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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 7-11 April 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2008 WORK PROGRAMME OF UNEP

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 issuance of the document.

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$5,646,063 for amendments to its 2008 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$661,843.
2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	109,200	109,200
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 5)	60,000	60,000
Moldova	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 5)	69,334	69,334
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	85,800	85,800
Turkmenistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	77,129	77,129
Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects:		401,463	401,463
A2. New institutional strengthening projects:			
Eritrea	Institutional strengthening (Phase I)	80,000	80,000
Iraq	Institutional strengthening project (start-up funds)	60,000	60,000
Subtotal for new institutional strengthening projects:		140,000	140,000
A3. Project preparation for TPMP:			
Barbados	Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector	15,000	15,000
Subtotal for project preparation for TPMP:		15,000	15,000
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening project:			
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	13,500	*
Subtotal for renewal of institutional strengthening project::		13,500	
B2. Project preparation			
B2.1. HCFC phase-out plans:			
Afghanistan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Antigua and Barbuda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Bahrain	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Barbados	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Belize	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Bhutan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Brunei Darussalam	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Burkina Faso	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Cambodia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
China	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000	-
Comoros	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Djibouti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Gabon	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Grenada	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-

Guyana	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Honduras	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
India	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000	-
Kenya	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Kuwait	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Lesotho	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Liberia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Madagascar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Malawi	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Maldives	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Mali	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000	-
Mauritius	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Mongolia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Namibia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Nepal	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Paraguay	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	-
Qatar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Saint Lucia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Sri Lanka	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000	-
Suriname	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Togo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Uganda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Zambia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	-
Subtotal for HCFC phase-out plans:		4,080,000	
B2.2. Terminal phase-out management plans:			
Brunei Darussalam	Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector	15,000	*
Haiti	Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector	15,000	*
Turkmenistan	Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector	15,000	*
Subtotal for TPMPs:		45,000	
SECTION C: NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLANS			
C1. Activities in national phase-out plans or other investment projects:			
Burkina Faso	Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	79,100	[1]
Cape Verde	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	70,000	[2]
Republic of the Congo	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	68,000	[3]
Côte d'Ivoire	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	173,000	[4]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Terminal phase-out management plan (fourth tranche)	20,000	[5]
Eritrea	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	100,000	[6]
India	CFC phase-out plan – tranche request	85,000	[7]
Niger	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	81,000	[8]
Sao Tome and Principe	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	54,000	[9]
United Republic of Tanzania	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	131,000	[10]
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	90,000	[11]
Subtotal for national phase-out plans:		951,100	
Subtotal for sections A to C:		5,646,063	556,463
Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):		661,843	1,950
Total:		6,307,906	558,413

* = Projects for individual consideration

- [1] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/25
- [2] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/27
- [3] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/29
- [4] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/30
- [5] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/38
- [6] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/33
- [7] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/34
- [8] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/42
- [9] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/46
- [10] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/47
- [11] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/48

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:

- (a) Albania (Phase 3): US \$109,200
- (b) Gambia (Phase 5): US \$60,000
- (c) Moldova (Phase 5): US \$69,334
- (d) Sierra Leone (Phase 3): US \$85,800
- (e) Turkmenistan (Phase 2): US \$77,129

Project descriptions

3. UNEP submitted six requests for the renewal of institutional strengthening projects which are described in Annex I to this document.

Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations

4. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the renewal of institutional strengthening projects for the five countries listed above at the level of funding shown in Table 1. The Executive Committee may also wish to express additional comments to the Governments concerned as set out in Annex II to this document.

A2. New institutional strengthening projects:

Eritrea: Institutional strengthening (Phase I): US \$80,000

Project description:

5. UNEP, on behalf of Eritrea submitted a request for the first phase of the institutional strengthening project for Eritrea, whose country programme/terminal phase out management plan (CP/TPMP) is being submitted for consideration at this meeting.

Fund Secretariat's comments

6. In its CP/TPMP submitted to this meeting, Eritrea has established its CFC baseline at 41.1 ODP tonnes. The request for an IS project will complement and support the implementation of the CP/TPMP and will ensure that the country will have financial assistance to complement government funds to enable capacity building of the national ozone unit to meet Montreal Protocol compliance targets.

7. Eritrea was provided with start up funds for institutional strengthening support at the 47th Meeting at a level of US\$40,000 to assist the country in setting up its national ozone unit and provide seed money to initiate data gathering for the CP/TPMP preparation. The cost of the IS project as submitted is consistent with other countries with similar baselines. This first phase of the IS will be for two years only.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening request for Eritrea listed in Table 1 above at the level of funding indicated.

Iraq: Institutional strengthening project (start-up funds): US \$60,000

Project description

9. On behalf of Iraq, UNEP has requested start-up funding for institutional strengthening for, *inter alia*, setting up the national ozone unit, and initial data collection. The request as submitted is for US\$206,000. The country has so far not received assistance from the Multilateral Fund, and UNEP advised that national authorities in Iraq have approved the ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, however, the instruments of ratification are yet to be deposited in New York.

10. The start-up funds are expected to implement the following:

- (a) Establish, lead and coordinate the activities of NOU,
- (b) Train the trainers in all related sectors for capacity building
- (c) Prepare and enact rules and regulations, including licensing and quota systems to phase out ODSs according to the Protocol's measures, as well as a monitoring system for reporting requirements under Article 7;
- (d) Facilitate exchanging information between concerned sectors and the National Ozone Unit regarding technical problems
- (e) Develop public awareness campaigns through mass media and NGOs to reach an understanding and support of the general public for the phase-out strategy, and

- (f) In cooperation with CAP ROWA provide necessary training in neighbouring countries; to governmental authorities of different level, as well as non-governmental and business sector representatives on capacity building on MP obligations and adoption of ODS-free substitute technologies.

Fund Secretariat's comments

11. The cost of the IS start-up, as submitted by UNEP, is very high and is not consistent with approvals for similar countries for start up IS funds. The activities that are listed in the above paragraph contain elements of a country programme/TPMP implementation. UNEP indicates that Iraq is a very unique case and should be treated as such, therefore, this request is forwarded for consideration by the Executive Committee. In its request, UNEP also includes cost for travel outside Iraq, apparently for training of officials to build their capacity to run the ozone unit. Such travel is deemed necessary due to the security situation in the country.

12. The Secretariat informed UNEP that start up funds constitute initial funding agreed to by the Executive Committee to allow the country to initiate Montreal Protocol activities within the country even if it has not yet ratified. The funding should also be for use within the country in order to set up the national ozone unit and to facilitate coordination with stakeholders to phase out ODS. The level of start-up funding provided will be taken into account in the preparation of a future request for extension of institutional strengthening support, the full cost of which is calculated based on the country's baseline which is currently not known in Iraq.

13. The Secretariat informed UNEP, that in the light of current guidelines and consistent with funding provided for IS start up for countries who are not yet Parties to the Protocol and who are without baselines, the maximum amount that may be provided to Iraq for this request is not more than US\$60,000. In further discussions, UNEP agreed with the Secretariat's recommendation on the funding for Iraq's IS start up.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

14. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the request for IS start up funds for Iraq at the level of US \$60,000 as indicated in Table 1.

A3. Project preparation for TPMP

Barbados: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector (US \$15,000)

Project description

15. On behalf of the Government of Barbados UNEP has submitted, for consideration by the Executive Committee, a request for funding for the preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for Barbados. The request has been submitted in accordance with decision 45/54 (on TPMP for LVC countries). Project preparation activities in Barbados will be carried out jointly with UNDP.

Fund Secretariat's comments

16. In reviewing the requests for the preparation of the TPMP for Barbados, the Secretariat noted that the country had already reported its ODS consumption for 2006 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol with a present level of consumption below its baseline, and also below the 50 percent reduction required under the Montreal Protocol. The 2006 consumption is however still way above the limit allowed under the Montreal Protocol for 2007, and Barbados will need to reduce its current consumption by fifty percent in order to meet the 2007 reduction limit.

17. The Secretariat also noted that Barbados has already ratified the Montreal Amendment, but the latest information from the Ozone Secretariat as of February 2008 shows that the country still has not reported that it has in place licensing systems pursuant to Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. In seeking clarification it was confirmed that the country has an existing licensing system, and that this is being communicated to the Ozone Secretariat.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

18. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the request for the preparation of a TPMP for Barbados at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 above.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION**B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening project:**

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II): US \$13,500

Project description

19. UNEP submitted the IS renewal request for Vanuatu as part of its 2008 work programme amendment. Vanuatu is one of the countries included in the regional PIC strategy approved by the Executive Committee at its 36th Meeting (decision 36/27). In its terminal report, Vanuatu has indicated that they have made progress in the implementation of their training programme for technicians in refrigeration. The country had also reported zero consumption of CFCs in 2005.

20. Among the main objectives for the next phase included in this request are the establishment and implementation of ODS regulations/licensing system; implementation of control and monitoring of ODS import and export; training of customs officers; and public awareness.

Fund Secretariat's comments

21. The Secretariat is submitting this request for individual consideration as it notes that the country still has submitted neither Article 7 nor country programme data for 2006. Countries are required to report data on the progress of the implementation of their country programmes by 1 May each year. Currently, Vanuatu also does not have ODS legislation and there is no NOU officer in place.

22. UNEP indicated that although Government officers responsible for Montreal Protocol issues had resigned last year, the country is restarting its activity in the Montreal Protocol and is in the process of collecting and reporting data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats. It was also reported that Vanuatu is reviewing options to control imports of ODS.

23. Further to decision 43/37 where the Executive Committee decided to increase the threshold for IS funds for LVC countries to US\$30,000 provided they had a full time ODS Officer and legislation in place, Vanuatu still has not met these conditions and is therefore not eligible for the full IS funding.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

24. In light of the information provided in the Secretariat's comments above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider approving funding Phase II of the institutional strengthening project for Vanuatu at the level of US \$6,750 for one year only as no data as per Article 7 of the Protocol has been so far submitted and they have no full time ODS Officer. If approved, the Executive Committee may wish to express to the Government of Vanuatu the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

B2. Project preparation:

B2.1. HCFC phase-out management plans

	Country	Project	Amount requested (US \$)
(a)	Afghanistan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(b)	Antigua and Barbuda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(c)	Bahrain	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(d)	Barbados	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(e)	Belize	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(f)	Bhutan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(g)	Brunei Darussalam	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(h)	Burkina Faso	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(i)	Cambodia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(j)	China	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000
(k)	Comoros	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(l)	Djibouti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(m)	Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(n)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(o)	Gabon	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(p)	Grenada	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(q)	Guyana	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(r)	Honduras	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(s)	India	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000
(t)	Kenya	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(u)	Kuwait	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(v)	Lao People's Democratic Republic	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(w)	Lesotho	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(x)	Liberia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(y)	Madagascar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000

(z)	Malawi	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(aa)	Maldives	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(bb)	Mali	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000
(cc)	Mauritius	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(dd)	Mongolia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(ee)	Namibia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(ff)	Nepal	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(gg)	Paraguay	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000
(hh)	Qatar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(ii)	Saint Kitts and Nevis	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(jj)	Saint Lucia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(kk)	Sri Lanka	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000
(ll)	Suriname	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(mm)	Togo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(nn)	Uganda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000
(oo)	Zambia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000

Project description

25. UNEP submitted requests for funds for the preparation of HCFC phase out management plans for 41 countries as listed above. These requests are being submitted following a discussion at the 53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee on HCFC issues, and decision 53/37. As required, UNEP has provided the Secretariat with letters from 40 of the 41 countries listed above requesting assistance for the preparation of HCFC management plans be carried out by UNEP.

Fund Secretariat's comments

26. In reviewing the requests received from UNEP, the Secretariat informed the agency that these projects, while consistent with the decision of the 19th Meeting of the Parties, are currently not eligible for funding as guidelines for HCFC management plans following decision 53/37 will be considered by the Executive Committee only at this meeting. Decision 53/37 further directs that, "the Executive Committee would do its utmost to approve the guidelines at its 54th Meeting".

27. In examining the costs for each request as submitted, the Secretariat is unable to ascertain whether these would be at a sufficient level because there is no current basis for determining the scope of project preparation for an HCFC investment project. The Secretariat is therefore unable to review the costs without any current basis and is presenting these only as proposed by UNEP.

28. The Secretariat noted that eight out of these countries have similar requests with other implementing agencies.

29. Notwithstanding the above, the Secretariat reviewed data for HCFC consumption of the countries where funding is requested, and out of the countries listed above:

- (a) 39 have reported 2006 HCFC consumption, and two do not have data;
- (b) Two countries have a consumption of more than 300 ODP tonnes, while seven countries have reported zero consumption;

- (c) Data from country programme reports also show that nine countries have both HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b consumption, while the rest only have HCFC-22.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

30. Based on the above comments and in the absence of clear guidelines on the development of HCFC management plans, the Secretariat is unable to recommend the requests for funds for the preparation of HCFC phase out management plans for the 41 countries as submitted by UNEP. The Executive Committee may however wish to consider these requests in the light of the discussions on agenda item 11 on Draft guidelines for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans incorporating HCFC surveys (decision 53/37 (h)).

B2.2. Terminal phase-out management plans

Brunei Darussalam: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector (US \$15,000)

Project description

31. On behalf of the Government of Brunei Darussalam, UNDP has submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee a request for funding for the preparation of terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP). The request has been submitted in accordance with decision 45/54 (on TPMP for LVC countries). Project preparation activities in this country will be carried out jointly with UNEP.

Fund Secretariat's comments

32. In reviewing the request for the preparation of the TPMP for Brunei Darussalam, the Fund Secretariat noted that the country has already reported ODS consumption for 2006 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol of 27.8 ODP tonnes which is below its baseline as well as the fifty percent reduction target under the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat also noted, however, that this figure is still way above the limit allowed by the Montreal Protocol for Brunei Darussalam in 2007 which is 11.7 ODP tonnes. It is also to be noted that Brunei Darussalam has not submitted annual country programme data as required by the Executive Committee from 2004 to 2006.

33. The Secretariat noted that a refrigerant management plan (RMP) had been approved for Brunei Darussalam at the 44th Meeting at a funding level of US\$ 496,000 for implementation by both UNEP and UNDP, and that the corresponding projects to implement the RMP have been reported as having implementation delays since the 49th Meeting. At the 53rd Meeting, UNEP was again requested to provide a status report to the 54th Meeting for the training project. In addition, the last progress report submitted by both agencies in May 2006 shows that these projects have a balance of over US\$468,000 as at end of December 2005 which means that there was a disbursement of only 5 percent. Moreover, the status report in response to these implementation delays submitted at the 50th Meeting indicates that there continues to be problems of slow project implementation and that legal documents (i.e. memorandum of understanding) for some projects have not even been signed by the Government. A recent status report to this meeting for projects with implementation delays indicates that some training will commence only in February 2008. Brunei Darussalam has not yet ratified the Montreal Amendment, but it has an ODS licensing system.

34. From the data above, the Secretariat continues to be concerned about the capacity of the country to implement the RMP because of these delays. It also views that there is currently still sufficient funding available under the project to implement activities that should allow the country to meet the 2010 complete phase out. If additional funds for additional training activities are required to meet the phase out, the country, through the implementing agencies UNEP and UNDP, may consider developing a phase-out plan without additional funding, using the funds still available from the RMP. This plan could then be presented to the Committee to include the remaining activities in the RMP as well as the new activities that are further required to meet compliance pursuant to decision 45/54.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

35. In light of the above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider the approval of the project preparation for a TPMP for Brunei Darussalam without additional funding using funds remaining for the RMP implementation, on the condition that the Government of Brunei Darussalam provides a written commitment to the Executive Committee that the final TPMP for funding will be submitted at the last meeting of 2008 to allow one full year of implementation before 2010.

Haiti: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector (US \$15,000)

Project description

36. On behalf of the Government of Haiti, UNEP has submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee a request for funding for the preparation of a terminal phase-out management plans (TPMP). The request has been submitted in accordance with decision 45/54 (on TPMP for LVC countries). Project preparation activities in Haiti will be carried out jointly with UNDP.

Fund Secretariat's comments

37. In reviewing the requests for the preparation of the TPMP for Haiti, the Secretariat noted that it has already reported ODS consumption for 2006 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat also noted that the present level of consumption in Haiti was below its baseline as well as below the 50 percent reduction required under the Montreal Protocol. However, the 2006 consumption is still way above the limit allowed under the Montreal Protocol for 2007, and Haiti needs to reduce its current consumption by fifty percent in order to meet the 2007 reduction limit.

38. The Secretariat also noted that while Haiti has already ratified the Montreal Amendment, the latest information from the Ozone Secretariat as of February 2008 indicates that it still has not reported to have a licensing system pursuant to Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. In seeking clarification, UNDP informed the Secretariat that the country still lacks a licensing system but that this will be established as a priority during the preparation of the TPMP.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

39. In the light of the above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider approving the request for project preparation of terminal phase out plans for Haiti as per the funding level indicated in Table 1 above, on the condition that funding for the full TPMP implementation will be approved only once a licensing system is in place.

Turkmenistan: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector (US\$15,000)

Project description

40. On behalf of the Government of Turkmenistan, UNEP has submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee a request for funding for the preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP). The request has been submitted in accordance with decision 45/54 (on TPMP for LVC countries). Project preparation activities will be carried out jointly with UNIDO.

Fund Secretariat's comments

41. In discussing the request for TPMP preparation for Turkmenistan, the Secretariat reminded both UNEP and UNIDO of decision 46/21, where the Executive Committee decided that no further assistance will be provided to the country other than for institutional strengthening. Both agencies reiterated the need to include this request at this meeting considering that the country may possibly face problems in meeting the 2010 phase out due to insufficient funding from the GEF for CFC phase-out activities, and requested that this be included in this work programme amendment.

42. In reviewing the request for the preparation of the TPMP for Turkmenistan, the Secretariat noted that it has already reported ODS consumption for 2006 under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Secretariat also noted that the present level of consumption in Turkmenistan was below its baseline as well as below the 50 percent reduction required under the Montreal Protocol. However, the 2006 consumption is still way above the limit allowed under the Montreal Protocol for 2007, and the country needs to reduce its current consumption by more than fifty percent in order to meet the 2007 reduction limit.

43. The Secretariat also noted that while Turkmenistan has not yet ratified the Montreal Amendment, it has a system for licensing ODS imports that has been in place since 2001.

44. In addition, the Secretariat considered the fact that Turkmenistan had received funding of US \$399,220 from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for complete phase-out of its ODS consumption at the time it was still considered an Article 2 country, as well as IS funding from the Multilateral Fund when it was reclassified as an Article 5 country. It also reiterated the Executive Committee's decision 46/21 as described in paragraph 41 above.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

45. Based on the above, the Executive Committee may wish to consider the request for project preparation for the terminal phase out management plan in the light of decision 46/21.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Albania: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I (year 1): Dec. 2001	47,460
Phase I (year 2): Nov. 2002	54,600
Phase I (year 3): Jul. 2005	54,600
Phase II: Jul. 2006	109,200
Total	265,860
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	109,200
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):	109,200
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	109,200
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	Mar. 2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2001) (ODP tonnes):	70.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	15.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	40.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	3.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	15.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.0
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	928,130
Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):	361,410
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	55.1
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):	34.1

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	311,161
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	265,860
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	351,109
	Total:	928,130

Progress report

2. For Phase II (July 2006 to December 2007) Albania has achieved the following: reduction in CFC consumption was achieved through a decrease in imports to 15.2 tonnes for 2006 which was further reduced to 6.2 tonnes for 2007, a more comprehensive legal and regulatory system on ODS control was established, recovery /recycle and training in the Refrigeration Sector was carried out, public awareness activities were implemented, and required reports were submitted in a timely fashion. One main achievement of the Albania for this period is the creation of the Albanian Refrigeration Association which assists in the refrigeration servicing. A guide for the general customs authority was also prepared and approved, during this reporting period.

Plan of action

3. For Phase III (July 2008 to June 2010) the National Ozone Unit in Albania projects the following goals: To achieve the phase out of CFCs and to reduce ODS import to 2.2 tonnes by the end of 2008 and zero tonne in 2009 in order to be in line with the quota system, to continue activities regarding the recovery and recycle and use of CFCs in the refrigeration sector, to improve the ODS legislation to include HCFCs, to further raise public awareness by disseminating information to schools and training centres and to coordinate the overall efforts to enable compliance to the Montreal Protocol.

Gambia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: May 1996	47,686
Phase II: Mar. 2000	31,640
Phase III: Dec. 2003	36,573
Phase IV: Apr. 2006	60,000
Total	175,899
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):	60,000
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	60,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	May 1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):	23.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	1.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	23.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.0

Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halon)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.1
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	829,799
Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):	566,716
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	39.0
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):	18.7

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	177,251
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	175,899
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	476,649
	Total:	829,799

Progress report

5. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Gambia has been satisfactory. The National Ozone Office of Gambia has completed phase IV of the IS project which has resulted in reduction on importation of ODS, and implementation of good refrigeration practices. ODS regulations and legislation continued to be enforced and project implementation proceeded successfully. NOO has implemented its training activities which has trained more than 85 percent of the technicians. Gambia also established a Network and Association of refrigeration personnel which is an important partner in the refrigeration training activities in the country.

Plan of action

6. The NOU aims to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol by implementing the projects under the TPMP particularly the end-user sector programme on retrofitting. Since most CFC consumption is remaining in the refrigeration servicing sector, more targeted awareness-raising activities are also planned among stakeholders, end-users and the general public. Use of alternatives to ODS will be promoted intensively through information campaigns for effective phase-out of these substances. In addition, the NOU will constantly monitor and collect data on ODS consumption, process and submit reports as required. Additional support will be provided to border control officers to further enforce regulation at all levels and a close follow-up will be exercised to accomplish the ratification of the Montreal, Copenhagen and Beijing Amendments.

Moldova: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul. 1998	90,400
	Phase II: Mar. 2002	69,334
	Phase III: Jul. 2004	69,334
	Phase IV: Apr. 2006	69,334
	Total	298,402
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		69,334
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		69,334
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		69,334
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		Jul. 1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):		51.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):		12.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	73.3
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.4
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	7.0
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	12.0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.7
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,326,814
Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):		866,145
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		84.2
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):		72.0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	163,938
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	298,402
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	864,474
	Total:	1,326,814

Progress report

8. For Phase IV (July 2006 to July 2008) Moldova continued to enhance capacity of national government to provide a platform for ODS phase-out, implemented national awareness activities to promote ozone protection, finalised a national ODS legislation

organized training of trainers in Refrigeration, organized training in monitoring and control of ODS, coordinated the implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants, coordinated the implementation of the Refrigerant Management Plan. The country has also finalised a comprehensive legislation establishing the ODS licensing system. In line with this new law, Customs codes have been adjusted.

Plan of action

9. For Phase V (July 2008 to July 2010) the Ozone Office at the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources envisages the following goals: Further promotion and coordination of phase-out actions identified in the Country Programme, implementation of the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan, implementation and monitoring of RMP update, collection and processing of information on ODS consumption, increase in national public awareness on ozone layer protection, dissemination of new technologies on ODS alternatives, submission of relevant reports.

Sierra Leone: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Start-up cost: Mar. 2002	26,000
Phase I: Dec. 2003	85,800
Phase II (year 1): Nov. 2005	48,445
Phase II (year 2): :Mar. 2007	48,445
Total	208,690
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III,) (US \$):	85,800
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III, (US \$):	85,800
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	85,800
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III, at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	Dec. 2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):	75.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	18.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	78.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	16.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	2.6
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	2.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	18.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.4
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	863,001

Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):	213,211
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	67.2
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):	-

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	-
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	208,690
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	654,311
	Total:	863,001

Progress report

11. The activities carried out in the context of the Institutional Strengthening Project in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Sierra Leone have been satisfactory. The National Ozone Office of Sierra Leone has completed phase II, year 2 of the institutional strengthening project. During the period reported, the National Ozone Office of Sierra Leone has succeeded in increasing awareness on ozone issues which has resulted in reduction on importation and use of ODSs especially in the air conditioning and refrigeration sector which accounts for over eighty percent (80%) of ODS use in Sierra Leone. It has also implemented Customs training programmes on CFC identification, control and monitoring systems and training in good refrigeration practice for refrigeration and air conditioning engineers and technicians. The Unit has been able to cultivate a good working relation with UNDP – Sierra Leone and both Institutions are now working towards the ratification of the ODS data by Parliament with the Honourable Minister and the Country Director leading the process. The NOU is now established as a unit of the Environment Protection Department of the Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment. There is also a National Ozone Committee established by the national ozone depleting substances regulation which is the advisory body to the Minister. Its membership consist of a representative of all the stakeholders at national and local levels.

Plan of action

12. The NOU aims to maintain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS and to achieve further reductions through activities such as development and implementation of phase-out plans for Halons, CTC, TCA; training programmes for stakeholders in the fire fighting sectors including architects on alternative to halons, and reinforcing co-operation in the field of customs control of ODS imports. In addition it will continue to conduct training workshops on good refrigeration practices, constantly monitor and collect data on ODS consumption and to submit reports as required.

Turkmenistan: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Jul. 2005	115,693
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II) (US \$):	77,129
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (US \$):	77,129
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	77,129
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	*
ODS consumption reported in country programme (ODP tonnes):	*
Latest reported ODS consumption (2006) (ODP tonnes):	16.8
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	37.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	3.6
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2006) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	16.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	5.6
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	137,193
Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):	80,554
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	n/a
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):	n/a

*At its 46th Meeting, the Executive Committee decided to take note of the progress report on the implementation of the country programme/refrigerant management plan for Turkmenistan and that Turkmenistan had received funding of US \$399,220 from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for complete phase-out of its ODS consumption (decision 46/21 (b))

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	-
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	115,693
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	21,500
	Total:	137,193

Progress report

14. For the period July 2005 to July 2008 Turkmenistan has undertaken the following as part of its IS activities: coordination of the phase-out actions identified in the Country Programme, implementation and enforcement of the new regulations on ODS imports

including methyl bromide, halons, solvents and HCFCs, organisation of trainings for monitoring, implementation of a Refrigerant Management Plan. It also provided assistance to policy makers on ozone-related issues, disseminated information on new technologies and ODS substitutes through public awareness activities and information exchange with other Parties. During this period, CFC consumption was reduced by 30.7 per cent. An initial inventory of HCFCs was also undertaken. Annually there is a record of all ODS importers. Workshops on repair of refrigeration equipment were held. A public and sector-specific environmental education and awareness programme was developed. A brochure "Struggle against illegal trade of ODS" was also distributed.

Plan of action

15. For Phase II (2008 to 2010) the National Ozone Unit of Turkmenistan envisages the following goals: To achieve the gradual reduction of CFCs and ODS imports through strict enforcement of the OSD import law, to implement the methyl bromide and halons projects to develop a national strategy for accelerated ODS phase-out, to take measures addressing illegal trade and ODS smuggling, to train refrigeration technicians, to establish a legal and regulatory system of ODS control, to improve public awareness, to submit reports/data to the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund.

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: Mar. 2002	20,250
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II) (US \$):	13,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II, year 1 (US \$):	6,750
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase II, year 1 to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	6,750
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase II, year 1 at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	Mar. 2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):	0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2005) (ODP tonnes):	0.0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2005) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0.0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0.0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.0

Amount approved for projects (US \$):	73,360
Amount disbursed (as at February 2008) (US \$):	44,893
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	-
ODS phased out (as at February 2008) (ODP tonnes):	-

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	-
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	20,250
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	53,110
	Total:	73,360

Progress report

17. For Phase I (January 2002 to Jan 2005) Vanuatu has achieved the following: implemented the activities under the Regional PIC Strategy, accelerated complete CFC phase out by the end of 2005, ensuring complete phase-out of all ODS consumption except for HCFCs and MB, established a National Compliance Centre, reviewed existing legislation on national regulations to control consumption of ODS, coordinated and implemented training programmes for refrigeration technicians and customs officers, raised awareness on ozone protection. Although development of ODS control regulations was slow, ODS issues were re-assigned to skilled staff and discussions were carried out to make amendments to the EMC Act. Vanuatu has submitted 2003 – 2005 data to the Ozone Secretariat, as well as progress report on the Country Programme implementation to the Fund Secretariat.

Plan of action

18. For the period January 2008 to January 2009 – Phase II- Vanuatu plans the following activities: establishment and implementation of ODS regulations, implementation of control and monitoring of ODS imports and exports, training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and raising public awareness. Tax incentives to promote substitutes and alternatives technologies will also be considered.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 54th MEETING

Albania

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the Phase III of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Albania and notes with appreciation that Albania reported Article 7 data for 2006 to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was already in compliance with the 2007 CFC reduction target under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee recognizes that there is a need for intensive work in the promotion and coordination of identified actions for ODS phase out in accordance with the National Strategy for the phase out of ODS use through the different stakeholders. The Executive Committee also notes that Albania is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines through the completion of the ODS phase out projects being implemented in different sectors. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Albania will continue their ODS phase out activities with and will meet the complete phase out of CFCs in 2010.

Gambia

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Gambia and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2006 is below 15% of its baseline. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Gambia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is also looking forward to Gambia's ratification of the Montreal, Copenhagen and Beijing Amendments to the Protocol.

Moldova

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the Phase V of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Moldova and notes with appreciation that Moldova reported their 2006 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows progress in reducing CFC consumption close to the 2007 reduction target under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee recognizes that there is good work in the promotion and coordination of identified actions for ODS phase-out in Moldova and that implementation of the activities is proceeding successfully, demonstrating Moldova's commitment to achieve the total ODS phase out in 2010. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Moldova will continue these activities with the same dedication and determination, and wishes it success in the final two years before the total phase out of CFCs.

Sierra Leone

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Sierra Leone and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2006 is below the required 50 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee notes that the country still needs to initiate stronger actions especially in the full implementation of its ODS licensing system to sustain their phase out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Sierra Leone will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards to meet the complete phase out of CFCs in 2010.

Turkmenistan

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted for Phase II of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Turkmenistan and notes with appreciation that Turkmenistan reported their 2006 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows they have met the 50 per cent reduction target under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee recognizes that there is substantive work concerning activities that will enable Turkmenistan to meet the 85 per cent reduction target for CFCs in 2007, and is hopeful that Turkmenistan will continue its efforts to phase out ODS with outstanding success.

Vanuatu

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted for Phase II of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Vanuatu and notes with appreciation that Vanuatu has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows zero CFC consumption in 2005. The Executive Committee recognizes that while there is good work being done in promoting and identifying activities to sustain this consumption, the country needs to strengthen its licensing system to support these initiatives. The Executive Committee also encourages Vanuatu to immediately appoint an ODS Officer in the country so that there will be a main person responsible for ensuring that phase out activities within the regional PIC strategy are implemented and to report 2006 Article 7 and country programme implementation data as soon as possible. It is hopeful that the country will continue its trend of zero CFC consumption into the future.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2008**

**Presented to the
54th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

6 March 2008

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2008 was approved at the 53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 54th meeting of the Executive Committee represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2008

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2008-2010, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Implementation of Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in 8 countries;
- Annual tranches of approved TPMPs and National Phase-out Plans in 3 countries;
- TPMP Preparation for 4 countries,
- New Institutional Strengthening projects for 2 countries;
- Renewal of support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening projects in 6 countries;
- Preparation of national HCFC Phase-out Management Plans in 41 countries.

4. UNEP will be involved in the following projects but without direct funding implications to be considered at the 54th ExCom. Therefore these projects do not appear in the table 1:

- Mongolia TPMP annual tranche with components to be implemented by UNEP will be submitted to the Executive Committee by Japan as Bilateral Agency.
- Turkmenistan CP Update has been proposed as information document for 54th ExCom Meeting.
- Fiji TPMP tranche
- Afghanistan TPMP tranche

5. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total funding requested are presented in Table 1.

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
TERMINAL PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS				
Cape Verde	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	70,000	9,100	79,100
Congo Brazzaville	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	68,000	8,840	76,840
Côte d'Ivoire	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	173,000	22,490	195,490
Eritrea	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	100,000	13,000	113,000
Niger	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	81,000	10,530	91,530
Sao Tome	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	54,000	7,020	61,020
Tanzania	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	131,000	17,030	148,030
Togo	Terminal phase-out management plan (First tranche)	90,000	11,700	101,700
<i>Sub-total for new TPMPs</i>		<i>767,000</i>	<i>99,710</i>	<i>866,710</i>
Barbados	TPMP preparation	15,000	1,950	16,950
Brunei Darussalam	TPMP preparation	15,000	1,950	16,950

Haiti	TPMP preparation	15,000	1,950	16,950
Turkmenistan	TPMP preparation	15,000	1,950	16,950
<i>Sub-total for TPMP preparation</i>		<i>60,000</i>	<i>7,800</i>	<i>67,800</i>
SECOND TRANCHES FOR APPROVED TPMPs				
Burkina Faso	Terminal phase-out management plan (Second tranche)	79,100	10,283	89,383
Korea DPR	Terminal phase-out management plan (Fourth tranche)	20,000	2,600	22,600
<i>Sub-total for annual tranches of approved TPMPs</i>		<i>99,100</i>	<i>12,883</i>	<i>111,983</i>
TRANCHES FOR APPROVED NPPs				
India	NCCOPP (5 th tranche)	85,000	11,050	96,050
<i>Sub-total for annual tranches of approved NPPs</i>		<i>85,000</i>	<i>11,050</i>	<i>96,050</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS				
Albania	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	109,200	NA	109,200
Gambia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 5)	60,000	NA	60,000
Moldova	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 5)	69,334	NA	69,334
Sierra Leone	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)	85,800	NA	85,800
Turkmenistan	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	77,129	NA	77,129
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 2)	13,500	NA	13,500
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Project renewals</i>		<i>414,963</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>414,963</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS				
Iraq	IS Start up	60,000	NA	60,000
Eritrea	Institutional Strengthening project included in Eritrea CP (Phase 1)	80,000	NA	80,000
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<i>140,000</i>	<i>N.A.</i>	<i>140,000</i>
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS				
Afghanistan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Antigua and Barbuda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Bahrain	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Barbados	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Belize	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400

Bhutan	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Brunei Darussalam	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Burkina Faso	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Cambodia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
China	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000	39,000	339,000
Comoros	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Djibouti	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Dominica	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
DR Congo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Gabon	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Grenada	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Guyana	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Honduras	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
India	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	300,000	39,000	339,000
Kenya	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Kuwait	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Lao	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Lesotho	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Liberia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400

Madagascar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Malawi	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Maldives	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Mali	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000	19,500	169,500
Mauritius	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Mongolia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Namibia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Nepal	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Paraguay	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	100,000	13,000	113,000
Qatar	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Saint Kitts and Nevis	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Saint Lucia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Sri Lanka	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	150,000	19,500	169,500
Suriname	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Togo	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Uganda	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
Zambia	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	80,000	10,400	90,400
<i>Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plans</i>		<i>4,080,000</i>	<i>530,400</i>	<i>4,610,400</i>
GRAND TOTAL		5,646,063	661,843	6,307,906

 Table 1. New funding requests to be considered at the 54th meeting of the Executive Committee

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

1 Title:	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Cape Verde</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	<p>The Republic of Cape Verde adhered to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol, the London, the Copenhagen, and Montreal Amendments in July 2001. The Country Programme was approved in March 2003. The Refrigerant Management Plan was approved in 1997 and has been successfully implemented with the assistance of UNEP and UNDP. IS Phases I has been completed, Phase II is still ongoing.</p> <p>The projects proposed in the TPMP are based on the results of the data collection and consultations involving Cape Verde's National Ozone Unit (NOU), refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, end-users and CFC distributors as well as an analysis of the completed projects.</p> <p>UNEP will be the implementing agency.</p> <p>This project has been included in UNEP's Business Plan for 2008-2010.</p>	
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The overall objective is to achieve zero CFC consumption by phasing out the remaining 15 % by 2010.</p>	
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities are planned under the TPMP component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training complement for customs officers; - Training and/or complement for refrigeration technicians on alternatives including hydrocarbons (HCs), demonstration material for HCs and tooling, - Monitoring and reporting assistance for implementation and enforcement 	
<i>Description:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional customs training: to train about 110 customs officers - Additional technicians training: to train about 60 technicians on alternatives including HC, demonstration material for HC and tooling, - Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU 	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	<p>TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)</p>	
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs)	<p>First tranche: US\$ 70,000</p> <p>Second tranche: US\$ 30,000</p> <p>Total: US\$: 100,000</p>

2 Title:	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Congo Brazzaville</i>	
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<i>Background:</i>	<p>The Republic of Congo adhered to the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendment in November 1994; then to the Montreal, the Copenhagen and the Beijing Amendments in 2001. The Government was proposing a ban on import of ODS based equipment and reducing the uses of ODS according to the phase-out schedule.</p> <p>The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) for CFCs in Congo is built upon the progress made to date to reduce CFC consumption in order to ensure complete phase-out by 2010, at the latest.</p> <p>The project includes the following components: (1) Training complement for customs officers; (2) Training and/or complement for refrigeration technicians on alternatives including HCs, demonstration material for HCs and tooling (3) Technical assistance</p>	
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Programme for Retrofitting of Refrigeration and air conditioning (AC) equipment (4) Monitoring and reporting.
The TPMP will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNIDO. This project has been included in UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan

Objectives: The overall objective is to achieve zero CFC consumption by phasing out the remaining 15 % by 2010.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the TPMP component:

- Training complement for customs officers;
- Training and/or complement for refrigeration technicians on alternatives including HCs, demonstration material for HCs and tooling
- Technical assistance Programme for Retrofitting of Refrigeration and AC equipment
- Monitoring and reporting.

Description:

- Additional customs training: enable more effective control of the consumption of ODS and will help the country to face the illegal trade of ODS. The trainers trained under the RMP will be helped by UNEP in order to do the training of about 200 customs officers and other enforcement officers over 24 months.
- Additional technicians training: to train about (300) refrigeration technicians and engineers in Good Practices in Refrigeration and techniques of retrofitting to non-ODS refrigerant
- Technical assistance programme for retrofitting of refrigeration and AC equipment: allow the procurement of spare parts for recovery machines, encourage recovery and re-use of refrigerants during the maintenance on refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. Acquiring spare parts to assist owners of commercial and industrial equipment to retrofit their equipment to alternative refrigerants
- Purchase a stock of alternative refrigerants not yet available locally to encourage retrofit of small domestic equipment to new refrigerant such as hydrocarbon blends.
- Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU.

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: **US\$ 68,000**
Second tranche: US\$ 42,000

Total: US\$: 110,000

3 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Cote d'Ivoire*

Background: The Republic of Cote d'Ivoire has ratified the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in 1993; the London Amendment in 1994; and the Copenhagen Amendment in 2003. The Country Program was approved in January 1994.

The projects proposed in the TPMP are based on the results of the data collection and consultations involving the National Ozone Unit, refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, end-users and CFC distributors as well as an analysis of the completed projects.

The TPMP will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNIDO.

The project has been included in the UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan.

Objectives: The overall objective is to achieve zero CFC consumption by phasing out the remaining 15 % by 2010.

Activities: The project includes the following components: (1) Training for refrigeration technicians on good practices related to alternatives and starter tool kits (2) Training complement for customs officers and identifiers; (3) Strengthening of a centre of excellence and an incentives program for retrofit and conversion; (4) Monitoring and reporting.

Description:

- Training for refrigeration technicians on good practices related to alternatives and starter tool kits: to train about 2000 refrigeration technicians and engineers in good practices in refrigeration and techniques of retrofitting to non-ODS refrigerants.
- Training complement for customs officers and identifiers: it will target 750 officers both (customs and commerce) and enable customs officers and other enforcement officers to follow-up the import/export license delivery and identify the ODS and ODS based equipment;
- Strengthening of a centre of excellence and incentives programme for retrofit and conversion: The purpose of the project is to provide the country with the opportunity to develop excellence centres facilitating access to alternative technologies, parts and tools; for training of future generations of technicians; and to provide them with the most up to date information on current best practices and alternatives and demonstration equipment on which to practice. - Monitoring and reporting: This project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU.

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 173,000
 Second tranche: US\$ 109,000
 Total: US\$: 282,000

4 Title: *Implementation of the National Phase Out Plan (NPP) in Eritrea*

Background: Eritrea acceded to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in March 2005. It subsequently acceded to the London, Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments in July 2005. The country is classified as an Article 5 country.

The projects proposed in the NPP are based on the results of the data collection and consultations involving Eritrea's National Ozone Unit, refrigeration technicians, enforcement officers, end-users and CFC distributors.

UNEP and UNIDO will be the implementing agencies.

This project has been included in UNEP's Business Plan for 2008-2010.

Objectives: The NPP goals are:

- To enable Eritrea to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of 15% of CFCs and achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010
- To ensure timely, sustainable and cost-effective CFC phase-out.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Strengthening the enforcement and compliance framework through training , review of training curricula and strengthening of training schools
- Establishment of an association of refrigeration technicians
- Training of technicians and strengthening of training schools
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanism

Description: Strengthening the enforcement and compliance: to train about 200 customs officers in the monitoring and control of trade in ODS, provision of refrigerant identifiers, review of training curricula, and strengthening training schools.
 Establishment of the refrigerant association: to establish and register this association, develop a code of good practices, provide guidance to the government, establish linkages with external bodies.
 Training of technicians: to train about 200 technicians
 Monitoring and reporting: to manage the implementation of the CP/NPP, to provide periodic reports on all sub projects.

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 100,000
 Second tranche: US\$ 137,000

5 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Niger*

Background: In accordance with the Montreal Protocol and its amendments ratified by Niger, the country must control its CFC consumption and completely eliminate the use of cooling products such as R12 and R502, as well as halons by 1st January 2010.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) for CFCs in Niger is based on the progress made to date to reduce CFC consumption in order to ensure complete phase-out by 2010, at the latest. The project includes the following components: (1) Refrigeration training programme (including basic equipment for training needs) (UNEP/UNIDO); (2) Customs training (including review of curricula and identifiers) (UNEP) (3) Technical assistance program for recovery and retrofitting of refrigeration and AC equipment (UNIDO); (4) and Monitoring and reporting (UNEP). All these components will be implemented by UNEP and UNIDO, in cooperation with the Bureau Ozone Niger (the NOU) to ensure the final phase-out of CFCs and sustain the achievements of the Refrigeration Management Plan (RMP), Refrigeration Management Plan Update (RMPU) and TPMP. The TPMP will be implemented into two phases, with funding for the second phase being requested at submission of a report on the implementation of the first phase. The attached project agreement includes milestones and expresses the commitment of Niger to meet all the phase-out targets applicable to the ODS concerned by 2010 deadline, without further assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

The TPMP will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP. This project has been included in UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan

Objectives: The main objective of the TPMP is to arrive at zero consumption of CFCs at the end of 2009.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- additional training of refrigeration technicians
- additional training of customs officers
- technical assistance for retrofit programme
- Reporting and monitoring.

Description: Training for refrigeration technicians: the project will strengthen the capacity of refrigeration technicians by improving their skills in retrofitting existing ODS equipment to hydrocarbon technology.
 Training for customs officers: the plan is to train about 250 customs and law enforcement officers on ozone issues and regulations for the control of ODS.
 Technical assistance programme: The project foresees reduction in the number of domestic

(Sao Tome, capital). This center is to be located at the technical training school and will be used for training of future generations of technicians; to provide refresher courses to previously trained technicians; and to equip them with the most up to date information on current best practices and alternatives, including hydrocarbon, and demonstration equipment on which to practice. As well tooling, parts and alternative refrigerants will be made available under an incentives scheme and access to these alternative refrigerants will be facilitated in order to initiate or reinforce a demand cycle. Reinforcing the newly developed infrastructure for recovery and recycling will also provide technicians with the opportunity to dispose of, store and recycle ODS as per requirements of the law.

- Monitoring and reporting: The TPMP monitoring program will ensure the effectiveness of all the projects proposed within the TPMP through constant monitoring of the performance of individual projects. This project will contribute to the country meeting its phase out schedule by ensuring that the projects are executed on time and the impacts are realized.

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: US\$ 54,000
Second tranche: US\$ 21,000

Total: US\$: 75,000

7 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Tanzania*

Background: Tanzania ratified the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol as well as the London Amendment in 1993. Tanzania ratified the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments in 2002. The Country Programme was approved in October 1996. The Refrigerant Management Plan was approved in 1997 and has been successfully implemented with the assistance of GTZ Proklima. IS Phases I and II have been completed, Phase III is still ongoing.

The TPMP in Tanzania utilizes a combination of regulatory measures, capacity building, investment and awareness raising measures to assist Tanzania to meet its obligation for the phase-out of ODS. Tanzania has been in compliance with the freeze of ODS consumption and its 50 % reduction as stipulated in the Protocol. The TPMP will be implemented in two phases with funding for the second phase being requested after submission of the progress and financial report for the first phase. The TPMP will include components like training for customs officers and service technicians, incentive programmes for end-users, awareness raising campaigns, retrofit, recovery and recycling programmes. UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies.

This project has been included in UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan

Objectives: The overall objective is to achieve zero CFC consumption by phasing out the remaining 15 % by 2010.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- Assistance for implementation and enforcement of newly approved ODS regulations
- Additional training of customs officers
- Additional training of refrigerant technicians
- Reporting and monitoring

Description: ODS regulations: to fully enforce ODS regulations
Additional customs training: to train about 300 customs officers

Additional technicians training: to train about 300 technicians
 Reporting and monitoring: this project will fund the monitoring activities of the NOU

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche: **US\$ 131,000**
 Second tranche: US\$ 123,000
 Total: US\$: 254,000

8 Title: *Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Togo*

Background: In accordance with the Montreal Protocol and its amendments ratified by Togo, the country must control its CFC consumption and completely eliminate the use of cooling products such as R12 and R502, as well as halons by 1st January 2010. The Government adopted the national environment policy in December 1998 which serves as a guideline for the promotion of sustainable management of the environment and the country's natural resources.

The Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) of Togo builds upon the progress made to date to reduce CFC consumption in order to ensure complete phase-out by 2010. The project includes the following components: (1) refrigeration training including basic equipment for training needs; (2) customs training including review of curricula and identifiers; (3) technical assistance programme for recovery and retrofitting of refrigeration and AC equipment; (4) monitoring and reporting.

The TPMP will be implemented jointly by UNEP and UNDP. This project has been included in UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan .

Objectives: The main objective of the TPMP is to arrive at zero consumption of CFCs at the end of 2009.

Activities: The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component:

- additional training of refrigeration technicians
- additional training of customs officers
- technical assistance for retrofit Programme
- reporting and monitoring.

Description: Training for refrigeration technicians: the project will strengthen the capacity of refrigeration technicians by improving their skills in retrofitting existing ODS equipment to hydrocarbon technology.

Training for customs officers: the plan is to train about 250 customs and law enforcement officers on ozone issues and regulations for the control of ODS.

Recovery and retrofitting: the project foresees reduction in the number of domestic refrigeration and MAC units and recovery and re-use of CFC-12.

Reporting and monitoring: to ensure effective monitoring of all planned activities under the TPMP.

The TPMP will be implemented in two phases; with funding for the second phase being requested at submission of the Implementation Report on the first phase.

Time Frame: TPMP: 36 months (2008 - 2010)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) First tranche **US\$ 90,000**
 Second tranche: US\$ 70,000
 Total: US\$: 160,000

9 Title:	<i>Implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Burkina Faso: (second tranche)</i>	
<i>Background</i>	This is a request for a 2 nd tranche of Burkina Faso terminal phase-out plan to be implemented jointly by UNEP and Canada.	
	The item has been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2008-2010	
<i>Objectives:</i>	The main objectives of the UNEP's non-investment component are to (1) enhance the ability of technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and (2) train the remaining Customs Officers and other stakeholders in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations and to prevent illegal trade; (3) ensure the effectiveness of all projects within the TPMP through periodic monitoring, assessment and reporting of project results over the life of their implementation.	
<i>Activities</i>	The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component in 2008: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism; - Training of additional Refrigeration Technicians in good practices and retrofitting of refrigeration equipment; - Training of Customs Officers and other enforcement personnel in the Monitoring and Control of Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances and related technologies; 	
<i>Description:</i>	See the project proposal submitted separately	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	TPMP: 36 months (2007 - 2009) 2008 tranche: 24 months (April 2008 to December 2009)	
<i>Cost:</i>	2008 tranche, excluding PSC	US\$ 79,100

10 Title:	<i>Implementation of the national phase-out plan (NPP) in DPR Korea- fourth tranche.</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	The NPP of DPR Korea was approved at the 47 th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The following progress was made during the previous year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of planned activities in RAC sector. - Implementation of national customs and policy training activities. - Verification of NPP activities for achievement of targets. - Data reporting: the country has reported data for 2006 to both Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. <p>With all these actions carried out, the implementation of the NPP is progressing efficiently. For the year 2008, funding request aggregating to USD 20,000 for implementation of NPP is included in UNEP's 2008 business plan.</p>	
<i>Objectives:</i>	The NPP implementation will allow DPR Korea to sustain ODS phase-out momentum and achieve total ODS phase-out by 1 January 2010.	
<i>Activities:</i>	The following activities are planned under the UNEP's component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued enforcement of the national regulations to control and monitor import and export of ODS. - Implementation of training and other activities in RAC sector and customs officers. - Implementation of monitoring and reporting of ODS imports including verification 	

under NPP.

These activities will be implemented in close cooperation with GTZ.

Time Frame: TPMP: 2008 (fourth tranche)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) 20,000

11 Title: *Preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Barbados*

Background: UNEP received an official request from the Government of Barbados to assist in preparing a TPMP and implement its non-investment part.
The TPMP will be prepared and implemented in cooperation with UNDP.
The activity is included in the UNEP Business Plan 2008-2010 for submission in 2008.

Objectives: To develop a terminal phase-out management plan for Barbados, avoiding duplication of previously funded activities.

Activities: Establishment of SSA/ MOU mission
Drafting proposals
Monitoring
Submission of TPMPs

Time Frame: 6 months (April – October 2008)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 15,000

12 Title: *Preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Haiti*

Background: UNEP received an official request from the Government of Haiti to assist in preparing a TPMP and implement its non-investment part.
The TPMP will be prepared and implemented in cooperation with UNDP.
The activity is included in the UNEP Business Plan 2008-2010 for submission in 2008.

Objectives: To develop a terminal phase-out management plan for Haiti.

Activities: Establishment of SSA/ MOU mission
Drafting proposals
Monitoring
Submission of TPMPs

Time Frame: 6 months (April – October 2008)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 15,000

13 Title: *Preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Brunei Darussalam*

Background: UNEP received an official request from the Government of Brunei Darussalam to assist in preparing a TPMP and implement its non-investment part.
The TPMP will be prepared and implemented in cooperation with UNDP.
The activity is included in the UNEP Business Plan 2008-2010 for submission in 2008.

Objectives: To develop a terminal phase-out management plan for Brunei Darussalam.

Activities: Establishment of SSA/ MOU

mission
 Drafting proposals
 Monitoring
 Submission of TPMPs

Time Frame: 6 months (April – October 2008)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 15,000

14 Title: *Preparation of a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) in Turkmenistan*

Background: UNEP received an official request from the Government of Turkmenistan to assist in preparing a TPMP and implement its non-investment part. Since ExCom decision 46/21 deciding “Not to provide assistance from the Multilateral Fund in the future for ODS phase-out activities in Turkmenistan other than for institutional strengthening.” The situation of this country and of the other countries in the region has changed in a manner (additional assistance approved by GEF for the non A5 countries of the region; additional assistance approved by ExCom for MBr phase out, risk of non compliance of Turkmenistan, etc.) that would justify consideration of additional assistance for Turkmenistan.
 The TPMP will be prepared and implemented in cooperation with UNIDO.
 The activity is included in the UNEP Business Plan 2008-2010 for submission in 2008.

Objectives: To develop a terminal phase-out management plan for Turkmenistan, avoiding duplication of previously GEF funded activities.

Activities: Establishment of SSA/ MOU
 mission
 Drafting proposals
 Monitoring
 Submission of TPMPs

Time Frame: 6 months (April – October 2008)

Cost: Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 15,000

15 Title: *Requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects for Albania, Gambia, Moldova, Sierra Leone, Turkmenistan, and Vanuatu*

Background: Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed six countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.
 These projects have been included in the UNEP 2008-2010 Business Plan.

Objectives: To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Description: Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.

Time Frame: 24 months

Per country cost: Total requested amount US\$ 414,963

Albania	III	US\$ 109,200
Gambia	V	US\$ 60,000
Moldova	V	US\$ 69,334
Sierra Leone	III	US\$ 85,800
Turkmenistan	II	US\$ 77,129
Vanuatu	II	US\$ 13,500

16 Title: *Iraq: Start up Institutional Strengthening, Establishment of Ozone Unit*

Background: During the Session held on 12/8/2007, The Presidency Council decided to promulgate a law on joining the Republic Of Iraq to Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol for Protecting the Ozone Layer. Discussions on ratification process between the Iraq Ministry of Environment and the Ozone Secretariat are ongoing. The country has requested UNEP to include a project for preparation of a Country Programme and a National Phase-out Plan as well as a start-up Institutional Strengthening project to get immediate assistance for establishing a National Ozone Unit.

Objectives: The main objective of the Start up is to establish and strengthen national capacity.

Activities: During the Start up, the Ozone Unit once established will have the following activities set out:

- Establish, lead and coordinate activities
- Contribute to the progress and finalization of the ratification process
- Prepare rules and regulations including a licensing system and quota system
- Develop a monitoring system for ODS imports

Time Frame: April - July 2008

Cost: USD 60,000

17 Title: *Implementation of the Country Programme (CP) and Institutional strengthening (IS) in Eritrea*

Background: Eritrea acceded to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in March 2005. It subsequently acceded to the London, Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments in July 2005. The country is classified as an Article 5 country.

At the 47th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, an amount of US\$ US\$ 40,000.00 was approved for The Government of the State of Eritrea to cover One Year of the Institutional Strengthening activities (January – December 2006).

A National Ozone Unit has since been established within the Department of Environment under the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment to co-ordinate all the activities related to the phase-out of ODS in Eritrea. Other noteworthy efforts made to date, include the following:

- a) Awareness creation for importers and users of ODS as well as industry on the Montreal Protocol,
- b) Establishment of a reliable ODS data collection system,
- c) Report on Eritrea's 2005 and 2006 ODS import / consumption finalized
- d) Preparation of the country's CP and TPMP.

This project has been included in UNEP's Business Plan for 2008-2010.

Objectives: To preserve the gains achieved during the one year of operation of the INS project.

Activities: To assist the Government of this Article 5 country in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

Description:

Time Frame: 24 months (April 2008 – April 2010)

Cost: Institutional Strengthening USD 80,000

18 Title: *Development of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans for Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Dr Congo, Gabon, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, India, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Paraguay, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia (41 countries)*

Background: These proposed HCFC Phase-out Management Plans development follow the recent decision (XIX/6) taken at the 19th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in September 2007 on the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs, and the decisions, in particular decision 53/37, taken by the Multilateral Fund's Executive Committee at its 53rd meeting.

The development of these plans are to assist 42 Article 5 Parties in preparing their phase-out management plans for an accelerated HCFC phase-out, including the priority of conducting surveys to improve reliability in establishing their baseline data on HCFCs. In 4 countries – Barbados, Haiti, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Suriname, the HCFC PMPs might be combined with these countries' TPMPs.

These projects have been included in UNEP's 2008-2010 Business Plan.

Objectives:

The management plans will:

- Provide practical guidance to countries
- Maximize local ownership of the process and outcome
- Reflect inputs of the NOUs and other national HCFC stakeholders
- Reflect prior experience with CFC methodology
- Identify HCFC consumption in the different sectors to prepare for the technical and financial assistance required
- Provide technical and economic information to facilitate environmentally sound and cost effective HCFC phase out to ensure that the best available and environmentally-safe substitutes and related technologies are adopted

Activities:

Subject to a decision by the Executive Committee, following activities could be considered i. a. within the development of HCFC Management Plans:

Preparation – personnel and strategy

Establish core team, Analysis of existing/expected HCFC projects; Analysis of Executive Committee guidelines; Identification of consultants; Identification of stakeholders and collaboration scenarios; Establishment of a stakeholder consultative mechanism

Ratification issues

Assess status of ratification of (or accession to) the Copenhagen and Beijing Amendments and barriers if not yet ratified; Identify steps/action plan needed for ratification (if required); Secure high-level commitment to ratify these amendments (if required)

Licensing system review

Preparation – information recording

Creation of centralised HCFC database

Data collection

Collection of import and export data

Establishment of an inventory of the HCFCs users
 Assessment of quantities of HCFC- based equipment
Checking
 Reconciling data
 Ensuring a sustainable and reliable data collection methodology
Examination of potential HCFC alternatives
Development of national phase-out management plans
Public awareness

Time Frame: 12 months

<i>Cost:</i>	Country	Requested amount in US\$ (Excluding project support costs)
	Afghanistan	100,000
	Antigua and Barbuda	80,000
	Bahrain	80,000
	Barbados *	80,000
	Belize	80,000
	Bhutan	80,000
	Brunei Darussalam	80,000
	Burkina Faso	100,000
	Cambodia *	100,000
	China	300,000
	Comoros	80,000
	Djibouti	100,000
	Dominica	80,000
	DR Congo	100,000
	Gabon *	80,000
	Grenada	80,000
	Guyana	80,000
	Honduras *	80,000
	India *	300,000
	Kenya	100,000
	Kuwait	100,000
	Lao	100,000
	Lesotho	80,000
	Liberia	80,000
	Madagascar	80,000
	Malawi	80,000
	Maldives	80,000
	Mali	150,000
	Mauritius	80,000
	Mongolia	80,000
	Namibia	100,000
	Nepal *	100,000
	Paraguay *	100,000
	Qatar	80,000

Saint Kitts and Nevis	80,000
Saint Lucia	80,000
Sri Lanka *	150,000
Suriname *	80,000
Togo	80,000
Uganda	80,000
Zambia	80,000
Total: US\$	4,080,000

**The requested amounts indicated in the table above represent the entire HCFC PMP development costs and reflect neither the possible cooperation with another implementing Agency nor the inclusion in a TPMP.*