present document;
 - (vi) The status of the HCFC surveys and the intention of UNDP to present the results to the 51st Meeting; and
 - (vii) The transfer of the Swedish components of the National CFC phase-out plan in Serbia (YUG/PHA/43/TAS/22 and YUG/PHA/47/TAS/29) by request of the Government of Serbia to UNIDO and the return, at the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee, of the balance of remaining funds as cash contributions to the Fund to enable the Treasurer to transfer the funds to UNIDO.
- (d) Reaffirming the decision taken at the 47th Meeting in approving the halon banking project in Libya on the condition that UNIDO would submit an acceptable plan for ensuring the sustainability of the halon banking projects.

Annex I

ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS REQUESTED AT THE 51ST MEETING

Code	Agency	Project Title
FSM/REF/36/TAS/01	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Micronesia
IND/HAL/32/TAS/281	Australia	National halon management and banking programme in India
TUV/REF/36/TAS/02	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Tuvalu
VAN/REF/36/TAS/02	Australia	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers in Vanuatu
IND/HAL/32/TAS/278	Canada	National halon management and banking programme in India
CAF/REF/34/TAS/10	France	Implementation of the RMP: development and implementation of a tax/incentive programme in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TAS/11	France	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities of the RMP project, including registration of refrigeration service technicians, distributors and importers of CFCs in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TRA/08	France	Implementation of the RMP: training programme for customs officers in the Central African Republic
CAF/REF/34/TRA/09	France	Implementation of the RMP: train the trainers programme for refrigeration technicians in good management practices and a training programme to address technicians in the informal sector in the Central African Republic
IVC/REF/24/TAS/10	France	Implementation of the RMP in Cote D'Ivoire
IVC/REF/37/INV/17	France	ODS phase-out in 50 existing centrifugal chillers units in Cote D'Ivoire
IVC/REF/37/TAS/16	France	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities of the RMP and set up of an import/export licensing system in Cote D'Ivoire
MOR/REF/23/TAS/17	France	Implementation of an ODS recovery and recycling network in Morocco
AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29	Germany	Establishment of a regional halon bank for Eastern and Southern African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
ALG/HAL/35/TAS/51	Germany	Sectoral phase-out programme: establishment of a halon bank in Algeria
ALG/SEV/43/CPG/60	Germany	Development of a country programme update in Algeria
BRA/PHA/37/TRA/260	Germany	National CFC phase-out plan: training of customs officers in Brazil
ANT/PHA/44/INV/10	IBRD	CFC phase-out management plan in Antigua and Barbuda
ARG/FUM/29/DEM/93	IBRD	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (phase I) in Argentina
ARG/HAL/26/TAS/80	IBRD	National halon management program to help eliminate the use of halon-1301 in new applications and to manage recovered halon-1301 in Argentina
PHI/PHA/47/INV/79	IBRD	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006 annual programme in the Philippines
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/27	Japan	National compliance action plan: MAC recovery/recycling and retrofit in Sri Lanka
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/28	Japan	National compliance action plan: recovery and recycling programme in Sri Lanka
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/29	Japan	National compliance action plan: monitoring the activities proposed in the plan in Sri Lanka
AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31	UNDP	Sectoral phase-out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Congo DR, and Guinea)
BKF/REF/34/TAS/13	UNDP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Burkina Faso
EGY/HAL/32/TAS/81	UNDP	Halon management bank programme in Egypt
HAI/REF/39/TAS/04	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling of CFC-12 refrigerant in Haiti
HAI/REF/39/TAS/06	UNDP	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Haiti
PAN/PHA/44/INV/22	UNDP	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (first tranche) in Panama
PAN/PHA/47/INV/24	UNDP	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (second tranche) in Panama
BRU/REF/44/TAS/09	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring of the activities included in the RMP in Brunei Darussalam
BRU/REF/44/TRA/07	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices and national technicians training in Brunei Darussalam
GUA/REF/35/TAS/23	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: establishment of licensing system in Guatemala

Code	Agency	Project Title
GUA/REF/35/TAS/24	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: alternatives to the use of CFC-12 in the refrigeration sector in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TAS/25	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TAS/26	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: establishment and enforcement of legislation in Guatemala
GUA/REF/35/TRA/27	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: customs training programme in Guatemala
MYA/REF/45/TAS/05	UNEP	Implementation of the RMP: preparation of ozone regulations for control of ODSs in Myanmar
MYA/SEV/29/INS/02	UNEP	Establishment of the national Ozone Cell for implementing the phase-out of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol in Myanmar
UGA/SEV/13/INS/02	UNEP	Institutional strengthening (establishment of the ODS unit) in Uganda
BHE/PHA/44/INV/21	UNIDO	National ODS phase-out plan: second tranche in Bosnia and Herzegovina
BHE/SEV/43/INS/19	UNIDO	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II) in Bosnia and Herzegovina
ETH/SOL/45/TAS/15	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors in Ethiopia
GUA/FUM/38/INV/29	UNIDO	National phase-out of methyl bromide in Guatemala
LIB/SEV/32/INS/04	UNIDO	Creation of the National Ozone Unit in Libya
MAG/FUM/45/TAS/09	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide) in Madagascar
PAK/HAL/41/TAS/55	UNIDO	Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector in Pakistan
VEN/FUM/45/TAS/104	UNIDO	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide) in Venezuela

Annex II

STATUS REPORT FROM UNDP ON HCFC SURVEYS IN 12 COUNTRIES

1. Introduction

HCFCs are classified as controlled substances under Annex-C, Group-I of the Montreal Protocol. HCFCs therefore, have use restrictions and would eventually have to be phased out. For Article 5 parties, the scheduled phase-out date for HCFCs is 1 January 2040 with an interim control measure of freezing HCFC production and consumption at 2015 levels, from 1 January 2016.

According to data reported under Article 7, in the past approximately one decade until 2003, HCFC consumption in all Article 5 countries increased from about 4,100 ODP tonnes to over 15,800 ODP tonnes, while production of HCFCs increased from about 1,800 ODP tonnes to over 13,600 ODP tonnes. HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b are the most common HCFCs in use in Article 5 countries. The ODP values of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b are 0.055 and 0.11 respectively, indicating that in metric tonnes, total HCFC consumption in 2003 was between 124,000 tonnes (all HCFC-141b) and 272,000 tonnes (all HCFC-22).

HCFCs being controlled substances, projects or activities leading to reductions of HCFCs may be eligible for funding by the Multilateral Fund at a future date. HCFCs have also been approved as substitutes for CFCs in many of the projects and activities supported by the Multilateral Fund. However, recently, additional restrictions on HCFC use have been increasingly adopted by developed countries. This may potentially affect availability of HCFCs in developing countries, especially those which do not produce HCFCs. Moreover, some Article 5 countries such as India and China are producers and exporters of HCFCs and restrictions on HCFC production and consumption could potentially affect Article 5 countries, which rely on HCFC supplies from them. In addition, in order to comply with the 2015 freeze in production and consumption of HCFCs, alternative technologies would need to be identified and a cost-benefit assessment of their adoption would need to be carried out.

2. Background

UNDP's work programme for 2005-2007 included requests from 12 countries from Latin America, Middle East, South Asia and Asia Pacific, for carrying out limited surveys of HCFC use in those countries, with the objective of assisting these countries to make informed decisions by facilitating national stakeholder consultations, facilitating a better understanding of present and future HCFC supply and demand situations and identifying potential barriers to the adoption of alternative technologies.

The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund at its 45th Meeting (decision 45/6) approved the HCFC surveys to be implemented by UNDP in 12 countries, which aim at establishing a national aggregate level of HCFC consumption for these countries, against which future projects and activities may be funded. The selected countries and the respective approved funding levels for the survey are as below:

Country	2003 HCFC Consumption (ODP tonnes)	Approved Funding (US\$)
Argentina	147.53	68,807
Brazil	766.03	183,486
Colombia	109.22	68,807
India	360.39	183,486
Indonesia	225.53	114,679
Iran	94.38	68,807
Lebanon	20.13	45,872
Malaysia	324.83	91,743
Mexico	728.30	114,679
Sri Lanka	7.02	36,697
Syria	34.62	45,872
Venezuela	75.26	45,872

3. Survey Methodology

The survey work was organized to be carried out in the following steps:

Step-1: National-level desk studies, data collection and survey

This involved recruitment of national expert entities to carry out the tasks, based on terms of reference agreed upon with the respective NOUs in each country, finalizing a work plan for country-level activities, carrying out inception desk studies by the selected national expert entities in collaboration with NOUs and UNDP, development of questionnaires for data collection, development of a format for reporting on the desk studies, actual data collection through industry interaction and through consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Step-2: Compilation and analysis of survey data

To ensure credibility of the exercise and to address cross-regional and global issues, the compilation and analysis of the survey data would be carried out with the assistance of international experts. Two international experts have been recruited for this task, one for the Latin America and Caribbean region countries and one for the Asia region countries.

Step-3: Presentation and finalization of survey data through country reports

The finalization of the country reports on the survey is proposed to be carried out through stakeholder consultations, with technical assistance to be provided by the international experts. A template for presentation of the country reports has been developed, which would accommodate specific situations of the countries concerned. The country reports would be finalized upon review by NOUs and UNDP.

4. Work Plan

The following work plan has been finalized in consultation with the NOUs of the participating countries:

National-level desk studies, data collection and survey:	By end-October 2006
Compilation and analysis of survey data:	By end-November 2006
Presentation and finalization of country reports:	By end-December 2006

Final review and submission to MLF:

By mid-January 2007 (for
51st ExCom)

5. Status as of September 2006

Except in Iran and Sri Lanka, the recruitment of national expert entities has been completed for all countries.

Desk studies of available data have been completed and respective initial reports have been received from 9 of the 12 countries. These initial reports are awaited from Iran, Lebanon and Sri Lanka and are pending due to delayed recruitment of national expert entities, due to the specific situations prevailing in those countries.

Draft survey reports have been completed and submitted by 6 of the 12 countries, all from Latin America and Caribbean region. In the remaining countries the survey data collection is in progress and is expected to be completed by end-October 2006.

For the six countries which have submitted country-level survey reports, the analysis and compilation of the survey data is in progress. Analysis and compilation of country-level survey reports and data is targeted for completion by end-November 2006. The country survey reports are targeted for finalization before end-December, after stakeholder consultations including workshops and meetings as may be seen necessary by the respective NOUs and would be thereafter reviewed by NOUs and UNDP, prior to submission to MLF in mid-January 2007.

The consolidated status of the survey activities for the 12 countries is tabulated below:

Country	Experts Recruitment		Status			Remarks
	International	National	National level desk study, data collection and survey	Compilation and analysis of survey data	Finalization of country reports	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARRIBEAN REGION						
Argentina	Done	Done	Done	Done	In process	Country reports under finalization
Brazil		Done	Done	Done	In process	
Colombia		Done	Done	Done	In process	
Mexico		Done	Done	Done	In process	
Venezuela		Done	Done	Done	In process	
ASIA REGION						
India	Done	Done	In process	In process	---	National level desk studies, data collection and survey expected to be completed by end-September
Indonesia		Done	In process	In process	---	
Iran		In process	---	---	---	
Lebanon		Done	In process	In process	---	
Malaysia		Done	In process	In process	---	
Sri Lanka		In process	---	---	---	
Syria		Done	In process	In process	---	
