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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

**REPORT OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Introduction

1. The 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal from 7 to 11 April 2008.
2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries, Members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision XIX/3 of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:
 - (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Australia, Belgium, Germany, Japan, Romania, Sweden (Vice-Chair) and the United States of America;
 - (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: China, the Dominican Republic, Gabon (Chair), India, Lebanon, Sudan and Uruguay.
3. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.
4. The Meeting was attended by the President of the Implementation Committee and the Co-Chair of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. Representatives of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy and the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) also attended as observers.

5. The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat were also present.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

6. The Meeting was opened at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, 7 April 2008, by the Chair, Mr. Albert Rombonot, who welcomed the participants to Montreal.

7. He said that the Committee was entering the last year of the 2006-2008 replenishment period and needed to ensure that the funds were well spent, had successfully addressed the phase-out targets for ozone-depleting substances (ODS), and were fully committed in line with decision XVII/40 of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties.

8. The Committee had to review two important policy papers prepared by the Secretariat, one on draft guidelines for the preparation of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) phase-out management plans, and the second outlining specific issues for discussion on all relevant cost considerations surrounding the financing of HCFC phase-out. Although the magnitude of work that the phase-out would entail was still unclear, the Committee nevertheless had to proceed with certain actions so that projects could be agreed and implemented as early as possible in order to give Article 5 countries a good chance of meeting their initial HCFC control measures. Accordingly, there was an urgent need to finalize guidelines on HCFC phase-out activities. He noted that the Montreal Protocol was entering a new phase. Compliance with total chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) phase-out was imminent and there were new challenges on how to deal with the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

9. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/1/Rev.1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of work.
3. Secretariat activities.
4. Status of contributions and disbursements.
5. Report on balances and availability of resources.

6. Status on implementation of delayed projects and prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol.
7. 2008-2010 business plans:
 - (a) Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund and consideration of the updated model rolling three-year phase-out plan for 2008-2010;
 - (b) Business plans of the implementing agencies:
 - (i) Bilateral agencies;
 - (ii) UNDP;
 - (iii) UNEP;
 - (iv) UNIDO;
 - (v) World Bank.
8. Programme implementation:
 - (a) Monitoring and evaluation:
 - (i) Final report on the evaluation of management, monitoring and verification of NPPs in non-LVC countries;
 - (ii) Desk study on the evaluation of institutional strengthening projects;
 - (b) Annual tranche submission delays;
 - (c) Report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements.
9. Project proposals:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programmes and amendments:
 - (i) Amendments to the 2008 work programme of UNEP;
 - (ii) 2008 work programme of UNDP;
 - (iii) 2008 work programme of UNIDO;
 - (iv) 2008 work programme of the World Bank.

- (d) Investment projects.
- 10. Country programmes.
- 11. HCFCs:
 - (a) Draft guidelines for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans incorporating HCFC surveys (decision 53/37(h));
 - (b) Preliminary discussion paper providing analysis on all relevant cost considerations surrounding the financing of HCFC phase-out (decision 53/37 (i)).
- 12. Reconciliation of 2006 accounts (follow-up to decision 53/42(c) and (d)).
- 13. Assessment of the administrative costs required for the 2009-2011 triennium (follow-up to decision 50/27).
- 14. Report on the operation of the Executive Committee (decision 53/40).
- 15. Revised staffing structure for the Secretariat (decision 53/43(e)).
- 16. Other matters.
- 17. Adoption of the report.
- 18. Closure of the Meeting.

10. The Executive Committee agreed to include in the discussion under agenda item 16 (Other matters) the issue of the study on the collection and treatment of unwanted ODS in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries; the CFC management and accelerated production closure issue for India; and finalization of the dates for the 55th and 56th Meetings of the Executive Committee.

(b) Organization of work

- 11. The Executive Committee agreed to follow its customary procedures.
- 12. It was also agreed to establish an open-ended contact group, with Australia as facilitator, to consider the CFC management and accelerated production closure issue for India.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

13. The Chief Officer drew the Meeting's attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/2, which contained an overview of the work done by the Secretariat since the 53rd Meeting.

14. The Secretariat had prepared over 55 documents for the present Meeting and although project evaluation sheets, comments and recommendations on projects and activities relating to

111 Article 5 countries had been completed, it had not been possible to provide the multi-year agreement (MYA) tables because of remaining data and IT inconsistencies. A total of 239 funding requests had been received by the Secretariat for the Meeting, 206 of which were for consideration by the Committee.

15. Two policy papers on HCFCs, prepared by the Secretariat as a follow-up to Executive Committee decision 53/37, were of particular importance: they covered draft guidelines for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) and a preliminary discussion paper containing an analysis of relevant costs related to the funding of HCFC phase-out.

16. The Chief Officer said that in the period concerned the Secretariat had received a number of requests from other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). In particular, a letter had been sent by the Executive Secretary of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure referring to decision RC-3/5 of the Parties to the Convention that had requested the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to identify areas that could support implementation of relevant objectives of the Convention. The Secretariat believed that some of the activities carried out under the Fund in respect of customs training and illegal trade in ODS could be applicable; it would also welcome guidance from the Committee on how to take the request forward. She had also received a letter from the Head of the Chemicals Branch in UNEP's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP/DTIE) requesting comments on the Fund's experience in technology transfer or technical support to developing countries in preparation for the next meeting of the Ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on mercury, and the Secretariat would welcome the Committee's guidance on a response.

17. The Chief Officer said that she and various professional staff had attended a number of meetings during the period in question. She had travelled to Bali, Indonesia, for the United Nations Climate Change Conference, where she had attended a side event on lessons learned from the Montreal Protocol, organized by the Government of Sweden, and a seminar on ODS refrigerants and the correlation of the ozone layer protection programme with climate change, organized by the Government of Indonesia. She had also taken part in a seminar in Vienna on alternatives to HCFCs, organized by UNIDO, and the UNEP Governing Council meetings in Monaco.

18. The Deputy Chief Officer and a senior project management officer had participated in an international symposium on HCFC substitution in Beijing, China, in order to improve the Secretariat's understanding of HCFC-related issues in China. A senior project management officer had also attended part of the meeting of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineers, held in New York in January 2008 to discuss HCFC phase-out matters and the availability of alternatives.

19. In concluding, she said that the Senior Administrative and Fund Management Officer had joined the Ozone Secretariat in Doha, Qatar, in February 2008 for meetings with the Government of Qatar on arrangements for the 56th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The host Government intended to provide IT facilities that would enable a paperless meeting to be held. In order to prepare for that, the Secretariat intended to issue all documents for the 55th Meeting in electronic form only, on a trial basis, so there would be no dispatch of paper copies of those documents. She hoped that all Members of the Committee could agree to that proposal and that it would prove to be a more cost-effective, efficient and environmentally acceptable way forward in conducting Executive Committee business. The practice of issuing documents electronically

for all international meetings was already being followed by other MEA secretariats, in particular the Secretariats of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

20. A number of Members thanked the Secretariat for the extensive documentation and preparations made for the present Meeting. Support was also expressed for the idea of a paperless 56th Meeting, although there were concerns as to how it would work in practice.

21. In the discussion that followed, general encouragement was given to the Secretariat to respond positively to the requests from the Rotterdam Convention and the UNEP/DTIE Chemicals Branch mentioned by the Chief Officer and to report back to the Committee at its 55th Meeting. One Member said that it was his understanding that similar requests would be forthcoming from the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and from the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM), and he did not agree with another Member's suggestion that a single response should be drafted that could be used to deal with all such requests.

22. In response to the proposals on how to reply to the requests from the Rotterdam Convention and UNEP/DTIE, the Chief Officer said that the Secretariat would circulate the responses that it was planning to send electronically before issuing them. As for the paperless 56th Meeting, she said that discussions with the Government of Qatar had only just begun and more information would be provided at the 55th Meeting.

23. The Deputy Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, the lead secretariat for the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol to take place in Doha, sought to assuage Members' concerns. He advised that the intention was that the Meeting would be as free of paper as possible, but that some paper was likely to be needed. Mini-discs and laptops would be provided.

24. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report on Secretariat activities (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/2); and
- (b) To request the Secretariat to circulate, via e-mail, the draft responses to the requests from the Executive Secretary of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure and the Chemicals Branch of UNEP/DTIE on experiences relevant to the Convention and experiences gained in technology transfer or technical support to developing countries, respectively, before issuing them.

(Decision 54/1)

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

25. The Treasurer introduced the report on the status of the Multilateral Fund as at 7 March 2008 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/3). He said that the Fund had subsequently received five contributions amounting to US \$1,419,130. Thirteen Parties had paid their pledges for 2008,

either in full or in part, and seven Parties had made payments toward their arrears in contributions. Since the publication of the report there had also been a gain of US \$227,925 as a result of the fixed-exchange-rate mechanism (FERM), with a total exchange gain of US \$2,939,272 since the 53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer informed the Executive Committee that to date the total gain resulting from the FERM amounted to US \$32,277,386.

26. The Treasurer also said that the stock of promissory notes had increased from US \$31,459,789 to US \$39,344,647 since the 53rd Meeting, and that total income, including cash payments, promissory notes, bilateral cooperation assistance, interest earned and miscellaneous income stood at US \$2,368,217,266. As at 4 April 2008, the balance available for new allocations amounted to US \$85,999,567, consisting of US \$46,654,921 in cash and US \$39,344,647 in promissory notes, of which US \$10,927,036 were due for encashment in 2008, US \$14,305,645 for encashment in 2009, and US \$4,824,573 for encashment in 2010. The remaining US \$9,287,393 in promissory notes had no scheduled date for encashment.

27. Several Members expressed concern at the number of Parties whose contributions remained in arrears and asked for clarification in the light of the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. It was suggested that the report of the Executive Committee to the Meeting of the Parties should emphasize the significant amount of arrears in contributions as that body was in a better position to deal with the matter. Several Members also asked that those Parties that had not yet made their contributions should be urged to do so as soon as possible.

28. The Chief Officer reported that Ukraine had made a contribution to the Fund and that, following bilateral discussions, the Russian Federation hoped to be in a position to make a contribution in 2009.

29. The representative of Japan said that Japan would make its 2008 contribution to the Multilateral Fund by the end of May 2008.

30. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report of the Treasurer on the status of contributions and disbursements, and the information on promissory notes as contained in Annex I to the present report;
- (b) To urge all Parties to pay their contributions to the Multilateral Fund in full and as early as possible, particularly as the current year was the last year of the current replenishment period; and
- (c) That the report of the Executive Committee to the Meeting of the Parties should emphasize the Committee's concerns in relation to the arrears in contributions to the Multilateral Fund in light of the 2010 phase-out target.

(Decision 54/2)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT ON BALANCES AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

31. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/4, which contained a summary of the balances from completed and cancelled projects, the return of funds for a bilateral project, and the total resources available at the 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee. However, the document did not take into account the return by UNIDO of US \$200,000, plus agency support costs of US \$15,000, from the national phase-out plan (NPP) of Mexico. The return of those funds by UNIDO meant that the total funds returned to the 54th Meeting amounted to US \$678,606, including agency fees. Based on the report of the Treasurer, which had indicated a balance of US \$85,999,567 including the funds returned by Australia, the total funds available for approvals at the 54th Meeting amounted to US \$86,439,073.

32. One Member asked whether there was sufficient cash to approve all the requests for funding submitted to the present Meeting. He also observed that there had been an increase in the obligated and unobligated balances held by implementing agencies and asked whether that should be a matter for concern.

33. The representative of the Secretariat explained that, while the total funds available to the Multilateral Fund were sufficient to budget for the projects being submitted, there remained the possibility of a cash shortage as the Multilateral Fund held some US \$47.5 million in cash while the requests for funding amounted to some US \$48.8 million. However, it was possible that those requests for funding might be reduced during the Meeting and that additional cash contributions might be available to the Fund before the 55th Meeting. With respect to the obligated and unobligated balances, the Secretariat had received satisfactory answers from the implementing agencies, and if the Executive Committee wished to have fuller details, questions would need to be addressed to the agencies concerned.

34. Taking into consideration the resources available for approvals at the 54th Meeting, the Executive Committee decided to note:

- (a) The report on balances and availability of resources contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/4;
- (b) The net level of funds being returned by the implementing agencies to the 54th Meeting amounting to US \$598,760 against project balances, comprising the return of US \$413 from UNDP, US \$279,684 from UNEP, US \$257,168 from UNIDO and US \$61,495 from the World Bank;
- (c) The net level of support costs being returned by the implementing agencies to the 54th Meeting amounting to US \$55,746 against project support cost balances. This included the return of US \$45 from UNDP, US \$31,278 from UNEP, US \$20,427 from UNIDO and US \$3,996 from the World Bank;
- (d) That implementing agencies had balances totalling US \$11,023,102 excluding support costs from projects completed over two years previously, comprising US \$387,718 from UNDP, US \$1,041,526 from UNEP, US \$662,682 from UNIDO, and US \$8,931,176 from the World Bank;

- (e) That US \$24,100 should be deducted from the bilateral contribution of Australia as a result of funds being returned from the halon management and banking programme in India; and
- (f) That US \$86,439,073 were available to the Executive Committee for approvals at the 54th Meeting.

(Decision 54/3)

AGENDA ITEM 6: STATUS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DELAYED PROJECTS AND PROSPECTS OF ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEXT CONTROL MEASURES OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

35. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5, prepared pursuant to decision 53/4, which contained the first assessment of the risk of non-compliance and incorporated data on project implementation delays. He highlighted some of the information in the document, including the fact that the Executive Committee had addressed all but 4,718 ODP tonnes of ODS excluding HCFCs, and that HCFC consumption had increased by 30 per cent while CFC consumption had decreased by 20 per cent in comparison with 2006 levels.

36. With respect to the data in country programme reports and the proposal in the document that information on the prices of all ODS and their alternatives be included, *inter alia*, to help build up an historical record, one Member said that, as prices changed rapidly at international and national levels, more guidance was required on the information to be provided in the country programme reports. Another Member said that it was his understanding that information on the price of all ODS and their alternatives meant both “in-kind” alternatives, such as natural refrigerants, and “not-in-kind” alternatives. In response, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that reporting on the prices of certain ODS was already a requirement for reporting country programme data, and the proposal was to extend that to include all ODS and their alternatives.

37. Regarding the risk assessment, the representative of the Secretariat explained that its aim was to identify all possible risks of non-compliance for countries in order to help them in the run-up to the 2010 phase-out deadline. Although only 43 Article 5 countries had responded to the Secretariat’s request for comments on the risk assessment, 42 had indicated that they were confident or very confident that they would achieve the control targets.

38. Several Members expressed their concern that so many Parties had been listed as being “at risk of non-compliance”. Many of these in fact had very successful projects under way, were complying with their own stringent phase-out timetables, and had enacted effective licensing systems to ensure that they met their 2010 phase-out obligations. The criteria used for classifying a country as “at risk of non-compliance” might therefore need to be refined. Several Members suggested alternatives to sending letters to all the governments listed, such as writing only to those with the most pressing cases of potential non-compliance or to the relevant implementing agency. The representative of the Secretariat advised that a number of Article 5 countries had not provided their feedback and that, instead of sending out letters, the Secretariat should pursue its current efforts to contact the Parties that had yet to respond.

39. The representative of UNEP said that the information in the risk assessment was extremely useful, particularly for discussions at the regional network meetings of UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (UNEP/CAP) and could serve as an early warning tool. Based on the discussions at the network meetings, UNEP/CAP could inform the Secretariat of those cases requiring the most urgent attention.

40. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To note:

(i) With appreciation, the status reports on projects with implementation delays submitted to the Secretariat by the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Spain, and the four implementing agencies, and the 2006 progress report from the Government of the United States of America addressed in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5;

(ii) The completion of 13 of the 41 projects listed with implementation delays;

(b) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent in respect of the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	Phasing out ODS in the manufacture of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co.
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/37/INV/149	Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co.

(c) To approve the milestones and deadlines reported at the 54th Meeting for the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title	Milestone	Deadline
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase-out strategy	Funding for country programming preparation to be obligated on the basis of a visit to Somalia by UNEP	Six months following the UNEP visit, which would occur as soon as security conditions allowed
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/53	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co.	Finalize a new action plan for project implementation	Mid-May 2008

- (d) To note the cancellation of the following projects by mutual agreement:

Agency	Code	Project Title
France	IVC/REF/24/TAS/10	Implementation of the RMP
France	IVC/REF/37/TAS/16	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities of the RMP and setting up an import/export licensing system

- (e) To request the Government of Finland to submit its progress report to the 55th Meeting;
- (f) To request that information on all ODS, including HCFCs and their alternatives, be included in country programme data reports;
- (g) To note, with appreciation, that 42 countries, after having reviewed the risk assessment had expressed their confidence that they would comply with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol; and
- (h) To request the Fund Secretariat to continue its efforts to obtain feedback from Article 5 countries on the risk assessment, the general indicators of possible risk of non-compliance therein, and their ability to achieve compliance.

(Decision 54/4)

AGENDA ITEM 7: 2008-2010 BUSINESS PLANS:

(a) Consolidated 2008-2010 business plan of the Multilateral Fund and consideration of the updated model rolling three-year phase-out plan for 2008-2010

41. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/6. He recalled that the Executive Committee had agreed to address HCFC and ODS disposal activities at the present Meeting in the context of the business plans. He advised that US \$45 million had been included for such activities in 2008, but approval of those activities was likely to be dependent on the approval of guidelines for HPMPs and cost guidelines for HCFC activities, which were to be discussed under agenda item 11 (see paragraphs 165-177). HCFC activities were at present classified as “not required for compliance” because the compliance-oriented model/three-year phase-out plan did not take account of the new accelerated phase-out schedule for HCFCs.

42. As for ODS disposal, the plan contained about US \$1 million for such activities in 2008. Although some data on the impact of proposed ODS disposal activities had been provided, the Committee had not formulated an approach for assessing their impact, and there were no guidelines for developing such projects.

43. A total of US \$25.8 million for metered-dose-inhaler (MDI) activities was included for financing in 2008.

44. With respect to HCFCs, one Member said that the Executive Committee was in the initial stages of considering HCFCs and that until such time as cost guidance was available HCFC

demonstration and investment activities and associated project preparation, and costs related to technical assistance for start-up, should be removed from the business plans. However they might be included in future business plans if sufficient information on cost issues was available at that time.

45. On the issue of indicating tonnage for all HCFC activities in future business plans, excluding preparatory projects, one representative of an implementing agency said that he regarded the business plan as a tool for planning and it would therefore be better to estimate future tonnage. The representative of the Secretariat clarified that there was at present no methodology for projecting tonnage, and calculations would therefore need to be based on current practices until the Executive Committee agreed to modify the procedure. It was noted that production sector activities would also need to provide tonnage data.

46. Several Members said that ODS disposal activities should be removed from the consolidated business plan because there were as yet no guidelines on such activities, no assessment of their quantitative impact, and the results of the study had not yet been examined. Moreover those issues had to be considered by the Meeting of the Parties. However, given that Japan had already had ODS destruction activities in its business plan for 2008 approved at the 48th and 51st Meetings, several Members felt that those activities should be exempt from any decision to remove ODS disposal activities. Interest was also expressed in maintaining the funding for a World Bank study on the methodology for funding ODS disposal activities.

47. In view of the 2010 compliance deadline, one Member expressed his concern at the large amount of CFCs in the MDI sector that remained to be phased out in 2009 and his opinion that CFCs should be the top priority. He therefore proposed a draft text for a decision on MDIs with a view to clarifying further decision 51/34 and to ensuring that MDI investment projects would be submitted to the Executive Committee in 2008 so as to avoid the need for countries to apply for essential-use exemptions in the run-up to 2010.

48. The representative of China informed the Executive Committee that 24 Parties from South Asia, South-East Asia and the Pacific had met to discuss MDI transition strategies. China had been requested by those Parties to urge the Executive Committee to provide assistance for transition from CFC MDIs to non-CFC MDIs in countries that did not manufacture CFCs. They had expressed the hope that the relevant projects in the business plans of the implementing agencies would be approved.

49. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the consolidated 2008-2010 business plan of the Multilateral Fund contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/6;
- (b) With respect to HCFC activities:
 - (i) To request the Secretariat to include an HCFC analysis in future versions of the compliance-oriented model/three-year phase-out plan;
 - (ii) To request implementing agencies to include tonnage for all HCFC activities, excluding preparatory projects, based on current practices or any modifications subsequently approved by the Executive Committee;

- (iii) To remove from the business plans HCFC demonstration and investment activities and associated project preparation, and costs related to technical assistance for start-up, and to reconsider including those activities in the business plans at the 56th Meeting in the light of decision 54/39;
- (c) To remove ODS disposal activities from the business plans but to maintain project preparation for Japan's ODS destruction demonstration project, on the understanding that it would not be submitted until 2009, as well as the study on ODS disposal pursuant to the conditions agreed in the context of the Executive Committee's consideration of the World Bank's business plan (see decision 54/10);
- (d) With respect to metered-dose inhaler (MDI) investment activities in the business plans:
 - (i) That all information required under decision 51/34 and the additional supporting data in the following paragraphs had to be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee by the 55th Meeting to provide ample time for project initiation before the 2010 phase-out and to avoid, to the extent possible, the need for essential-use exemption requests;
 - (ii) That all requests for MDI investment projects should be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee no later than the 56th Meeting, and that any request submitted to a later meeting would not be considered eligible for funding under the criteria in decision 51/34;
 - (iii) That in submitting information required under decision 51/34, and for the associated project preparation proposal, the country should provide documentation and certify that the facilities producing MDIs and seeking funding were producing CFC MDIs in the year in which the national phase-out plan (NPP) or sector plan had been prepared;
 - (iv) To clarify that only MDI production in place in the year in which remaining eligible CFC consumption for the NPP or sector plan had been established was eligible for funding through the Executive Committee so as to ensure that all MDI projects were treated in an equal manner;
 - (v) That information submitted under decision 51/34 in respect of project proposals should clearly describe: the volumes of CFCs associated with MDIs manufactured for domestic sale as compared with the amounts of CFCs used to manufacture MDIs for export; the volumes of CFCs associated with national MDI manufacturers; and the volumes of stockpiled CFCs currently and in the past in order to facilitate the smooth transition from CFC MDIs and to mitigate the need for a temporary essential-use exemption request;
 - (vi) That project proposals under decision 51/34 should provide detailed information demonstrating that the commitment for co-financing

represented at least 30 per cent of total project costs (minus support costs);
and

- (e) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to continue their efforts to implement approved projects to ensure the expected phase-out of 28,201 ODP tonnes in 2008.

(Decision 54/5)

(b) Business plans of the implementing agencies

(i) Bilateral agencies

50. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the bilateral agencies' business plans for the years 2008-2010 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/7), in which the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan provided information on their planned bilateral activities. Information was also included on approved MYAs for Italy, Spain and Switzerland.

51. Canada's business plan contained funding for the second year of an activity for combating illegal trade that had been approved at the 51st Meeting "without prejudice to future funding approvals for the remaining two years proposed for the project". A similar activity had been approved for UNEP with the condition that the second year of funding would be based on a progress report to be submitted with the request for funding. Thus, the second year of funding for Canada's project might be retained in the business plan.

52. Germany's plan exceeded the maximum level of its bilateral contributions for the 2006-2008 triennium by over US \$1 million. Germany's suggested method for addressing potential over-programming was noted by the Committee.

53. As for Italy's business plan, the Executive Committee had approved project preparation for an MDI activity in India and conditions for its approval. The activity had been maintained in the light of the decision taken in the context of the consolidated business plan (decision 54/5(d)).

54. Switzerland's annual tranche for the MYA in India exceeded 20 per cent of Switzerland's contributions for 2008. However, if the Committee decided to consider Switzerland's submission for India to enable flexibility in the year to which contributions were assigned in line with decision 25/13, the Committee could approve disbursement of the MYA tranche at the agreed level when it was considered for approval.

55. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the 2008-2010 business plans on bilateral cooperation, submitted by Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan as addressed in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/7, without prejudice to the Parties' discussions on replenishment for the period 2009-2011 triennium, and to maintain:
 - (i) The combating of illegal trade (second year funding) in Canada's business plan;

- (ii) The ODS destruction activity in the business plan of Japan, in the light of decision 54/5(c);
 - (iii) The MDI activity in India in Italy's business plan in the light of decision 54/5(d);
- (b) To remove HCFC activities in Germany's business plan in the light of decision 54/5(b)(iii);
 - (c) To note that Germany had indicated with respect to potential over-programming in its business plan that, if all the funding could be approved in the current year, it would team up with other agencies to share the activities, and that all the countries that could be affected by the over-programming had been made aware that Germany might not have sufficient funds to submit their activities for funding in 2008; and
 - (d) To allow Switzerland's request for funding to be considered as its business plan to enable it to use up to 20 per cent of its pledges for the 2006-2008 triennium for bilateral cooperation.

(Decision 54/6)**(ii) UNDP**

56. The representative of UNDP presented UNDP's business plan for the years 2008-2010 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/8), indicating that, in 2008, its new terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) activities, MDI projects, requests for extension of institutional strengthening projects and approved MYAs came to a total of US \$19.6 million, and the total value of HCFC and unwanted ODS management and destruction activities for the same period was US \$31.8 million.

57. She asked for the Committee's guidance in several areas. As the absence of approved guidelines made HCFC project preparation budgeting difficult, she asked the Committee to consider either allowing UNDP to submit revised project preparation funding requests or, if the Committee decided not to approve the current figures, approving a global project preparation advance to enable UNDP to initiate activities in the countries included in its business plan, without having to wait until the middle or end of 2008. UNDP had also submitted a request for core unit funding to address HCFC start-up costs for a three-year period during which the workload in connection with the 2010 CFC total phase-out and the preparation of HPMP activities was expected to increase considerably.

58. With regard to MDI transition strategies, UNDP asked whether countries that had not included a request in their TPMPs could submit a separate one for US \$30,000 for this activity in 2008. Moreover, referring to the many requests that UNDP had received for assistance in managing and destroying unwanted ODS, she asked the Committee to consider those activities as country-specific feasibility studies along the lines of the regional and global studies proposed by UNEP and the World Bank.

59. As for MDI investment activities, UNDP had been asked by the Government of Colombia to re-submit its request for funding of its MDI investment project, and a letter of concern from Colombia had been circulated as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/Inf.5. Colombia's project would now be eligible for approval in the light of decision 54/5(d).

60. Following a discussion on MDI and HCFC activities, ODS disposal activities and additional funding for the core unit, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2008-2010 business plan of UNDP, as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/8, as amended below, without prejudice to the Parties' decision on replenishment for the period 2009-2011, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval either of the projects identified therein or of their funding levels;
- (b) To maintain metered-dose inhaler activities, in the light of decision 54/5(d);
- (c) To remove:
 - (i) The HCFC activities in the business plan in the light of decision 54/5(b)(iii);
 - (ii) ODS disposal activities in the light of decision 54/5(c);
 - (iii) The request for additional funds for UNDP's core unit to cover HCFC activities, but to consider it in the light of the outcome of the Executive Committee's consideration of the assessment of administrative costs required for the 2009-2011 triennium; and
- (d) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP set out in Annex II to the present report.

(Decision 54/7)

(iii) UNEP

61. The representative of UNEP presented UNEP's business plan for the years 2008-2010 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/9 and Corr.1), expanding on certain activities set out in paragraph (a) of the Secretariat's proposed recommendations in that document.

62. With respect to the establishment of an East Caribbean regional refrigeration association network, it was argued that as the countries concerned were small and already operated as a common market a network was the only way of supporting their transition from CFCs to alternatives. However, it was also noted that the countries concerned had already received funds for TPMPs and had been encouraged to pool them if they wished to create such a network, which, in any event, could be considered under the UNEP/CAP.

63. As for the TPMP in Turkmenistan, some Members felt that it was necessary because the country's economic development since the original project had been approved by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) had placed it at risk of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Others, however, stated that on the basis of existing Committee guidelines no changes had been identified in Turkmenistan's eligibility for TPMP activities that would require reconsideration of Executive Committee decision 46/21(c).

64. One Member noted that in its business plan UNEP had indicated that it would be undertaking a high-level mission to the Republic of Korea to collect information on halon data in the country, and observed that since that country did not seek assistance from the Fund no UNEP/CAP funds should be spent on the mission. The removal of the enforcement networks in Africa and West Asia was also proposed pending the results of a progress report on the first year of operation.

65. With respect to UNEP's activities to promote awareness-raising and to provide information on alternatives, some Members felt that too much funding was being spent on public awareness and educational materials and that that was not appropriate so close to CFC phase-out, especially when such enormous progress had been made by Article 5 countries towards the 2010 target.

66. The representative of UNEP indicated that India and Pakistan had requested UNEP to participate in the development of MDI strategies in their countries, and that those activities should be added to UNEP's business plan.

67. The Chair said that UNEP's business plan had not commanded a consensus for several activities. Some Members had proposed that some activities should be covered by the UNEP/CAP, and so should be removed from the business plan. He suggested that UNEP should take note of the comments that had been made and endeavour to accommodate activities under the UNEP/CAP. One Member hoped that UNEP would in future be able to formulate proposals to facilitate its tasks in the area of information exchange and avoid such long and acrimonious debates in the Executive Committee.

68. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2008-2010 business plan of UNEP as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/9 and Corr.1, as amended below, without prejudice to the Parties' decision on replenishment for the period 2009-2011, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval either of the projects identified therein or of their funding levels:
- (b) To remove:
 - (i) Establishment of an East Caribbean regional refrigeration association network;
 - (ii) TPMP activities in Turkmenistan in the light of decision 46/21;
 - (iii) Assessment of practices adopted for environmentally sound management of unwanted ODS and obsolete ODS-based refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment in the light of the study already funded by the Multilateral Fund;

- (iv) Research and development activity in national institutions to be selected by UNEP;
 - (v) Global project on sustainable agriculture to prevent new uses of methyl bromide;
 - (vi) Regional public awareness activities for methyl bromide alternatives in the Asia and Pacific region;
 - (vii) Regional workshop on strengthening monitoring and reporting systems on methyl bromide use;
 - (viii) Regional workshop in Africa to prevent new uses of methyl bromide;
 - (ix) The request for additional funds to cover the post-adjustment allowance of UNEP/CAP, but to consider the request in the context of the results of the Executive Committee's consideration of the assessment of administrative costs required for the 2009-2011 triennium;
- (c) To maintain metered-dose inhaler activities, in the light of decision 54/5(d); and
 - (d) To approve the 2008 performance indicators and targets for UNEP as set out in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 54/8)

(iv) UNIDO

69. The representative of UNIDO presented UNIDO's business plan for the years 2008-2010 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/10). The total value of the planned activities for 2008 was US \$58.6 million leading to the phase-out of more than 3,000 ODP tonnes. UNIDO planned to send regular missions to National Ozone Units (NOUs) and to attend regional network meetings and associated workshops. It had already organized a technical seminar on the phase-out of HCFCs in February 2008.

70. Following a request for clarification on the level of funding allocated for halon activities and their nature, the representative of UNIDO explained that the activities were for the creation of halon banks. The level of funding for those activities would be established in consultation with the Secretariat. Following that clarification, one Member expressed his concern at the creation of new halon banks and asked for an assurance that UNIDO would provide a business plan for the halon banks that ensured that they were sustainable.

71. Following the discussion the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2008-2010 business plan of UNIDO as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/10, as amended below, without prejudice to the Parties' decision on replenishment for the period 2009-2011, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval either of the projects identified therein or of their funding levels:

- (b) To maintain metered-dose inhaler activities in the light of decision 54/5(d);
- (c) To remove:
 - (i) The HCFC activities in the business plan in the light of decision 54/5(b)(iii);
 - (ii) ODS disposal activities in the light of decision 54/5(c);
 - (iii) The terminal phase-out management plan for Turkmenistan in the light of decision 46/21; and
- (d) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO as contained in Annex IV to the present report.

(Decision 54/9)

(v) World Bank

72. The representative of the World Bank presented the World Bank's business plan for the years 2008-2010 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/11). The total value of the planned activities in 2008 was US \$46.9 million, including agency support costs, representing a phase-out of approximately 19,800 ODP tonnes. With respect to the potential overlap with activities in other agencies' business plans, he said that, as the World Bank had not received official confirmation of HCFC activities from the Government of Turkey, the Bank had agreed to remove the project for Turkey from its business plan.

73. Several Members supported the inclusion in the business plan of a proposed global technical assistance activity aimed at developing a strategy or methodology for ODS disposal. They suggested that the World Bank should develop terms of reference for a study aimed at developing a strategy to obtain funding through voluntary carbon markets for the destruction of unwanted ODS.

74. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To endorse the 2008-2010 business plan of the World Bank as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/11, as amended below, without prejudice to the Parties' decision on replenishment for the period 2009-2011, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval either of the projects identified therein or of their funding levels;
- (b) To remove the HCFC activities in the business plan, in the light of decision 54/5(b)(iii);
- (c) To remove the HCFC phase-out management plan for Turkey from the business plan, at the request of the World Bank;
- (d) To endorse the development of terms of reference for a study on how to develop a strategy to obtain funding through voluntary carbon markets for the destruction of

unwanted ODS, which would also include a methodology for the validation and verification of ODS disposal, on the understanding that the World Bank would:

- (i) Cooperate closely with Members of the Executive Committee and the implementing agencies and invite them to contribute to the development of the terms of reference;
 - (ii) Submit the draft terms of reference to the Executive Committee for consideration at its 55th Meeting;
 - (iii) Submit the final study to the Executive Committee for consideration at its 56th Meeting; and
- (e) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank as contained in Annex V to the present report.

(Decision 54/10)

AGENDA ITEM 8: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION:

(a) Monitoring and evaluation

(i) Final report on the evaluation of management, monitoring and verification of NPPs in non-LVC countries

75. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/12, and Corr.1, and said that the management model for NPPs varied considerably among the countries. Given the diversity of political infrastructure and sharing of responsibility between ministries and agencies, it had not been possible to suggest one management regime for all of them. When comparing NPPs with the project-by-project approach, the majority of NOUs interviewed had seen a progression in management towards a larger role for countries in managing the phase-out.

76. With regard to verification, it was found that in several countries restrictions existed on the use of private auditors for the verification of government data and activities. In general, verification had a positive impact by providing additional information on the existence and efficacy of licensing and quota systems, by cross-checking import data, and so confirming that phase-out had taken place as scheduled. While all countries had licensing systems to control imports and, where applicable, exports of ODS, some of those systems did not cover all the relevant transactions or were not fully effective in preventing illegal trade.

77. One Member asked whether the report confirmed that there had been little usage or limited data on recovery and recycling equipment. Others expressed their concern at the recommendation that Article 5 countries consider charging fees for the training of technicians or establishing a voucher system for participants in workshops, and the importance of ensuring that the recommendations were not turned into a new set of guidelines was emphasized. It was also pointed out that it was often difficult to find government auditors who also had experience with ODS, and that implementing agencies had found the requirements for reporting on MYAs labour-intensive.

78. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer said that the intention behind the recommendations had not been to provide guidelines as conditions varied from country to country. He also explained that the focus of the study had been to evaluate the management of the NPPs and not the recovery and recycling component of the plans. The volume of CFCs recovered had only been verified in a few cases, and in general little data had been provided on the use of recovery and recycling equipment. He also suggested that the issue of reporting on MYAs should be reconsidered at the 55th Meeting, when he would present his report on the standardization of annual work programmes, the progress and verification reports of MYAs, and the development of country profiles (follow-up to decision 53/7).

79. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To encourage Article 5 countries implementing phase-out plans to consider:
 - (i) Issuing decrees (orders usually emanating at the ministerial level), to the extent possible, so as to introduce the needed policies, bans and restrictions, given the complexity and time required to create or amend legislation;
 - (ii) Undertaking a comprehensive needs analysis for the further training of customs officers, and developing a training plan utilizing the train-the-trainer approach and integrating ODS issues into the regular curriculum in order to create sustainable training capacities;
 - (iii) The possibility of eventually charging participants or their employers fees for technician training so as to increase their sense of ownership and generate funds for additional training activities;
 - (iv) Using voucher systems to enable workshops to select the recovery and recycling (R&R) equipment that they wanted and needed, while paying for part of the cost both to increase the likelihood of that equipment being used and to allow a greater amount of equipment to be purchased;
 - (v) When developing business plans for reclamation centres, demonstrating how such centres could be made self-sustainable;
 - (vi) Undertaking a needs analysis, where not yet done, or at the least an estimate based on best available information or surveys, and developing comprehensive training plans for the remaining numbers of refrigeration technicians to be trained;
 - (vii) Routinely monitoring local market-place conditions as prices for CFCs, and their substitutes tended to be good indicators of the potential risk for illegal trade;
- (b) To request UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme regional offices to disseminate to all interested Article 5 countries the on-line interactive customs training module and the manual for customs officers developed in Argentina;

- (c) To request the implementing agencies:
- (i) To carefully complete the new multi-year agreement (MYA) overview tables for all additional tranches requested, in cooperation with the National Ozone Units (NOUs) and project management units concerned;
 - (ii) To improve the content and clarity of annual implementation reports (AIPs) by reflecting the data in the MYA overview tables and explaining the difference between planned and actual results for both the reporting year and in cumulative terms for the whole national phase-out plan;
 - (iii) To indicate the cost of the verification reports in the AIPs and annual work plans and ensure that all the verification guidelines were followed;
 - (iv) To find other means of cross-checking customs data to provide the Executive Committee with the required assurances in countries where individual company data were not accessible; and
 - (v) To explore options for working with government auditors in those countries where that would result in better access to data.

(Decision 54/11)

(ii) Desk study on the evaluation of institutional strengthening projects

80. The Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, introducing the desk study on the evaluation of institutional strengthening projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/13), said that it presented the results of the first phase of the evaluation of institutional strengthening projects requested by the 53rd Meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 53/7). The review of terminal reports and extension requests received had identified some important issues for more detailed investigation during phase II, including the results and impact of institutional strengthening projects, their political and administrative context, the planning and reporting of such projects, implementation issues, future work and funding issues. The key questions to be addressed were the level of capacity building achieved through the funding of institutional strengthening since 1992, the sustainability of such capacity building, and what might be required in order to meet phase-out and compliance targets by 2010 and beyond. Success in achieving and sustaining compliance would depend not only on the performance of NOUs but also on macro-economic conditions, political and administrative structures, legislation, enforcement and the cooperation of stakeholders.

81. During the ensuing discussion, the importance of institutional strengthening projects as an essential tool in helping Article 5 countries to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol was underlined. The desk study was a useful starting point in the evaluation of such projects. However, it was important to place additional emphasis on assessing performance against expected results. The effectiveness of institutional strengthening projects should be more fully explored and compared to institutional strengthening functions carried out under other MEAs.

82. One Member stressed that efforts to bring about compliance after 2010 should be based on a partnership between Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries rather than being the sole

responsibility of the Fund. Another Member drew attention to the increased risk of non-compliance in some countries and the need to carry out more vigorous activities for the protection of the ozone layer. It was essential to examine the workload NOUs would be facing beyond 2010 in greater depth, and on the basis of a wide range of views. A more detailed analysis should also be made of the reasons for delays in institutional strengthening projects, some of which were merely due to an overlap in phases.

83. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee took note of the information provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/13, including the proposed evaluation issues and work plan for the second phase of the evaluation.

(b) Annual tranche submission delays

84. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/14, which contained information on submissions of annual tranches of MYAs, including the reasons for submission delays. He informed the Committee that 26 of the 53 annual tranches of MYAs due had been submitted on time to the 54th Meeting.

85. Regarding the CFC phase-out plan in Serbia, which was implemented by UNIDO, one Member informed the Committee that the imminent appointment of a new ozone officer would expedite progress towards submission of the next tranche by 2009.

86. In response to a question about the status of the TPMP in Uruguay, the representative of UNDP informed the Executive Committee that the Government of Uruguay, with the support of Canada and UNDP as implementing agencies, had submitted to the Secretariat a comprehensive progress report on the status of the project as at January 2008. Given that the Government of Uruguay had not submitted the annual tranche request to the 54th Meeting, as requested by the Committee (decision 53/10(b)), because disbursement for the previous tranche had been low, it had decided to submit the progress report to the 54th Meeting.

87. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/14 was simply a factual report, listing the countries that had not submitted their annual tranche requests. As Uruguay was among them, a letter should be sent to the Government and to the implementing agencies to encourage them to submit the request. The issue of the progress of the TPMP would be addressed under agenda item 8(c) (Report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements).

88. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the information on annual tranches of multi-year agreements (MYAs) submitted to the Secretariat by Canada, Spain, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank as contained in the document on annual tranche submission delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/14);
- (b) To note that 26 of the 53 annual tranches of MYAs that were due for submission had been submitted on time to the 54th Meeting, and that 27 had not been submitted;

- (c) That letters should be sent to the implementing agencies and the relevant Article 5 governments for the annual tranches listed in Annex VI to the present report that had been due for submission to the 54th Meeting, together with the reasons indicated for the delay, and encouraging them to submit those annual tranche requests to the 55th Meeting; and
- (d) To encourage the Government of Seychelles to expedite the implementation of the first tranche of its terminal phase-out management plan in order to submit the second tranche as soon as possible.

(Decision 54/12)

(c) Report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements

89. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/15, which contained progress reports on the implementation of the NPP in Afghanistan and the TPMP in Fiji. Through the implementation of its NPP, the Government of Afghanistan had so far achieved major reductions in ODS consumption. UNEP had also stated that the 2007 maximum allowable consumption level would also be met. Regarding Fiji, he said that the country had consistently reported zero CFC consumption since 2000 and that it had been implementing the activities under the TPMP in order to ensure that zero consumption would be sustained until 2010 and beyond.

90. The representative of the Secretariat also advised that progress reports had been received on the implementation of the phase-out plans from Cuba, Panama and Uruguay. Funding for the relevant tranches of those projects was, however, not being requested because the projects were experiencing some delays. The Government of Japan had submitted a progress report on the implementation of the TPMP in Mongolia as at the end of 2007 as the report submitted to the 53rd Meeting had only covered the period up to August 2007.

91. In response to a question about whether UNIDO had submitted the report on the status of implementation of the plan for terminal phase-out of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea requested by the Executive Committee in decision 52/40, the representative of UNIDO said that the problem persisted regarding the export from China to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of some of the equipment needed, *inter alia*, because of the terms of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006). UNIDO had been pursuing the matter with its representation in New York, but it had yet to be resolved. UNIDO said that a progress report would be submitted to the 55th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

92. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the progress report on the implementation of the 2007 work programme of the national CFC phase-out plan for Afghanistan, and to approve the annual implementation programme for 2008;
- (b) To take note of the progress report on the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan in Fiji; and

- (c) To request UNIDO to submit to the 55th Meeting of the Executive Committee a progress report on the status of implementation of the plan for terminal phase-out of CTC in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(Decision 54/13)

AGENDA ITEM 9: PROJECT PROPOSALS:

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

93. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the overview of issues identified during project review as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/16 and Add.1. The former comprised two sections: one regarding statistics on submissions to the 54th Meeting from implementing and bilateral agencies and an assessment of the available fund balance in relation to the funds requested, and the other presented two policy issues that had arisen during the Secretariat's review of the submissions.

94. Regarding the preparation of HPMPs, the representative of the Secretariat explained that the Secretariat had not reviewed the reasonableness of the level of funding being requested by the agencies or made any recommendations thereon, pending a decision by the Executive Committee on guidelines for HPMPs.

95. Several Members considered that it would not be possible to decide on exact funding levels for activities on HPMPs and for their preparation until the issue of costs had been the subject of further study. They were also of the view that, if the HPMP guidelines were adopted, the implementing agencies would have to resubmit their work plans to the 55th Meeting in order to ensure that they complied with the new guidelines. Other Members and representatives of implementing agencies, however, stressed that it was important not to lose valuable time and that some funding was required to enable work on HCFC-related activities to start immediately.

Project preparation for investment and demonstration projects for phasing out HCFCs

96. The first policy issue related to the timing of project preparation requests for investment and demonstration projects for phasing out HCFCs. That issue, however, had been resolved under agenda item 7 by the decision of the Executive Committee to remove HCFC investment and demonstration projects from the 2008-2010 business plans (decision 54/5(b)(iii)).

Lebanon: Compensation for the losses incurred by the methyl bromide phase-out projects due to the 2006 conflict

97. The second policy issue related to the admissibility of providing funding for losses resulting from war situations, a question that had arisen in relation to losses resulting from the conflict situation in Lebanon in 2006. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that the Executive Committee had approved over US \$4.4 million as the total funding available to Lebanon to achieve the complete phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide. The conflict in Lebanon during the first half of 2006 had caused financial losses in phase-out activities, particularly in tobacco-producing regions. The Government of Lebanon had, therefore, requested

that the Committee consider approving US \$62,200, on an exceptional basis, to cover those losses, a request that had first been submitted to the 52nd Meeting.

98. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve, on an exceptional basis, the request by the Government of Lebanon for an additional US \$62,200 (US \$57,300 for UNDP and US \$4,900 for UNIDO) plus agency support costs of US \$4,666 (US \$4,298 for UNDP and US \$368 for UNIDO) to cover the losses incurred by the project during the extraordinary events in the country in 2006.

(Decision 54/14)

List of projects and activities submitted for blanket approval

99. The Chair drew the Executive Committee's attention to the list of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval, which were contained in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/16/Add.1. The list contained 44 activities with a total value of US \$21,431,193. He indicated that the institutional strengthening project for Turkmenistan had been removed from the list for blanket approval and was for individual consideration, and that the TPMP for Togo had been added to the list for blanket approval.

100. Further to a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the projects and activities submitted for blanket approval of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, which included the conditions or provisos contained in the corresponding project evaluation sheets and the conditions attached to the projects by the Executive Committee;
- (b) To approve the agreement between the Government of Cape Verde and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs contained in Annex VIII to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$100,000 plus agency support costs of US \$13,000 for UNEP and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (c) To approve the agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Congo and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex IX to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$205,000 plus agency support costs of US \$22,850 (US \$14,300 for UNEP and US \$8,550 for UNIDO) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (d) To approve the agreement between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Executive Committee for the terminal CFC phase-out management plan contained in Annex X to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$565,000 plus agency support costs of US \$57,885 (US \$36,660 for UNEP and US \$21,225 for UNIDO) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (e) To approve the agreement between the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Executive Committee for the terminal CFC

phase-out management plan contained in Annex XI to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$320,000 plus agency support costs of US \$41,600 for France and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;

- (f) To approve the agreement between the Government of Niger and the Executive Committee for the terminal CFC phase-out management plan contained in Annex XII to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$333,000 plus agency support costs of US \$35,930 (US \$19,370 for UNEP and US \$16,560 for UNIDO) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (g) To approve the agreement between the Government of Sao Tome and Principe and the Executive Committee for the terminal CFC phase-out management plan contained in Annex XIII to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$190,000 plus agency support costs of US \$20,100 (US \$9,750 for UNEP and US \$10,350 for UNIDO) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (h) To approve the agreement between the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex XIV to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$485,000 plus agency support costs of US \$47,870 (US \$27,170 for UNEP and US \$20,700 for UNDP) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII;
- (i) To approve the agreement between the Government of Togo and the Executive Committee for the terminal phase-out management plan contained in Annex XV to the present report at a total amount in principle of US \$316,000 plus agency support costs of US \$34,800 (US \$20,670 for UNEP and US \$14,130 for UNDP) and the first tranche for the project at the amount indicated in Annex VII; and
- (j) That for projects related to renewal of institutional strengthening, blanket approval included approval of the observations to be communicated to recipient Governments contained in Annex XVI to the present report.

(Decision 54/15)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

101. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/17, which presented a review of requests to the Meeting for bilateral cooperation from the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and Switzerland. She indicated that the document contained three requests from Germany, Japan and Spain that had been addressed fully and recommended for blanket approval. The main purpose of the document was to determine whether the requests, as submitted, fell within the 20 per cent allocation for bilateral cooperation for the 2006-2008 triennium. All requests were within the 20 per cent allocation for 2008 for all countries except Germany; the value of Switzerland's request also exceeded the 20 per cent allocation, but the Executive Committee had addressed that issue under agenda item 7(b)(i) (2008-2010 business plans of the bilateral agencies) (see decision 54/6).

102. Following the presentation and taking into account the bilateral projects approved at the present Meeting, the Executive Committee decided to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the bilateral projects as follows:

- (a) US \$656,272 (including agency fees) against the balance of Canada's bilateral contribution for 2008;
- (b) US \$540,705 (including agency fees) against the balance of France's bilateral contribution for 2008;
- (c) US \$1,189,494 (including agency fees) against the balance of Germany's bilateral contribution for 2008;
- (d) US \$1,120,000 (including agency fees) against the balance of Italy's bilateral contribution for 2008;
- (e) US \$33,900 (including agency fees) against the balance of Japan's bilateral contribution for 2008;
- (f) US \$166,562 (including agency fees) against the balance of Spain's bilateral contribution for 2008; and
- (g) US \$91,689 (including agency fees) against the balance of Switzerland's bilateral contribution for 2008.

(Decision 54/16)

(c) Work programmes and amendments

(i) Amendments to the 2008 work programme of UNEP

103. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/18 and Corr.1, which contained the 2008 work programme amendments requested by UNEP. Seven activities had been submitted for blanket approval and had been approved under agenda item 9(a). Forty-six activities had been marked for individual consideration, with the addition of institutional strengthening for Turkmenistan, which had originally been for blanket approval.

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II)

104. The representative of the Secretariat pointed out that the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Vanuatu was being submitted for individual consideration as it did not fulfil the requirements of Executive Committee decision 43/37 to enable the country to receive full funding as a low-volume-consuming country (LVC) because it had yet to submit its Article 7 data and did not have a full-time ODS Officer. She said that the Committee might wish to consider approval of the renewal for one year only at the reduced level recommended in Table 1 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/18.

105. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for phase II of the institutional strengthening project for Vanuatu at the level of US \$6,750 for one year only, to be implemented by UNEP, as no data pursuant to Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol had so far been submitted and the country had no full-time ODS Officer.

(Decision 54/17)

Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans

106. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had submitted 41 requests for HPMP preparation and reminded the Executive Committee that the projects had already been considered under agenda item 7(b) (2008-2010 business plans of the implementing agencies). She said that the issues raised were the same as those to be considered under the 2008 work programmes for UNDP and UNIDO.

107. One Member requested that the activities be removed from the work programme as no guidelines had been established for the costs of projects. He asked that the implementing agencies elaborate the factors that went into determining project preparation costs for each HPMP, and that the activities be resubmitted for consideration at the 55th Meeting. It was suggested that the implementing agencies could be granted a global sum of money to enable them to commence work on the project preparation of HPMPs, and that the amounts advanced would be deducted from any amounts awarded in the future for project preparation of HPMPs.

108. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To remove the request for project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) from UNEP's amendments to its 2008 work programme;
- (b) That UNEP could submit its request for preparatory funding for HPMPs to the 55th Meeting, and that those requests should include details on each of the components for the requested funding;
- (c) To approve an advance of US \$408,000, and US \$53,040 in agency support costs, which represented 10 per cent of the total requests for project preparation for HPMPs submitted by UNEP to the 54th Meeting; and
- (d) That the amounts in sub-paragraph (c) above would be deducted from any amounts to be approved for future HPMP preparation requests.

(Decision 54/18)

Brunei Darussalam: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector

109. The representative of the Secretariat informed the Meeting that the request for project preparation for a TPMP for Brunei Darussalam had been submitted for joint implementation by UNEP and UNDP. She informed the Committee that Brunei Darussalam had an ongoing refrigerant management plan (RMP) that had experienced implementation delays, and that the RMP had substantial unspent funds as well as activities that remained to be implemented. She mentioned that, owing to time constraints in the run-up to the 2010 CFC phase-out, approval of

the request could be considered without additional funding, using funds remaining from the RMP implementation, with the condition that the Government of Brunei Darussalam provide a written commitment to the Executive Committee that the final TPMP for funding would be submitted to the Committee at its 56th Meeting in order to allow at least one full year of implementation before 2010.

110. The representative of UNEP initially informed the Meeting that funds remaining from UNEP's component of the RMP had been fully disbursed and that it was not in a position to provide the funds necessary for TPMP preparation.

111. Some Members expressed concern that such information, if indeed available, had not been made known to the Secretariat in advance of the Meeting so that it could be relayed to the Committee following normal procedure. Following a discussion, the representative of UNDP confirmed that it had the necessary funds in its RMP balance to cover the funding for the preparation of the TPMP for Brunei Darussalam and also indicated that UNDP would work together with UNEP to prepare the plan.

112. The Executive Committee decided to approve the project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for Brunei Darussalam without additional funding, to be implemented by UNEP and UNDP using funds remaining for implementation of the refrigerant management plan, on the condition that the Government of Brunei Darussalam provides a written commitment to the Committee that the final TPMP would be submitted for funding at the 56th Meeting to allow one full year of implementation before 2010.

(Decision 54/19)

Haiti: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector

113. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had submitted a request for TPMP project preparation for Haiti, also for joint implementation with UNDP. The Secretariat had noted that Haiti had not submitted information on the establishment of a licensing system as required by Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. UNEP had confirmed that Haiti did not yet have ODS regulations and that they would be established as a priority during the TPMP preparation.

114. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for Haiti, for the UNEP component, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII on the condition that funding for the full TPMP implementation would be approved only when a licensing system was in place.

(Decision 54/20)

Turkmenistan: Project preparation for a TPMP in the servicing sector and institutional strengthening renewal

115. The representative of the Secretariat reminded the Executive Committee that the project preparation for a TPMP in Turkmenistan had been removed from UNEP's 2008 business plan (see decision 54/8), therefore, the project could not be considered as part of UNEP's work programme amendment for 2008.

116. During discussion of the request for TPMP project preparation, there had been agreement that possible one-off funding assistance might be provided in the context of the institutional strengthening request. The representative of the Secretariat informed the Meeting that a request had been received under the TPMP project preparation referred to in paragraph 115 above, for funding activities in Turkmenistan for compliance with CFC control measures, to be implemented jointly by UNIDO and UNEP as part of this funding. She also informed the Committee that the proposal received was for US \$50,000 with two components, enforcement in the refrigeration sector (US \$25,000) and training of customs officers (US \$25,000), to be implemented by UNIDO and UNEP respectively.

117. Following a discussion which covered the country's potential compliance issues, it was agreed that an amount of US \$30,000 as a one-off funding addition to the institutional strengthening renewal funds would be sufficient for the purpose of enforcement and training activities for the next two years, as the country had previously received assistance from the GEF.

118. Accordingly, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve phase II of the institutional strengthening project in Turkmenistan at the level of US \$77,000;
- (b) To approve an additional amount of US \$15,000 in the context of the institutional strengthening renewal as one-off funding for the National Ozone Unit to implement training activities in Turkmenistan;
- (c) That no additional funding for CFC phase-out would be provided, pursuant to decision 46/21; and
- (d) That if requests for institutional strengthening renewal were to be received in the future, funding approval would be based on the amount approved in sub-paragraph (a) above.

(Decision 54/21)

Eritrea: Institutional strengthening (phase I)

119. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP had also submitted for individual consideration a request for phase I of the institutional strengthening project for Eritrea. The Ozone Secretariat had informed the Government of Eritrea that the information it had provided on the licensing system did not meet the requirements of Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol, so Eritrea was deemed to be in non-compliance. The Committee might wish to approve the project for one year only without prejudice to the Protocol's non-compliance mechanism.

120. The Executive Committee decided to approve the institutional strengthening project for Eritrea at the amount of US \$40,000 for one year, for implementation by UNEP, without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism on non-compliance, and on the understanding that funding would not be released until confirmation of the reporting of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat.

(Decision 54/22)

(ii) 2008 work programme of UNDP

121. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/19 containing the proposed work programme of UNDP for 2008. Two activities had been recommended for blanket approval and had been approved under agenda item 9(a). A number of activities were for individual consideration, namely, several requests for project preparation for HPMPs, two requests for TPMP preparation and two requests for funding projects for CFC MDIs.

Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans

122. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNDP had submitted requests for project preparation for the development of HPMPs in 37 countries.

123. Taking into account the discussion held in connection with UNEP's work programme amendments (see paragraphs 106-108), for the same requests the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To remove the request for project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) from UNDP's 2008 work programme;
- (b) That UNDP could submit its request for preparatory funding for HPMPs to the 55th Meeting, and that those requests should include details on each of the components for the requested funding;
- (c) To approve an advance of US \$257,000, and US \$19,275 in agency support costs, which represented 10 per cent of the total requests for project preparation for HPMPs submitted by UNDP to the 54th Meeting; and
- (d) That the amounts in sub-paragraph (c) above would be deducted from any amounts to be approved for future HPMP preparation requests.

(Decision 54/23)

Brunei Darussalam: Project preparation for TPMP in the servicing sector

124. The representative of the Secretariat reminded the Executive Committee that the project preparation for a TPMP in Brunei Darussalam, to be implemented by UNEP and UNDP, had been discussed under UNEP's work programme amendments (see decision 54/19).

Haiti: Project preparation for a TPMP in the servicing sector

125. The representative of the Secretariat reminded the Executive Committee that the project preparation for a TPMP in Haiti, to be implemented by UNEP and UNDP, had also been discussed under UNEP's work programme amendments (see decision 54/20).

126. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation of the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for Haiti, for the UNDP component, at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII on the condition that funding for the full TPMP implementation would be approved only when a licensing system was in place.

(Decision 54/24)

Moldova: Technical assistance to prepare an MDI transition strategy

127. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNDP had also submitted a request for the preparation of an MDI transition strategy for Moldova. The request was supported by the documentation and information required by decision 51/34(d) and had been presented to the Executive Committee for individual consideration as required by the same decision.

128. The request was being submitted to enable the smooth transition to non-CFC MDIs in Moldova, thereby phasing out CFC consumption in the MDI sector. Moldova did not produce CFC MDIs, and most of its demand was met through imports. Data had been provided for all CFC MDI imports into the country for the past five years. In response to one Member's request for more information regarding the justification of Moldova's need for a transition strategy, the representative of UNDP said that Moldova's traditional source of imports had changed and that it needed assistance in converting to more affordable, non-CFC MDI alternatives, and in establishing a stable pricing policy that would enable better patient care.

129. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for preparation of a metered-dose-inhaler transition strategy for Moldova at the funding level of US \$30,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,700 for UNDP, on the understanding that no further funds for the phase-out in the MDI sector would be available, and to confirm that the information provided was consistent with the requirements of decision 51/34.

(Decision 54/25)

Pakistan: Project preparation for an MDI investment project

130. The representative of the Secretariat explained that UNDP had also submitted a request for project preparation for a CFC MDI conversion project for Pakistan pursuant to decision 51/34(c). The project would enable the phase-out of 85 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the manufacture of CFC MDIs in the country.

131. In justifying the need for funding assistance, UNDP advised that the incidence of asthma in Pakistan was on the rise, and there was growing concern that 50 per cent of those with asthma were unable to afford the cost of treatment. The representative of UNEP indicated that Pakistan had also requested UNEP to prepare a transition strategy, and to implement the non-investment part of the final project. UNEP had asked that it be included in its 2008 business plan.

132. In response to a request for clarification of the respective components of the project preparation for which UNDP and UNEP would be responsible, the representative of UNEP explained that Pakistan had asked UNEP to cover the non-investment portion of the strategy, while UNDP would cover the investment component. UNEP would submit a request concerning its portion of the project at the 55th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

133. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the request for project preparation for a metered-dose inhaler (MDI) project in Pakistan at the funding level of US \$60,000 plus agency support costs

of US \$4,500 for UNDP and to confirm that the information provided was consistent with the requirements of decision 51/34;

- (b) To request UNDP to note the following:
 - (i) Project preparation should cover only the enterprise and consumption identified at the time when the remaining eligible CFC consumption had been agreed on, and target only the percentage that was locally owned; and
 - (ii) Any new MDI production after the 42nd Meeting, at which the last sector plan for Pakistan had been approved, was not eligible for funding consistent with approvals made for similar investment projects in that sector.

(Decision 54/26)

Colombia: Project preparation for an MDI conversion project

134. The representative of the Secretariat said that on 5 April 2008, the Secretariat had received a letter from the UNDP asking the Executive Committee to reconsider the request for preparation of a Colombian MDI conversion project. A letter had also been received from the Government of Colombia as referred to in paragraph 59 above. In view of the Committee's discussions under item 7(a) and Executive Committee decision 54/5(d), and the information on the project presented at the 53rd Meeting, the project had been deemed eligible for consideration at the present Meeting.

135. The Executive Committee decided to approve the request for the preparation of a metered-dose-inhaler conversion project in Colombia at the funding level of US \$30,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,250 for UNDP.

(Decision 54/27)

(iii) 2008 work programme of UNIDO

136. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/20, which contained 55 activities that had been submitted by UNIDO. Two activities had been recommended for blanket approval and had been approved under agenda item 9(a). Twenty-two requests for project preparation for investment projects for HCFCs had been removed by the Committee from UNIDO's business plan (decision 54/9(c)(i)), leaving 31 activities for individual consideration.

Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans

137. The representative of the Secretariat said that UNIDO had submitted requests for project preparation for the development of HPMPs in 29 countries.

138. Taking into account the discussion held in connection with UNEP's work programme amendments (see paragraphs 106-108), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To remove the requests for project preparation for investment projects for HCFCs;
- (b) To remove the requests for project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) from UNIDO's 2008 work programme;
- (c) That UNIDO could submit its request for preparatory funding for HPMPs to the 55th Meeting, and that those requests should include details on each of the components for the requested funding;
- (d) To approve an advance of US \$390,000, and US \$29,250 in agency support costs, which represented 10 per cent of the total requests for project preparation for HPMPs submitted by UNIDO to the 54th Meeting; and
- (e) That the amounts in sub-paragraph (d) above would be deducted from any amounts to be approved for future HPMP preparation requests.

(Decision 54/28)

Turkmenistan: Project preparation for a TPMP in the servicing sector

139. The representative of the Secretariat reminded the Executive Committee that the project preparation for a TPMP in Turkmenistan, to be implemented by UNEP and UNIDO, had been removed from both agencies 2008 business plans pursuant to decisions 54/8 and 54/9 respectively.

140. Following a discussion and in line with UNEP's 2008 work programme amendment, the Executive Committee decided to approve the additional amount of US \$15,000 plus agency support costs of US \$1,125, as requested by UNIDO, to form part of the institutional strengthening project on a one-off basis to enable enforcement in the refrigeration sector (see decision 54/21(b) and (c)).

(Decision 54/29)

Ethiopia: Project preparation in the fumigant sector (flowers)

141. The representative of the Secretariat said that the methyl bromide project for Ethiopia was being presented for individual consideration because, at the time that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/20 had been prepared, Ethiopia had neither submitted its Article 7 data for 2006 nor ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, which were prerequisites for providing funding for methyl bromide phase-out.

142. One Member said that, according to Ethiopia's country programme, it appeared that there had been no consumption of methyl bromide in Ethiopia in 2006 and asked whether Ethiopia still

had any consumption of this substance to be phased out. The representative of UNIDO confirmed that it had and that it was used for soil fumigation.

143. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation funds for Ethiopia at the level of funding indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that :

- (a) Funding would not be disbursed until the Government of Ethiopia had reported its Article 7 data for 2006 and had ratified the London Amendment, pursuant to decision 51/19; and
- (b) No further funding would be considered until such time as an official commitment, in writing, to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol had been received by the Fund Secretariat from the Government of Ethiopia.

(Decision 54/30)

(iv) 2008 work programme of the World Bank

144. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the 2008 work programme of the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/21), which contained a request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project in the Philippines that had been recommended for blanket approval and had already been approved under agenda item 9(a).

(d) Investment projects

Methyl bromide

Mexico: National methyl bromide phase-out plan (first tranche) (Canada, Italy, Spain and UNIDO)

145. Introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/41, the representative of the Secretariat said that UNIDO, as lead implementing agency, had submitted a national methyl bromide phase-out plan for Mexico. The plan proposed the complete phase-out of 895 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide by the end of 2012, at a total cost, as originally submitted, of more than US \$10 million. The project was being presented for individual consideration because of the level of funding requested.

146. Subsequent to the dispatch of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/41, UNIDO had informed the Secretariat that the Government of Italy wished to reduce its contribution from US \$2 million to US \$1 million, with the remaining US \$1 million to be taken up by UNIDO.

147. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the national methyl bromide phase-out plan at a total amount in principle of US \$9,222,379, plus agency support costs of US \$897,291, to be implemented by the Governments of Canada, Italy and Spain and by UNIDO on

the understanding that no more funding would be provided from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in Mexico;

- (b) To approve the agreement between the Government of Mexico and the Executive Committee on the national methyl bromide phase-out plan contained in Annex XVII to the present report; and
- (c) To approve the first tranche of the project as follows:
 - (i) US \$500,000 plus agency support costs of US \$58,527 for the Government of Canada;
 - (ii) US \$1,000,000 plus agency support costs of US \$120,000 for the Government of Italy; and
 - (iii) US \$2,000,000 plus agency support costs of US \$150,000 for UNIDO.

(Decision 54/31)

Multi-year agreements

Burkina Faso: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche) (Canada and UNEP)

148. Introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/25, the representative of the Secretariat said that UNEP, as the lead implementing agency, had submitted a progress report on the implementation of the work programme for the first tranche of the TPMP for Burkina Faso and a request for funding for the work programme for the second tranche. He recalled that, by decision 51/16(c) the Executive Committee had decided that it would consider authorizing the use of the funding remaining from the RMP project for Burkina Faso at the amount of US \$43,116, based on the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the TPMP and the request for the second tranche.

149. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the second tranche of the terminal phase-out management plan for Burkina Faso at the amount of US \$79,100 plus agency support costs of US \$10,283 for UNEP, and US \$66,500 plus agency support costs of US \$8,645 for the Government of Canada; and
- (b) To authorize use of the funding remaining from the refrigerant management plan project for Burkina Faso at the amount of US \$23,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,990 for UNEP, and US \$20,000 plus agency support costs of US \$2,600 for the Government of Canada.

(Decision 54/32)

Eritrea: Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) (UNEP and UNIDO)

150. Introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/33, the representative of the Secretariat said that, on behalf of the Government of Eritrea, UNEP and UNIDO had submitted a TPMP for the complete phase-out of CFCs in the country by 1 January 2010. Together with the TPMP, the Government had submitted its country programme for consideration by the Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/51).

151. Since the submission of the project proposal to the Fund Secretariat, and in accordance with the requests of the Meetings of the Parties in decisions XVIII/24 and XIX/26, the Government of Eritrea had submitted to the Ozone Secretariat its 2006 ODS consumption data, which was already 2.0 ODP tonnes below the maximum allowable level of CFC consumption for 2007. The Government of Eritrea had also stated that, as a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, Eritrea was in compliance with its obligation to set up an ODS licensing system. The Government had sent a letter to the Ozone Secretariat to that effect.

152. On that basis, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve, in principle, the terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for Eritrea, at the amount of US \$170,000 plus agency support costs of US \$22,100 for UNEP and US \$175,000 plus agency support costs of US \$15,750 for UNIDO, on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance;
- (b) To approve the draft agreement between the Government of Eritrea and the Executive Committee for the implementation of the TPMP as contained in Annex XVIII to the present report;
- (c) To urge UNEP and UNIDO to take full account of the requirements of Executive Committee decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan; and
- (d) To approve the first tranche of the plan at the funding level indicated in Annex VII to the present report, on the understanding that funding would not be released until the Fund Secretariat had received confirmation from the Ozone Secretariat that the licensing system had been set up.

(Decision 54/33)

Kenya: Terminal CFC phase-out management plan (second tranche) (France)

153. Introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/37, the representative of the Secretariat said that, on behalf of the Government of Kenya, the Government of France had submitted a progress report on the implementation of the first work programme of the TPMP for Kenya and a request for funding for the work programme for the second tranche. The TPMP was being implemented by the Government of Germany on behalf of the Government of France.

154. The work programme for the first tranche of the TPMP had been approved by the Executive Committee at its 44th Meeting in December 2004 on the understanding that funding would be disbursed once ODS regulations had been put in place. The Government of Kenya, however, had introduced its ODS licensing system only in May 2007. As a result of the delay, the levels of CFC consumption in 2004 and 2005 were 16.7 and 70.6 ODP tonnes, respectively, above the allowable levels under the Agreement between the Government of Kenya and the Committee. In accordance with paragraph 10 of that Agreement, the amount of funding could be reduced by up to US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year. The representative of the Secretariat explained that, although implementation of the TPMP had commenced only after the approval of ODS regulations in May 2007, the levels of CFC consumption for 2006 and 2007 were below the maximum levels allowed under the Agreement for those years.

155. One Member said that Parties, through the Multilateral Fund, had invested large sums of money in helping countries meet their compliance obligations, and that the penalty clause in the agreements should be enforced to show that Parties took matters of non-compliance seriously. Nevertheless, given that Kenya was an LVC country, that it did not have a history of repeated non-compliance, and that it had subsequently returned to compliance without additional assistance from the Fund, she said that discretion should be used in determining the level of the penalty as the maximum amount would be greater than the total cost of the project. She therefore suggested that the penalty should be proportional to the tranche for the period in which the non-compliance had occurred and to the amount by which the maximum allowable consumption had been exceeded. Other Members, however, expressed their concern about enforcing the penalty clause in view of Kenya's return to compliance for the years 2006 and 2007.

156. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To apply the penalty in the Agreement calculated as 10 per cent of the amount of the tranche being submitted to the Executive Committee for approval in instances of non-compliance with the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Government concerned, when the following criteria had been met: (i) the country concerned was a low-volume-consuming country, (ii) it was the first time that the country had been in non-compliance and (iii) the country had returned to compliance without additional assistance from the Fund;
- (b) Using the method outlined in sub-paragraph (a) above, to apply a US \$33,000 penalty to the second tranche of the terminal phase-out management (TPMP) for Kenya;
- (c) To approve the second tranche of the TPMP for Kenya at the amount of US \$297,000, plus agency support costs of US \$38,610, which took into account the penalty as calculated in sub-paragraph (b) above.

(Decision 54/34)

India: National CFC consumption phase-out plan

157. After having considered the draft decision submitted by the contact group on CFC management and accelerated production closure for India, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with concern the over-consumption of 2,181 metric tonnes of CFCs in 2006 and 2007 as compared to the maximum allowable consumption limit established in the agreement between India and the Executive Committee for National phase-out of CFC consumption in India focussing on the refrigeration service sector, as per decision 42/37;
- (b) To note that, in accordance with Article 10 and appendix 7A of this agreement, there would be a reduction of US \$14,960 for each ODP tonne of consumption over the maximum allowable consumption limit;
- (c) To note also that the Government of India had submitted a proposed action plan to return the country to compliance with the agreement in the years 2008 and 2009;
- (d) To take into consideration that, in the particular situation of India, the penalty for non-compliance under this agreement might be quite large;
- (e) To reaffirm that the Executive Committee wished to assist India in its efforts to phase out CFC consumption;
- (f) To calculate the penalty as follows:
 - (i) Foregone profit of US \$4,178,600 from exporting 1,228 metric tonnes of existing stock of CFCs on the international market instead of selling them domestically;
 - (ii) US \$1.94 million from the remaining funds available in the CFC consumption sector agreement;
- (g) In respect of the CFC consumption sector agreement, that:
 - (i) India would produce no more than 690 metric tonnes of CFCs, primarily for the manufacturing of metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), up until 1 August 2008;
 - (ii) India's CFC producers would sell no more than 825 metric tonnes of CFCs for MDI production in the years 2008 and 2009, comprising 690 metric tonnes of new production and 135 metric tonnes reprocessed from existing stock;
 - (iii) India would export 1,228 metric tonnes of CFCs no later than 31 December 2009;
 - (iv) India would not import any more CFCs of any kind; and
- (h) To approve US \$250,000 (US \$101,078 for Germany, US \$81,141 for Switzerland, US \$47,881 for UNDP and US \$19,900 for UNEP) of the remaining funds available under the CFC consumption sector agreement for continuing project activities.

(Decision 54/35)

Process agentsBrazil: Phase-out of carbon tetrachloride as process agent in two applications at Braskem (UNDP)

158. Introducing document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/24, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that the project to phase out CTC as a process agent in two applications at Braskem had first been presented to the 53rd Meeting, but the Executive Committee had decided to defer consideration of the project until the present Meeting to allow time for consultations to take place among interested parties. However, the submission to the present Meeting did not contain any changes. The assessment of the project and the Secretariat's recommendation therefore remained as originally presented.

159. One Member was of the view that the vinyl chloride monomer component of the project raised a policy issue. He recalled that, in September 2007, vinyl chloride monomer had been adopted as a process agent use by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties, which meant that prior to that decision it had not been a controlled use of CTC. The company in question in Brazil had chosen to stop using CTC and to convert in the year 2000, long before inclusion of CTC in the list of process agent uses. Nevertheless, as the Government of Brazil had submitted a proposal for the inclusion of vinyl chloride monomer as a process agent use to the Ozone Secretariat in 2002, he would support approval of funding for the project, on the understanding that doing so would not set a precedent with regard to retroactive funding.

160. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the understanding between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee that the project "Phase-out of carbon tetrachloride as process agent in two applications at Braskem" would be the last phase-out project for the consumption of carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in Brazil, and that no further funding for phase-out of CTC consumption in Brazil would be sought from the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To note the commitment of the Government of Brazil:
 - (i) For those process agent applications approved to date by the Meeting of the Parties to limit the consumption to zero tonnes of CTC, with the exception of an annual consumption of up to 2 ODP tonnes per year up to and including 2013 for the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkali plant for the process agent application "Elimination of NCl₃ in chlor-alkali production", as included as application number 1 in the list approved by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties;
 - (ii) To ensure collection of the necessary data for an assessment of the CTC streams in the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkaline plant on the basis of a mass balance;
 - (iii) To monitor the collection and subsequent destruction of CTC drained from the NCl₃ removal application at the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkaline

plant, and to ensure that, except for minor filling losses, destruction of the whole amount was being carried out;

- (iv) To monitor that the on-line destruction facility, i.e. the on-site incinerator described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/24, was on line for at least 97 per cent of the production time, during which at least 97 per cent of the production occurred;
- (v) To report the resulting data regarding the amounts of CTC destroyed, as well as the import of CTC for that application to the Ozone Secretariat annually as part of the reporting of Article 7 data;
- (c) To request the Fund Secretariat to inform the Ozone Secretariat of the present decision and, in particular, its sub-paragraph (b)(i);
- (d) To note that approval of the project would not create a precedent for providing retroactive funding for uses of ODS defined as process agents by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol; and
- (e) To approve the project for the “Phase-out of carbon tetrachloride as process agent in two applications at Braskem”, at the amount of US \$1,178,554, with associated support costs of US \$88,392 for UNDP.

(Decision 54/36)

Production sector

India: CFC management and accelerated production closure

161. After having considered the draft decision submitted by the contact group on CFC management and accelerated production closure for India, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve in principle US \$3.17 million for closing down CFC production in India by 1 August 2008, 17 months ahead of the existing phase-out schedule with the understanding that additional production of CFCs from 1 January – 31 July 2008, dedicated primarily to metered-dose inhaler (MDI) applications, would not exceed 690 metric tonnes;
- (b) To request the Fund Secretariat and the World Bank to prepare and submit a draft agreement on accelerating the CFC production closure project to the 55th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The draft agreement should include the Government’s commitment to ensure that the remaining stock of CFCs (1,363 metric tonnes) at the end of 2007, except a quantity of up to 135 metric tonnes that might be required to meet the needs of the MDI sector, was exported no later than 31 December 2009;
- (c) To request India to confirm in the draft agreement its domestic demand for CFCs for the MDI sector in 2008 and 2009 in order to establish the exact quantity of CFCs to be exported;

- (d) That the draft agreement should describe and include the necessary steps for completing the dismantling activities required and the verification confirming that production closure and dismantling had taken place; and
- (e) To approve the 2008 annual programme for the India CFC production closure at the level of funding of US \$6 million plus agency support costs of US \$450,000 for the World Bank.

(Decision 54/37)

AGENDA ITEM 10: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

162. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/51, containing the country programme for Eritrea, submitted by UNEP on behalf of the Government of Eritrea, and document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/52, containing the country programme update for Nigeria, submitted by UNDP on behalf of the Government of Nigeria.

163. In the context of the TPMP in Eritrea, the Secretariat had raised a number of issues related to the country's current status of compliance with the Montreal Protocol, including non-compliance with Article 4B of the Protocol.

164. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme of Eritrea, without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels;
- (b) To request the Government of Eritrea to report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress made in implementation of the country programme, noting that the first report should be submitted to the Secretariat no later than 1 May 2009; and
- (c) To approve the Nigeria country programme update, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

(Decision 54/38)

AGENDA ITEM 11: HCFCs

(a) Draft guidelines for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans incorporating HCFC surveys (decision 53/37(h))

165. The representative of the Secretariat presented the draft guidelines for HPMPs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/53). He said that a staged approach had been proposed to allow countries to develop an over-arching plan to achieve total phase-out, primarily by allowing for

concrete proposals to achieve the first two control measures in 2013 and 2015, while at the same time allowing countries to propose a subsequent stage, or stages if needed, to manage their HCFC phase-out. He also explained that countries had been classified according to those with only servicing needs, and those with both servicing and manufacturing concerns. Countries with HCFC use for servicing would be required to develop an HPMP with activities similar to those being required for RMPs and TPMPs. Countries with manufacturing concerns would develop phase-out activities in the context of national or sector performance- based plans.

166. Members were generally supportive of the staged approach, which would allow the guidelines to be updated as new technologies were developed. However, some concerns were raised over the inclusion of opportunities for co-financing the HPMPs. It was also pointed out that, according to decision XIX/6 of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties, all costs associated with phase-out of HCFCs had to be met. An observer also reminded the Executive Committee that paragraph 11(b) of decision XIX/6 indicated that substitutes and alternatives that minimized other impacts on the environment had to be prioritized.

167. The growth of HCFC consumption in Article 5 countries meant that it was essential to address measures to avoid the risk of non-compliance with the 2013 freeze and the 2015 targets as soon as possible. One Member also pointed out that, while it was important to have regulations, legislation and a licensing system covering HCFCs, the requirement for future funding should be limited to licensing systems.

168. Different views were expressed with respect to the possibility of funding individual projects in advance of the submission of HPMPs, as well as the requirements for a starting point for aggregate reductions. The representative of the Secretariat explained that discussions on the starting point for aggregate sustained reductions of consumption were to be found in paragraphs 24 to 26 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/53, but that the paper did not propose a definition of the starting point although the precedent was Executive Committee decision 35/57, which allowed a choice between a country's baseline or its most recent consumption, as was the case for CFCs.

169. Following a discussion of the Secretariat's recommendations, during which several Members raised questions concerning starting points for aggregate reductions, licensing systems, sectoral strategies, cost information, co-financing and data collection requirements, it was agreed to set up a contact group, with Germany as facilitator, to discuss those concerns and prepare a revised set of draft guidelines for the preparation of HPMPs.

170. After having considered the revised text submitted by the contact group, the Executive Committee decided to adopt the following guidelines:

- (a) Countries should adopt a staged approach to the implementation of an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), within the framework of their over-arching-strategy;
- (b) As soon as possible and depending on the availability of resources, countries should employ the guidelines herein to develop, in detail, stage one of the HPMPs, which would address how countries would meet the freeze in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015, with an estimate of related cost considerations and applying cost guidelines as they were developed;

- (c) The elaboration of stage one of the HPMP and subsequent stages should be developed as follows:
- (i) For countries with consumption in the servicing sector only:
 - a. To be consistent with existing guidelines for the preparation of RMPs/RMP updates pursuant to decisions 31/48 and 35/57; and, if applicable, with the preparation of TPMPs pursuant to decision 45/54;
 - b. To contain commitments to achieve the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures and include a performance-based system for HPMPs based on the completion of activities in the HPMP to enable the annual release of funding for the HPMP;
 - (ii) For countries with manufacturing sectors using HCFCs, HPMPs should contain a national performance-based phase-out plan (NPP) with one or several substance or sector-based phase-out plans (SPP) consistent with decision 38/65 addressing consumption reduction levels sufficient to achieve the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures and provide starting points for aggregate reductions, together with annual reduction targets;
- (d) For countries that chose to implement investment projects in advance of completion of the HPMP:
- (i) The approval of each project should result in a phase-out of HCFCs to count against the consumption identified in the HPMP and no such projects could be approved after 2010 unless they were part of the HPMP;
 - (ii) If the individual project approach was used, the submission of the first project should provide an indication of how the demonstration projects related to the HPMP and an indication of when the HPMP would be submitted;
- (e) Consideration should be given to providing funding for assistance to include HCFC control measures in legislation, regulations and licensing systems as part of the funding of HPMP preparation as necessary and confirmation of the implementation of the same should be required as a prerequisite for funding implementation of the HPMP;
- (f) In cases where there were multiple implementing agencies in one country, a lead agency should be designated to coordinate the overall development of stage one of the HPMP;
- (g) HPMPs should contain cost information at the time of their submission based on and addressing:
- (i) The most current HCFC cost guidelines at the time of submission;

- (ii) Alternative cost scenarios based on different potential cut-off dates for new capacity if a specific cut-off date had not yet been decided, for funding eligibility of manufacturing facilities as specified in decision 53/37(k), as well as the current policy for a 25 July 1995 cut-off date;
 - (iii) Alternative cost scenarios for the operational and capital costs for second conversions;
 - (iv) The incremental costs of regulating import and supply to the market of HCFC dependent equipment once proven alternatives were commercially available in the country and describing the benefits to the servicing sector of associated reduced demand;
 - (v) Cost and benefit information based on the full range of alternatives considered, and associated ODP and other impacts on the environment including on the climate, taking into account global-warming potential, energy use and other relevant factors;
- (h) Countries and agencies were encouraged to explore potential financial incentives and opportunities for additional resources to maximize the environmental benefits from HPMPs pursuant to paragraph 11(b) of decision XIX/6 of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties;
- (i) HPMPs should address:
- (i) The use of institutional arrangements mentioned in decision 53/37(e) and (f);
 - (ii) The roles and responsibilities of associations of refrigeration technicians and other industry associations and how they could contribute to HCFC phase-out; and
- (j) HPMPs should, as a minimum, fulfil the data and information requirements, as applicable, listed in the indicative outline for the development of HPMPs, as set out in Annex XIX to the present report.

(Decision 54/39)

(b) Preliminary discussion paper providing analysis on all relevant cost considerations surrounding the financing of HCFC phase-out (decision 53/37(i))

171. The representative of the Secretariat introduced documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/54, Corr.1 and Add.1, which provided a preliminary analysis of all relevant cost considerations concerning the financing of HCFC phase-out, including substitute technologies, financial incentives and other environmental benefits. In preparing the paper, the Secretariat had reviewed the existing policies and principles for determining eligible incremental costs and had examined their relevance to HCFC phase-out. It had used HCFC data reported by Article 5 countries to obtain a preliminary understanding of the magnitude of the future actions

required to achieve compliance with the targets. The paper showed that three HCFCs accounted for more than 99 per cent of the total consumption of all HCFCs in Article 5 countries, that many countries had consumption only in the servicing sector, and that HCFC-based manufacturing enterprises were to be found in fewer than fifty Article 5 countries. Viable substitute technologies for phasing out HCFCs were identified and described and their corresponding ranges of incremental capital and operating costs estimated. It was the prerogative of the Executive Committee to determine the period for which incremental operating costs were to be funded. The document also presented an analysis of technical and cost-related issues regarding phase-out in the foam and refrigeration sectors, as well as an analysis for the refrigeration service sub-sector, and highlighted issues such as the need for pilot projects, the selection of environmental indicators and potential incentives for minimizing environmental impacts of alternatives.

172. In the ensuing discussion, Members spoke of the need to act immediately on HCFC phase-out, and to ensure that it resulted in benefits in accordance with paragraph 11(b) of decision XIX/6 of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties. Several referred to the calculation of incremental operating costs as a major component of the overall cost of phase-out projects, the cut-off date for newly established manufacturing enterprises and the eligibility of second conversions.

173. Mention was made of the need to minimize the environmental impact of HCFC phase-out activities and to consider using other environmental indicators in addition to ODP, to take account of the cost implications of phase-out for LVC countries, and to ensure that HCFC phase-out was integrated as much as possible with CFC phase-out. One Member spoke of the difficulty of quantifying the energy efficiency secured as a result of HCFC phase-out because it was different for various countries, regions, business sectors and policy environments. Another said that alternatives to HCFCs should be evaluated in a more holistic manner.

174. Several Members said that cost calculations should be based on the experience gained with CFC phase-out, but one felt that cost factors might take some time to be resolved as the data were patchy. One Member proposed the financing initially of a small group of HCFC phase-out projects so that experience could be gained that would help in dealing with others. Another Member reaffirmed the need to give support to non-HCFC-producing Article 5 countries.

175. Much of the discussion focused on the issue of co-financing. Several Members said that co-financing should not be a requirement, but seeking co-financing possibilities probably should be an option. It was suggested that information be gathered concerning sources of funding that were additional to the GEF, whose timelines were considered by some to be too long. It was emphasized that co-financing should bring additionality, and that the main source of funding should remain the Fund itself. Some Members indicated that during a first phase it was not advisable to link HCFC phase-out with co-financing, as that would delay project implementation and adversely affect the achievement of compliance. One Member said that additional financing should go to the Fund, while another argued that the Fund should organize the co-financing.

176. It was agreed that the contact group established to consider the guidelines for the preparation of HPMPs should also address the relevant cost considerations surrounding the financing of HCFC phase-out.

177. After hearing a statement from the facilitator of the contact group, the Executive Committee decided to consider at its 55th Meeting a revised version of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/54 which would take into account any comments that Members had submitted to the Fund Secretariat by the end of April 2008.

(Decision 54/40)

AGENDA ITEM 12: RECONCILIATION OF 2006 ACCOUNTS (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 53/42(c) AND (d))

178. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its 53rd Meeting the Executive Committee had requested UNEP to explain the discrepancy of US \$105,494 in the expenditures recorded in its financial statements. Because of the resignation of the officer responsible in Paris and the recent security unrest in Nairobi, UNEP had been unable to provide an explanation for that discrepancy to the present Meeting, as required by decision 53/42(c). Instead, UNEP had requested that it be allowed to explain the discrepancy at the 55th Meeting.

179. She also advised that document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/55 reported on the feedback received from the implementing agencies on their accounting systems and on whether or not they maintained separate trust funds for Multilateral Fund activities. The report showed that the implementing agencies did not use the same accounting systems nor did they use the same methodology for reporting on programme support costs in their financial statements and progress reports. It also indicated that programme support costs received against approved projects were separated from other trust fund project activities in the cases of UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank, but not in the case of UNIDO, and that the World Bank and UNDP had separated core unit funding from agency support fees.

180. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the report on the reconciliation of the 2006 accounts contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/55;
- (b) To agree to UNEP's request to report on its findings with regard to the US \$105,494 difference in expenditures recorded in its financial statement and its progress report, and the nature of the corrective action required, to the 55th Meeting;
- (c) To note that further work would be undertaken in the administrative cost study to address the adequacy of the agency fees and core unit funding, as well as how programme support costs received for bilateral activities were recorded;
- (d) To recommend that the consultant for the administrative cost study take into consideration document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/55;
- (e) To note:
 - (i) That there was no standard methodology for reporting on programme costs in the financial statements of the implementing agencies;

- (ii) That UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank had separate trust funds for their Montreal Protocol activities; and
- (iii) That UNDP and the World Bank had separate accounts for core unit costs and for agency fees.

(Decision 54/41)

AGENDA ITEM 13: ASSESSMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS REQUIRED FOR THE 2009-2011 TRIENNIUM (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 50/27)

181. At the request of the Chair, Mr. David Pascal, Director of Advisory Services, PricewaterhouseCoopers, made a brief presentation on the assessment of the administrative costs required for the 2009-2011 triennium and on progress made since the preparation of his report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/56) pursuant to decisions 50/27 and 51/38.

182. The assessment was currently in the data-gathering phase (phase III). The absence of relevant key performance indicators had made it difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of administrative cost structures. A new template for the questionnaire would be distributed to the agencies in order to facilitate the provision of quantitative data in a more timely fashion. Areas requiring further analysis included: projected support costs for the next triennium and reallocation of resources; quantitative analysis of issues identified during interviews with agencies; harmonization of reporting requirements across MEAs to identify opportunities for synergy and avoid overlaps; assessment of future use of unspent funds; accounting for in-kind services between agencies; improving transparency in reporting; project implementation approaches; management and accounting of UNEP/CAP activities; and determination of relevant key performance indicators.

183. The draft report would be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration at the 55th Meeting. It was highlighted that the methodology for review of support cost estimates provided by the implementing agencies needed to include an independent review of those estimates.

184. The Executive Committee, after noting the information provided in the progress report, as presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/56 and the presentation given by the consultant at the 54th Meeting, decided to request the implementing agencies to provide adequate information to ensure that the assessment of the administrative costs required for the 2009-2011 triennium was as exhaustive and beneficial as possible.

(Decision 54/42)

AGENDA ITEM 14: REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 50/41)

185. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/57, which was a report on the operation of the Executive Committee prepared pursuant to decision 50/41 and was being resubmitted to the Committee in accordance with its

decision 53/40. The Committee was required to address the issues of the feasibility of reducing the number of meetings of the Committee on the basis of the projected workload and the timeframe of implementation and conditions that had to be met. Option One was to maintain the status quo of holding three meetings per year; Option Two was to have two regular meetings with fixed schedules (the first being in March/April and the second in October/November) but to maintain the possibility of having a special third meeting in the middle of the year if needed.

186. In the ensuing discussion some Members spoke in favour of Option Two but the great majority felt that it was not a good time to reduce the frequency of meetings, given the expected workload in the lead-up to HCFC phase-out.

187. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the report on the operation of the Executive Committee contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/57; and
- (b) To maintain the status quo of holding three meetings per year, but to place the issue on the agenda for consideration at its 57th Meeting.

(Decision 54/43)

**AGENDA ITEM 15: REVISED STAFFING STRUCTURE FOR THE SECRETARIAT
(DECISION 53/43(e))**

188. The Chief Officer introduced the revised staffing structure for the Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/58), emphasizing that the proposal was intended to enable the Secretariat to continue to provide the Executive Committee with the usual high level of support, particularly in view of the new area of activities and policies on HCFCs that needed to be addressed. She advised that, in the course of informal discussions during the week between the Secretariat and Members of the Executive Committee, some issues had been raised regarding the budget increase. As a result, the Secretariat had been able to revise its proposal and reduce the increase in the budget from US \$340,598 to US \$102,946. She hoped that the proposed revised budget would be acceptable to the Committee.

189. Many Members praised the Secretariat, under the leadership of its Chief Officer, for the excellent way in which it was handling the heavy workload the Executive Committee placed upon it. They warmly welcomed the reduced budget proposed by the Secretariat. One Member said that if there were a decrease in the workload in future, there might then be a further opportunity to restructure the Secretariat, while another encouraged the Secretariat to enhance its competence with regard to market mechanisms and synergies with other MEAs, particularly the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

190. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the upgrading of one Deputy Chief Officer post from P5 to D1 starting in 2009;

- (b) To approve a new P3 post and to downgrade one post from P5 to P3 starting in 2008;
- (c) To upgrade the post of the Associate Executive Assistant from P2 to P3 starting in 2008;
- (d) To approve two new G6 posts starting in 2008; and
- (e) To approve a revised budget of US \$5,867,208 in 2008, US \$3,421,091 in 2009 and US \$3,592,146 in 2010 as contained in Annex XX to the present report.

(Decision 54/44)

AGENDA ITEM 16: OTHER MATTERS

Study on the collection and treatment of unwanted ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries

191. The Executive Committee heard a presentation by Mr. Mark Wagner, Senior Vice-President, ICF International, on his study on the collection and treatment of unwanted ODS in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries. The objectives of the study had been to assess the management programmes and procedures in place, identify lessons to be learned from the situation in non-Article 5 countries, and set out the challenges to be faced by Article 5 countries. Ten countries had been visited: eight non-Article 5 countries (Australia, Canada, the Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America) and two Article 5 countries (Colombia and India). The draft report had been completed at the end of March 2008 and was already posted on the Fund's website, with the final report due to be completed in April 2008.

192. In the discussion that followed, Members welcomed the study but expressed concern regarding the timeframe available to them for submitting comments on it given that decision XVIII/9 of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Parties had requested the Executive Committee to provide the final report for consideration at the twenty-eighth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, and the Secretariat had explained that that meant that any input had to be received within one week. Several Members proposed that the report be presented to the Open-ended Working Group as a draft final version only. Two Members sought clarification regarding the location of facilities for the destruction or reclamation of unwanted ODS and whether there was a requirement that such facilities be built.

193. The consultant said that at present he saw no need for the building of destruction or reclamation facilities. Mobile facilities existed, and in some cases it would be possible to retrofit cement kilns for the destruction of unwanted ODS. One Member pointed out that where such retrofitting had been undertaken, in the United Republic of Tanzania for pesticides for example, it had not been cheap and had caused serious problems.

194. The representative of the Secretariat suggested that Members wishing to submit comments of a technical nature contact the Secretariat during the Meeting to coordinate on the timing for their submission. It would also be made clear, in forwarding the study to the

Open-ended Working Group, that many Members of the Executive Committee had not had sufficient time to consider the study and that the agreement to forward the report to the Open-ended Working Group should not imply an endorsement of the study either by the Committee or by any of its Members. In an effort to support expeditious transfer of the study to the Open-ended Working Group, the Ozone Secretariat agreed to post on the website of the twenty-eighth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group any comments on the study that were submitted by any of the countries that were Members of the Executive Committee.

195. In accordance with decision XVIII/9, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to forward the final study of the consultant on the collection and treatment of unwanted ozone-depleting substances in Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries, which would take into account any comments of a technical nature that Members had submitted to the Fund Secretariat by the end of April 2008, to the Ozone Secretariat for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its twenty-eighth meeting.

(Decision 54/45)

CFC management and accelerated production closure for India

196. This issue was discussed under agenda item 9(d) (see decision 54/37 in paragraph 161).

Dates and venues of future meetings of the Executive Committee

197. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To hold its 55th Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, from 14 to 18 July 2008; and
- (b) To hold its 56th Meeting in Doha, Qatar, from 8 to 12 November 2008.

(Decision 54/46)

Tribute to Ms Zainab Saleh

198. The Executive Committee observed a minute of silence in memory of Ms. Zainab Saleh, Ozone Officer of Kuwait, who had recently passed away. Ms. Saleh had been particularly active in the West Asia Network working towards achieving the goals of the Montreal Protocol.

AGENDA ITEM 17: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

199. The Executive Committee adopted its report on the basis of the draft report contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/L.1 and Corr.1.

AGENDA ITEM 18: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

200. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the Meeting closed at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, 11 April 2008.

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

Table 1 : STATUS OF THE FUND FROM 1991-2008 (IN US DOLLARS)

As at 4 APRIL 2008

INCOME		
Contributions received:		
- Cash payments including note encashments		2,015,817,092
- Promissory notes held		39,344,647
- Bilateral cooperation		119,622,940
- Interest earned		184,627,808
- Miscellaneous income		8,804,779
Total Income		2,368,217,266
ALLOCATIONS* AND PROVISIONS		
- UNDP	537,071,695	
- UNEP	138,817,127	
- UNIDO	498,449,586	
- World Bank	948,549,244	
Less Adjustments	-	
Total allocations to implementing agencies		2,122,887,652
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-2008)		
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2010		65,552,479
Treasury fees (2003-2008)		2,550,550
Monitoring and Evaluation costs (1999-2008)		2,866,754
Technical Audit costs (1998-2005)		909,960
Information Strategy costs (2003-2004)		
- includes provision for Network maintenance costs for 2004		104,750
Bilateral cooperation		119,622,940
Provision for fixed-exchange-rate mechanism's fluctuations		
- losses/(gains) in value		(32,277,386)
Total allocations and provisions		2,282,217,699
Cash		46,654,921
Promissory Notes:		
	2008	10,927,036
	2009	14,305,645
	2010	4,824,573
	Unscheduled	9,287,393
		39,344,647
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS		85,999,567

* Amounts reflect net approvals for which resources are transferred including promissory notes that are not yet encashed by the Implementing agencies. It reflects the Secretariat's inventory figures on the approved amounts. These figures are under review in the on-going reconciliation exercise.

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

Table 2 : 1991 - 2008 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Description	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	1991 - 2005	2006	2007	2008	1991 - 2008
Pledged contributions	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,000	2,046,337,598	133,466,667	133,466,667	133,566,789	2,446,837,720
Cash payments/received	206,123,218	381,509,659	412,139,255	406,539,361	409,760,974	1,816,072,467	116,142,199	75,797,446	7,804,980	2,015,817,092
Bilateral assistance	4,366,255	11,955,410	21,991,236	22,643,710	48,231,217	109,187,828	4,507,483	5,000,998	926,631	119,622,940
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	6,075,963	6,075,963	11,919,859	21,348,826	0	39,344,647
Total payments	210,489,473	393,465,069	434,130,491	429,183,071	464,068,154	1,931,336,258	132,569,541	102,147,270	8,731,611	2,174,784,679
Disputed contributions	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	24,439,768	31,376,278	38,436,518	10,816,930	9,931,846	115,001,340	897,126	31,319,397	124,835,178	272,053,041
Payments %age to pledges	89.60%	92.61%	91.87%	97.54%	97.90%	94.38%	99.33%	76.53%	6.54%	88.88%
Interest earned	5,323,644	28,525,733	44,685,516	53,946,601	19,374,449	151,855,943	13,773,709	18,998,156		184,627,808
Miscellaneous income	1,442,103	1,297,366	1,223,598	1,125,282	1,386,177	6,474,526	1,329,111	1,001,142		8,804,779
TOTAL INCOME	217,255,220	423,288,168	480,039,605	484,254,955	484,828,780	2,089,666,727	147,672,361	122,146,568		2,368,217,266
Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	2000-2002	2003-2005	1991 - 2005	2006	2007	2008	1991-2008
Total pledges	234,929,241	424,841,347	472,567,009	440,000,001	474,000,000	2,046,337,598	133,466,667	133,466,667	133,566,789	2,446,837,720
Total payments	210,489,473	393,465,069	434,130,491	429,183,071	464,068,154	1,931,336,258	132,569,541	102,147,270	8,731,611	2,174,784,679
Payments %age to pledges	89.60%	92.61%	91.87%	97.54%	97.90%	94.38%	99.33%	76.53%	6.54%	88.88%
Total income	217,255,220	423,288,168	480,039,605	484,254,955	484,828,780	2,089,666,727	147,672,361	122,146,568	0	2,368,217,266
Total outstanding contributions	24,439,768	31,376,278	38,436,518	10,816,930	9,931,846	115,001,340	897,126	31,319,397	124,835,178	272,053,041
As % to total pledges	10.40%	7.39%	8.13%	2.46%	2.10%	5.62%	0.67%	23.47%	93.46%	11.12%
Outstanding contributions for certain Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	24,439,768	31,376,278	32,764,258	9,811,798	7,511,983	105,904,086	2,006,804	2,006,804	3,126,337	113,044,031
CEITs' outstandings %age to pledges	10.40%	7.39%	6.93%	2.23%	1.58%	5.18%	1.50%	1.50%	2.34%	4.62%

PS: CEITs are Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

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

Table 3 : 1991-2008 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions	Exchange (Gain)/Loss. NB:Negative amount =
Australia*	45,207,824	43,935,917	1,271,907	0	0	-205,041
Austria	25,513,384	25,381,594	131,790	0	0	-1,398,077
Azerbaijan	869,554	311,683	0	0	557,871	0
Belarus	2,660,523	0	0	0	2,660,523	0
Belgium	31,602,183	29,815,944	0	0	1,786,239	451,725
Bulgaria	1,152,825	1,124,419	0	0	28,406	0
Canada*	84,854,295	71,488,936	8,450,896	0	4,914,463	-3,816,655
Cyprus	344,170	344,170	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	6,698,716	6,632,626	66,090	0	0	39,515
Denmark	20,777,680	20,572,679	205,000	0	0	-1,271,724
Estonia	193,163	193,162	0	0	0	0
Finland	16,405,523	15,953,652	451,870	0	0	-998,220
France	184,564,571	150,191,585	15,094,549	9,287,393	9,991,043	-14,314,385
Germany	271,709,256	204,146,460	39,245,890	20,559,254	7,757,652	-1,241,552
Greece	12,583,240	9,554,551	0	0	3,028,690	-1,333,501
Hungary	4,124,660	3,867,627	46,494	0	210,539	-351
Iceland	927,870	871,058	0	0	56,812	-40,766
Ireland	7,248,117	7,248,117	0	0	0	208,838
Israel	9,533,070	3,724,671	38,106	0	5,770,293	0
Italy	143,893,483	124,539,287	10,658,859	0	8,695,337	3,291,976
Japan	476,368,945	425,187,199	16,208,973	0	34,972,773	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0	0
Latvia	392,557	367,493	0	0	25,065	2,174
Liechtenstein	225,277	225,277	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	588,147	55,078	0	0	533,069	0
Luxembourg	2,074,191	2,074,191	0	0	0	-130,521
Malta	98,232	51,445	0	0	46,786	0
Monaco	173,105	168,092	0	0	5,013	-118
Netherlands	47,936,975	46,265,288	0	0	1,671,687	0
New Zealand	6,870,405	6,870,405	0	0	0	68,428
Norway	17,750,692	16,616,121	0	0	1,134,571	9,081
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0	0
Poland	7,525,021	6,641,715	113,000	0	770,306	0
Portugal	10,361,440	8,691,055	101,700	0	1,568,685	198,162
Romania	100,122	0	0	0	100,122	0
Russian Federation	99,246,218	0	0	0	99,246,218	0
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	2,110,606	2,008,865	16,523	0	85,218	0
Slovenia	939,199	939,199	0	0	0	0
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0	0
Spain	69,831,023	64,032,962	1,587,282	0	4,210,779	-396,341
Sweden	32,452,997	28,907,092	1,878,303	0	1,667,602	-836,345
Switzerland	35,234,519	31,324,070	1,821,541	0	2,088,907	-1,379,851
Tajikistan	101,647	8,686	0	0	92,961	0
Turkmenistan**	293,245	5,764	0	0	287,481	0
Ukraine	8,999,158	915,934	0	0	8,083,224	0
United Arab Emirate	559,639	559,639	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	157,840,551	147,037,676	565,000	0	10,237,875	-9,183,837
United States of America	592,619,570	502,250,700	21,567,191	9,498,000	59,303,679	0
Uzbekistan	651,754	188,606	0	0	463,148	0
SUB-TOTAL	2,446,837,720	2,015,817,092	119,622,940	39,344,647	272,053,041	-32,277,386
Disputed Contributions	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267	0
TOTAL	2,454,935,987	2,015,817,092	119,622,940	39,344,647	280,151,308	

NB: (*) The bilateral assistance recorded for Australia and Canada was adjusted following approvals at the 39th meeting and taking into consideration a reconciliation carried out by the Secretariat through the progress reports submitted to the 40th meeting to read \$1,208,219 and \$6,449,438 instead of \$1,300,088 and \$ 6,414,880 respectively.

(**) In accordance with Decisions VI/5 and XVI/39 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Turkmenistan has been reclassified as operating under Article 5 in 2004 and therefore its contribution of US\$5,764 for 2005 should be disregarded.

Note: Amounts for France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom netted off from the 1996 contributions and are shown here for records only.

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

Table 4 : Status of Contributions for 2008

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,660,143	2,660,143			0
Austria	1,435,341	1,435,341			0
Azerbaijan	8,355				8,355
Belarus	30,077				30,077
Belgium	1,786,239				1,786,239
Bulgaria	28,406				28,406
Canada	4,700,366				4,700,366
Cyprus	65,167	65,167			0
Czech Republic	305,783	305,783			0
Denmark	1,199,738	1,199,738			0
Estonia	20,051	20,051			0
Finland	890,613	890,613			0
France	10,075,793				10,075,793
Germany *	14,473,719		926,631		13,547,088
Greece	885,600				885,600
Hungary	210,539				210,539
Iceland	56,812				56,812
Ireland	584,830	584,830			0
Israel	780,331				780,331
Italy	8,162,562				8,162,562
Japan	29,362,667				29,362,667
Latvia	25,064				25,064
Liechtenstein	8,355	8,355			0
Lithuania	40,103				40,103
Luxembourg	128,663	128,663			0
Malta	23,393				23,393
Monaco	5,013				5,013
Netherlands	2,823,896				2,823,896
New Zealand	369,279	369,279			0
Norway	1,134,571				1,134,571
Poland	770,305				770,305
Portugal	785,344				785,344
Romania	100,122				100,122
Russian Federation	1,838,039				1,838,039
Slovak Republic	85,218				85,218
Slovenia	137,017	137,017			0
Spain	4,210,779				4,210,779
Sweden	1,667,602				1,667,602
Switzerland	2,000,120				2,000,120
Tajikistan	1,671				1,671
Ukraine	65,167				65,167
United Kingdom	10,237,875				10,237,875
United States of America	29,362,667				29,362,667
Uzbekistan	23,393				23,393
TOTAL	133,566,789	7,804,980	926,631	0	124,835,178

* Bilateral assistance of US \$572,817 approved at the 51st Meeting and US \$353,814 approved at the 52nd Meeting of the Excom applied in 2008.

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

Table 5 : Status of Contributions for 2007

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,660,143	2,530,193			129,950
Austria	1,435,341	1,435,341			0
Azerbaijan	8,355				8,355
Belarus	30,077				30,077
Belgium	1,786,239	1,786,239			0
Bulgaria	28,406	28,406			0
Canada	4,700,366	4,362,036	322,050		16,280
Cyprus	65,167	65,167			0
Czech Republic	305,783	305,783			0
Denmark	1,199,738	1,199,738			0
Estonia	20,051	20,051			0
Finland	890,613	890,613			0
France	10,075,793		839,250	9,287,393	(50,850)
Germany	14,473,719	2,412,286	2,894,691	12,061,432	(2,894,691)
Greece	885,600				885,600
Hungary	210,539	210,539			0
Iceland	56,812	56,812			0
Ireland	584,830	584,830			0
Israel	780,331				780,331
Italy	8,162,562	6,761,775	868,013		532,775
Japan	29,362,667	29,362,667	62,150		(62,150)
Latvia	25,064	25,064			0
Liechtenstein	8,355	8,355			0
Lithuania	40,103				40,103
Luxembourg	128,663	128,663			0
Malta	23,393				23,393
Monaco	5,013	5,013			0
Netherlands	2,823,896	3,400,000			(576,104)
New Zealand	369,279	369,279			0
Norway	1,134,571	1,134,571			0
Poland	770,305	770,305			0
Portugal	785,344	2,003			783,341
Russian Federation	1,838,039				1,838,039
Slovak Republic	85,218	85,218			0
Slovenia	137,017	137,017			0
Spain	4,210,779	4,210,779			0
Sweden	1,667,602	1,667,602			0
Switzerland	2,000,120	1,603,225	14,844		382,051
Tajikistan	1,671				1,671
Ukraine	65,167				65,167
United Kingdom	10,237,875	10,237,875			0
United States of America	29,362,667				29,362,667
Uzbekistan	23,393				23,393
TOTAL	133,466,667	75,797,446	5,000,998	21,348,826	31,319,397

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

Table 6: Status of Contributions for 2006

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,660,143	2,660,143	129,950		(129,950)
Austria	1,435,341	1,435,341			0
Azerbaijan	8,355				8,355
Belarus	30,077				30,077
Belgium	1,786,239	1,786,239			0
Bulgaria	28,406	28,406			0
Canada	4,700,366	4,095,934	407,365		197,067
Cyprus	65,167	65,167			0
Czech Republic	305,783	305,783			0
Denmark	1,199,738	1,199,738			0
Estonia	20,051	20,051			0
Finland	890,613	890,613			0
France	10,075,793	9,342,968	675,400		57,425
Germany	14,473,719	7,236,859	2,894,744	7,236,859	(2,894,744)
Greece	885,600				885,600
Hungary	210,539	210,539			0
Iceland	56,812	56,812			0
Ireland	584,830	584,830			0
Israel	780,331				780,331
Italy	8,162,562	8,162,562			0
Japan	29,362,667	29,362,667			0
Latvia	25,064	25,064			0
Liechtenstein	8,355	8,355			0
Lithuania	40,103				40,103
Luxembourg	128,663	128,663			0
Malta	23,393	23,393			0
Monaco	5,013	5,013			0
Netherlands	2,823,896	3,400,000			(576,104)
New Zealand	369,279	369,279			0
Norway	1,134,571	1,134,571			0
Poland	770,305	770,305			0
Portugal	785,344	785,344			0
Russian Federation	1,838,039				1,838,039
Slovak Republic	85,218	85,218			0
Slovenia	137,017	137,017			0
Spain	4,210,779	4,215,179			(4,400)
Sweden	1,667,602	1,667,602			0
Switzerland	2,000,120	1,603,345	400,024		(3,249)
Tajikistan	1,671				1,671
Ukraine	65,167				65,167
United Kingdom	10,237,875	10,237,875			0
United States of America	29,362,667	24,101,321		4,683,000	578,346
Uzbekistan	23,393				23,393
TOTAL	133,466,667	116,142,199	4,507,483	11,919,859	897,126

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

Table 7: Status of Contributions for 2003-2005

As at 4 APRIL 2008

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	9,452,417	9,452,417	0	0	0
Austria	5,498,540	5,498,540	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	23,055	0	0	0	23,055
Belarus	109,510	0	0	0	109,510
Belgium	6,559,055	6,559,055	0	0	(0)
Bulgaria	74,928	74,928	0	0	0
Canada	14,864,502	13,590,709	1,273,043	0	749
Czech Republic	991,351	925,261	66,090	0	0
Denmark	4,351,570	4,351,570	0	0	0
Estonia	57,637	57,636	0	0	0
Finland	3,031,690	3,031,690	0	0	0
France	37,556,066	32,625,062	4,987,704	0	(56,701)
Germany	56,743,319	44,133,693	11,348,664	1,260,963	(1)
Greece	3,129,672	2,707,413	0	0	422,260
Hungary	697,404	650,910	46,494	0	(0)
Iceland	190,201	190,201	0	0	0
Ireland	1,711,810	1,711,809	0	0	0
Israel	2,409,214	70,024	0	0	2,339,190
Italy	29,417,765	24,947,765	4,470,000	0	0
Japan	104,280,000	92,411,013	11,868,987	0	0
Latvia	57,637	57,636	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	34,582	34,582	0	0	0
Lithuania	97,982	0	0	0	97,982
Luxembourg	461,093	461,093	0	0	0
Monaco	23,055	23,075	0	0	(20)
Netherlands	10,092,184	10,092,184	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,400,572	1,400,572	0	0	0
Norway	3,757,912	3,757,912	0	0	0
Poland	1,838,610	1,838,610	0	0	0
Portugal	2,685,870	2,584,170	101,700	0	0
Russian Federation	6,916,402	0	0	0	6,916,402
Slovak Republic	247,838	231,315	16,523	0	(0)
Slovenia	466,857	466,857	0	0	0
Spain	14,633,955	13,042,273	1,587,282	0	4,400
Sweden	5,965,397	5,229,610	735,787	0	(0)
Switzerland	7,342,914	6,653,986	978,943	0	(290,015)
Tajikistan	5,764	0	0	0	5,764
Turkmenistan	17,291	5,764	0	0	11,527
Ukraine	305,474	0	0	0	305,474
United Kingdom	32,155,508	32,155,508	0	0	(0)
United States of America	104,280,000	88,715,000	10,750,000	4,815,000	0
Uzbekistan	63,400	21,133	0	0	42,267
TOTAL	474,000,000	409,760,974	48,231,217	6,075,963	9,931,846

Table 8: Status of Promissory Notes As At 4 April 2008

B. MULTILATERAL FUND'S PROMISSORY NOTES

Country	HELD BY			IMPLEMENTING AGENCY FOR WHICH HELD OR ASSIGNED TO					
	A WORLD BANK	B TREASURER	A+B TOTAL	D UNDP	E UNEP	F UNIDO	G WORLD BANK	H TREASURER	D+E+F+G+H=I I=C TOTAL
	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value	Net Value
Canada			0					0	0
France		9,287,393	9,287,393					9,287,393	9,287,393
Germany		20,559,254	20,559,254					20,559,254	20,559,254
The Netherlands			0					0	0
United Kingdom			0					0	0
United States of America		9,498,000	9,498,000					9,498,000	9,498,000
TOTAL	0	39,344,647	39,344,647	0	0	0	0	39,344,647	39,344,647

Table 9: SCHEDULE OF MULTILATERAL FUND PROMISSORY NOTES: 2004 - 2008

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS					
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP b/	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain/(Loss) to intended value (USD)
10/25/2004	2004	Canada		Can\$	6,216,532.80	3,963,867.12	11/9/2004	IBRD	6,216,532.80	1/19/2005	5,140,136.76	1,176,269.64
4/21/2005	2005	Canada		Can\$	6,216,532.78	3,963,867.12	Nov. 2005	TREASURER	6,216,532.78	Nov. 2005	5,307,831.95	1,343,964.83
12/22/2006	2006	Canada		Can\$	4,794,373.31	3,760,292.79	1/19/2007	TREASURER	4,794,373.31	1/19/2007	4,088,320.38	328,027.59
12/31/2004	2004	France		Euro	10,597,399.70	9,784,322.50	9/28/2006	TREASURER	10,597,399.70	9/28/2006	12,102,125.26	2,317,802.76
1/18/2006	2005	France		Euro	11,217,315.23	10,356,675.50	9/28/2006	TREASURER	11,217,315.23	9/28/2006	12,810,062.64	2,453,387.14
12/20/2006	2006	France		Euro	7,503,239.54	9,342,968.43	7/31/2007	TREASURER	7,503,239.54	7/31/2007	10,249,425.21	906,456.78
Dec.2007	2007	France		Euro	7,483,781.61	9,287,393.43	BALANCE	TREASURER				
8/9/2004	2004	Germany	BU 104 1006 01	US\$	18,914,439.57	18,914,439.57	8/3/2005	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	8/3/2005	6,304,813.19	-
							8/11/2006	TREASURER	6,304,813.19	8/11/2006	6,304,813.19	-
							2/16/2007	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	2/16/2007	3,152,406.60	-
							8/10/2007	TREASURER	3,152,406.60	8/10/2007	3,152,406.60	-
									18,914,439.57			
7/8/2005	2005	Germany	BU 105 1003 01	US\$	7,565,775.83	7,565,775.83	4/18/2006	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	4/18/2006	1,260,962.64	-
							8/11/2006	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	8/11/2006	1,260,962.64	-
							2/16/2007	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	2/16/2007	1,260,962.64	-
							8/10/2007	TREASURER	1,260,962.64	8/10/2007	1,260,962.64	-
							2/12/2008	TREASURER	1,260,962.64			
						1,260,962.63	BALANCE	TREASURER	1,260,962.63			
									7,565,775.83			
5/10/2006	2006	Germany	BU 106 1004 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52						
						2,412,286.41	2/28/2007	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2/28/2007	2,558,067.65	145,781.24
						2,412,286.41	8/10/2007	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	8/10/2007	2,681,305.85	269,019.44
						2,412,286.42	2/12/2008	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2/12/2008	2,821,066.54	408,780.12
						7,236,859.28	BALANCE	TREASURER	5,831,461.18			
									11,662,922.38			
7/23/2007	2007	Germany	BU 107 1006 01	Euro	11,662,922.38	14,473,718.52						
						2,412,286.42	2/12/2008	TREASURER	1,943,820.40	2/12/2008	2,821,066.54	408,780.12
						12,061,432.10	BALANCE	TREASURER	9,719,101.98			
									11,662,922.38			
12/8/2003	2004	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	11/17/2004	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	11/17/2004	3,364,061.32	-
12/8/2003	2005	Netherlands	D 11	US\$	3,364,061.32	3,364,061.32	12/5/2005	TREASURER	3,364,061.32	12/5/2005	3,364,061.32	-

Table 9: SCHEDULE OF MULTILATERAL FUND PROMISSORY NOTES: 2004 - 2008

RECEIPTS							ENCASHMENTS						
Date of Submission a/	Year of contribution	Country of Origin	P/Note code	Denomination/ Type of currency	Amount (in Original denomination)	Note Value in USD per UNEP b/	Date of transfer	Agency	Transfer amount in Original denomination	Date of Encashment	Actual Encashment value (USD)	Gain/(Loss) to intended value (USD)	
5/18/2004	2004	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63							
						1,786,417.11	8/23/2005	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	8/23/2005	2,166,550.02	380,132.91	
						5,359,251.32	Feb. 2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	Feb. 2006	6,303,711.64	944,460.32	
						3,572,834.20	7/24/2006	TREASURER	3,621,782.04	7/24/2006	4,473,383.73	900,549.53	
						10,718,502.63			7,243,564.08		12,943,645.39	2,225,142.76	
6/1/2005	2005	UK		GBP	7,243,564.08	10,718,502.63							
						1,786,417.11	7/24/2006	TREASURER	1,207,260.68	7/24/2006	2,236,691.86	450,274.75	
						4,681,386.55	8/9/2006	TREASURER	3,163,681.03	8/9/2006	6,036,303.40	1,354,916.85	
						4,250,698.97	8/16/2006	TREASURER	2,872,622.37	8/16/2006	5,429,236.28	1,178,537.31	
						10,718,502.63			7,243,564.08		13,702,231.54	2,983,728.91	
5/13/2005	2004	USA		US\$	4,920,000.00	4,920,000.00	10/27/2005	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	10/27/2005	2,000,000.00	-	
							11/2/2006	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	11/2/2006	2,000,000.00	-	
							10/25/2007	TREASURER	920,000.00	10/25/2007	920,000.00	-	
									4,920,000.00				
3/1/2006	2005	USA		US\$	3,159,700.00	3,159,700.00	11/2/2006	TREASURER	2,000,000.00	11/2/2006	2,000,000.00	-	
							10/25/2007	TREASURER	1,159,700.00	10/25/2007	1,159,700.00	-	
									3,159,700.00				
4/25/2007	2006	USA		US\$	7,315,000.00	7,315,000.00	10/25/2007	TREASURER	2,500,000.00	10/25/2007	2,500,000.00	-	
						4,815,000.00	BALANCE	TREASURER	4,815,000.00				
2/21/2008	2006	USA		US\$	4,683,000.00	4,683,000.00	BALANCE	TREASURER	4,683,000.00				

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

**Table 10: OUTSTANDING PROMISSORY NOTES SCHEDULE OF ENCASHMENT AS AT 4 APRIL 2008
 (IN US\$)**

	Due in 2008	Due in 2009	Due in 2010	TOTAL
FRANCE: Unscheduled				9,287,393
GERMANY:				
2005 P. Note: (US\$)	1,260,963			1,260,963
P. Note: (in US \$ at FERM rate of US \$1:Euro 0.8058)				
2006	2,412,286	4,824,573		7,236,859
2007	2,412,286	4,824,573	4,824,573	12,061,432
USA:				
2007 Note: (US\$)	2,500,000	2,315,000		4,815,000
2008 Note: (US\$)	2,341,500	2,341,500		4,683,000
	10,927,035	14,305,646	4,824,573	39,344,647

NOTE:

For the triennium 2003 - 2005, Germany opted to pay in US \$.
 For the triennium 2006 - 2008, Germany opted to pay in Euro, using the FERM.
 Germany's annual payment are made in two tranches, February and August.

**LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH AS AT 4 APRIL 2008 HAVE CONFIRMED TO
THE TREASURER THAT THEY WOULD BE USING THE
FIXED-EXCHANGE-RATE MECHANISM DURING THE 2006 – 2008
TRIENNIUM**

1. Australia
2. Austria
3. Belgium
4. Canada
5. Germany
6. Hungary
7. Latvia
8. United Kingdom
9. France
10. Greece
11. Slovak Republic
12. Switzerland
13. Sweden
14. Finland
15. Denmark
16. Spain

Annex II

2008 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNDP

Item	2008 Target
Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved versus those planned (new plus tranches of ongoing MYAs)	39
Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS, institutional strengthening) approved versus those planned	24
Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	27
ODS phased-out for individual projects versus those planned per progress reports	1,888
Project completion (pursuant to decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects versus those planned in progress reports	61
Number of policy/regulatory assistance completed versus that planned	4/6 (67%)
Speed of financial completion versus that required per progress report completion dates	On time
Timely submission of project completion reports versus those agreed	On time
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

Annex III

Table 1

2008 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP

Item	2008 Target
Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved versus those planned	35 (20 tranches of approved MYA and 15 new MYA)
Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS, institutional strengthening) approved versus those planned	56*
Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	20
ODS phased-out for individual projects versus those planned per progress reports	0
Project completion (pursuant to decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects versus those planned in progress reports	86
Number of policy/regulatory assistance completed versus that planned	64 countries
Speed of financial completion versus that required per progress report completion dates	On time
Timely submission of project completion reports versus those agreed	On time
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* Excluding CAP

Table 2

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP'S COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP)

Performance Indicator	Data	Assessment	Target
Efficient follow-up to regional network/thematic meetings	List of recommendations emanating from 2007 regional network/thematic meetings	Implementation rate of those meeting recommendations that are to be implemented in 2008	100 % implementation rate
Effective support to NOUs in their work, particularly guidance to new NOUs	List of innovative ways/means/products/services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	Number of innovative ways/means/products/services for supporting NOUs in their work, with specification of those destined for new NOUs	7 such ways/means/products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support
Assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance (as per MOP decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	List of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	Number of countries in actual or potential non-compliance that received CAP assistance outside the network meetings	All such countries
Innovations in production and delivery of global and regional information products and services	List of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	Number of global and regional information products and services destined for new target audiences or that reach existing target audiences in new ways	7 such products and services
Close cooperation between CAP regional teams and IAs and BAs working in the regions	List of joint missions/undertakings of CAP regional staff with IAs and BAs	Number of joint missions/undertakings	5 in each region

Annex IV

2008 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNIDO

Item	2008 Target
Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved versus those planned	30
Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS, institutional strengthening) approved versus those planned	55
Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	19
ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned per progress reports	762.9
Project completion (pursuant to decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects versus those planned in progress reports	19
Number of policy/regulatory assistance completed versus that planned	9
Speed of financial completion versus that required per progress report completion dates	12 months after operational completion
Timely submission of project completion reports versus those agreed	On time
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

Annex V

2008 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD BANK

Item	2008 Target
Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved versus those planned	21/21
Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS, institutional strengthening) approved versus those planned	6/6
Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches versus those planned	21/21
ODS phased-out for individual projects versus those planned per progress reports	253 ODP tonnes
Project completion (pursuant to decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects versus those planned in progress reports	8 ^(*)
Number of policy/regulatory assistance completed versus that planned	12/12
Speed of financial completion versus that required per progress report completion dates	11 months
Timely submission of project completion reports versus those agreed	100%
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	100%

(*) Represents the number of projects expected to be completed in 2008, which will lead to an expected phase-out of 253 ODP tonnes.

Annex VI

ANNUAL TRANCHES NOT SUBMITTED

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason not submitted provided by the implementing agency
Antigua and Barbuda	World Bank	CFC Phase-out Plan	2006	Grant agreement not signed.
Bangladesh	UNDP	ODS Phase-out Plan	2005, 2006 and 2007	The verification of the 2006 consumption and revision of the Action Plan have not been completed.
Bangladesh	UNEP	ODS Phase-out Plan	2005, 2006 and 2007	The verification of the 2006 consumption and revision of the Action Plan have not been completed.
Congo, DR	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Congo, DR	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Dominica	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Low disbursement and delay in procurement.
Dominica	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Grenada	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Low disbursement and delay in procurement.
Grenada	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Kyrgyzstan	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted due to delayed procurement of equipment and the fact that the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Kyrgyzstan	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Slow signature of MOU and delayed procurement of equipment.
Libya	Spain	Methyl Bromide	2007	Change in NOU in 2007 and the fact that the current tranche has not been fully implemented.
Panama	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The low disbursement of funds and the need to revise the work plan to reflect the current situation.
Paraguay	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2008	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.

Annex VI

Country	Agency	Sector	Tranches	Reason not submitted provided by the implementing agency
Paraguay	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2008	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Low disbursement and delay in procurement.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	UNEP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UNDP	ODS Phase-out Plan	2007	Low disbursement and delay in procurement.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UNEP	ODS Phase-out Plan	2007	Low disbursement and delay in procurement.
Serbia	UNIDO	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Ongoing government restructurings and new institutional settings and the fact that the first tranche was not sufficiently advance in implementation.
Uruguay	Canada	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	The request for second tranche was not submitted as the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Uruguay	UNDP	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Slow signature of MOU and the fact that the deliverables on the first tranche were not sufficiently advanced in implementation.
Venezuela	UNIDO	CFC Phase-out Plan	2007	Due to possible transfer of activities from the World Bank to UNIDO, the Government of Venezuela has decided to postpone submission of the tranche.

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
ALBANIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
National ODS phase out plan (fourth and fifth tranches)	UNIDO	13.0	\$64,644	\$4,848	\$69,492
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$109,200	\$0	\$109,200
Total for Albania		13.0	\$173,844	\$4,848	\$178,692
ARGENTINA					
PRODUCTION					
CFC closure					
Strategy for gradual phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 production: 2008 annual programme	IBRD		\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000
<i>The Government of Argentina and the World Bank were requested to continue monitoring the situation at FIASA, including carrying out a verification in 2009 and controlling its access to the supply of CTC to ensure the sustained closure of CFC production.</i>					
Total for Argentina			\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000
BARBADOS					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the servicing sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the servicing sector	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Total for Barbados			\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
BRAZIL						
PROCESS AGENT						
CTC phase out						
Phase-out of CTC as process agent in two applications at Braskem	UNDP	498.7	\$1,178,554	\$88,392	\$1,266,946	2.36
<p><i>Approved noting the understanding between the Government and the Executive Committee that the project would be the last phase-out project for the consumption of CTC in Brazil, and that no further funding for phase-out of CTC consumption in Brazil would be sought from the Multilateral Fund. The Committee also noted the commitment of the Government: (i) to limit the consumption for those process agent applications approved to date by the Meeting of the Parties to zero tonnes of CTC, with the exception of an annual consumption of up to 2 ODP tonnes per year up to and including 2013 for the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkali plant for the process agent application "Elimination of NCl3 in chlor-alkali production", as included as application number 1 in the list approved by the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties; (ii) to ensure collection of the necessary data for an assessment of the CTC streams in the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkaline plant on the basis of a mass balance; (iii) to monitor the collection and subsequent destruction of CTC drained from the NCl3 removal application at the Braskem Maceio Chlorine-Alkaline plant, and to ensure that, except for minor filling losses, destruction of the whole amount was being carried out; (iv) to monitor that the on-line destruction facility, i.e. the on-site incinerator described in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/24, was on line for at least 97% of the production time, during which at least 97 per cent of the production occurred; (v) to report the resulting data regarding the amounts of CTC destroyed, as well as the import of CTC for that application to the Ozone Secretariat annually as part of the reporting of Article 7 data. The Secretariat was requested to inform the Ozone Secretariat of the present decision and, in particular, its sub-paragraph (i). It was also noted that approval of the project would not create a precedent for providing retroactive funding for uses of ODS that were defined as process agents by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.</i></p>						
Total for Brazil		498.7	\$1,178,554	\$88,392	\$1,266,946	
BURKINA FASO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche)	Canada	5.4	\$86,500	\$11,245	\$97,745	
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche)	UNEP		\$102,100	\$13,273	\$115,373	
Total for Burkina Faso		5.4	\$188,600	\$24,518	\$213,118	
CAMEROON						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
ODS phase out plan						
Terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNIDO	13.9	\$105,000	\$7,875	\$112,875	
Total for Cameroon		13.9	\$105,000	\$7,875	\$112,875	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CAPE VERDE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. UNEP was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						
Total for Cape Verde			\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
CHINA						
PROCESS AGENT						
Sectoral phase out plan						
Phase-out of the production and consumption of CTC for process agent and other non-identified uses (phase I): 2008 annual programme	IBRD		\$3,000,000	\$225,000	\$3,225,000	
<i>Note: Phase-out of 10,594 ODP tonnes of CTC.</i>						
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
Sector plan for CFC production phase-out: 2008 annual programme	IBRD		\$7,500,000	\$562,500	\$8,062,500	
<i>Note: Phase-out of 6,850 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 in the production sector.</i>						
<i>The Executive Committee commended the Government of China and the World Bank for achieving the accelerated completion of the CFC production phase out two and half years ahead of schedule in the largest CFC producing country after the completion of phase out in non-Article 5 countries; and requested the Government and the World Bank to continue monitoring the supply and demand of CFCs in the country, including carrying out verification to ensure the sustained CFC production phase out.</i>						
Total for China			\$10,500,000	\$787,500	\$11,287,500	
COLOMBIA						
AEROSOL						
Metered dose inhalers						
Project preparation for a MDI investment project	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250	
Total for Colombia			\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250	
CONGO						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNIDO	1.4	\$50,000	\$4,500	\$54,500	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>	UNEP		\$68,000	\$8,840	\$76,840	
	Total for Congo	1.4	\$118,000	\$13,340	\$131,340	
COTE D'IVOIRE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>	UNIDO		\$162,000	\$12,150	\$174,150	
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>	UNEP		\$173,000	\$22,490	\$195,490	
	Total for Cote D'Ivoire		\$335,000	\$34,640	\$369,640	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances: (fourth tranche)	UNDP	28.0	\$211,600	\$15,870	\$227,470	
	Total for Dominican Republic	28.0	\$211,600	\$15,870	\$227,470	
EGYPT						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche)	UNIDO	100.0	\$600,000	\$45,000	\$645,000	
	Total for Egypt	100.0	\$600,000	\$45,000	\$645,000	
ERITREA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche) <i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. The first tranche of the plan was approved on the understanding that funding would not be released until confirmation of the reporting of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat.</i>	UNIDO		\$100,000	\$9,000	\$109,000	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP. The first tranche of the plan was approved on the understanding that funding would not be released until confirmation of the reporting of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Institutional strengthening (phase I)	UNEP		\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	
<i>Approved funding for the first year of the project and without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance, and on the understanding that funding would not be released until confirmation of the reporting of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat.</i>						
Total for Eritrea			\$240,000	\$22,000	\$262,000	
ETHIOPIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Project preparation in the fumigant sector (flowers)	UNIDO		\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625	
<i>Approved on the understanding that funding would not be disbursed until the Government had reported its Article 7 data for 2006 and had ratified the London Amendment, pursuant to decision 51/19; and that no further funding would be considered until such time as an official commitment, in writing, to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol had been received by the Secretariat from the Government.</i>						
Total for Ethiopia			\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625	
GAMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total for Gambia			\$60,000		\$60,000	
HAITI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the servicing sector	UNEP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
<i>Approved on the condition that funding for the full TPMP implementation would be approved only when a licensing system was in place.</i>						

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Project preparation for a terminal phase-out management plan in the servicing sector <i>Approved on the condition that funding for the full TPMP implementation would be approved only when a licensing system was in place.</i>	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
	Total for Haiti		\$30,000	\$3,075	\$33,075	
INDIA						
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
CFC production sector gradual phase-out: 2008 annual implementation plan <i>Note: Phase-out of 1,130 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the production sector.</i>	IBRD		\$6,000,000	\$450,000	\$6,450,000	
REFRIGERATION						
Sectoral phase out plan						
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2008 work programme <i>In respect of the CFC consumption sector agreement, the Committee decided that: (i) India would produce no more than 690 metric tonnes of CFCs, primarily for the manufacturing of metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), up until 1 August 2008; (ii) India's CFC producers would sell no more than 825 metric tonnes of CFCs for MDI production in the years 2008 and 2009, comprising 690 metric tonnes of new production and 135 metric tonnes reprocessed from existing stock; (iii) India would export 1,228 metric tonnes of CFCs no later than 31 December 2009; and (iv) India would not import any more CFCs of any kind.</i>	UNEP		\$19,900	\$2,587	\$22,487	
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2008 work programme <i>In respect of the CFC consumption sector agreement, the Committee decided that: (i) India would produce no more than 690 metric tonnes of CFCs, primarily for the manufacturing of metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), up until 1 August 2008; (ii) India's CFC producers would sell no more than 825 metric tonnes of CFCs for MDI production in the years 2008 and 2009, comprising 690 metric tonnes of new production and 135 metric tonnes reprocessed from existing stock; (iii) India would export 1,228 metric tonnes of CFCs no later than 31 December 2009; and (iv) India would not import any more CFCs of any kind.</i>	UNDP	70.3	\$47,881	\$3,591	\$51,472	
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2008 work programme <i>In respect of the CFC consumption sector agreement, the Committee decided that: (i) India would produce no more than 690 metric tonnes of CFCs, primarily for the manufacturing of metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), up until 1 August 2008; (ii) India's CFC producers would sell no more than 825 metric tonnes of CFCs for MDI production in the years 2008 and 2009, comprising 690 metric tonnes of new production and 135 metric tonnes reprocessed from existing stock; (iii) India would export 1,228 metric tonnes of CFCs no later than 31 December 2009; and (iv) India would not import any more CFCs of any kind.</i>	Switzerland	3.2	\$81,141	\$10,548	\$91,689	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
National CFC consumption phase-out plan focusing on the refrigeration service sector: 2008 work programme	Germany	73.5	\$101,078	\$13,140	\$114,218	
<i>In respect of the CFC consumption sector agreement, the Committee decided that: (i) India would produce no more than 690 metric tonnes of CFCs, primarily for the manufacturing of metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), up until 1 August 2008; (ii) India's CFC producers would sell no more than 825 metric tonnes of CFCs for MDI production in the years 2008 and 2009, comprising 690 metric tonnes of new production and 135 metric tonnes reprocessed from existing stock; (iii) India would export 1,228 metric tonnes of CFCs no later than 31 December 2009; and (iv) India would not import any more CFCs of any kind.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNDP		\$373,230	\$27,992	\$401,222	
Total for India		147.0	\$6,623,230	\$507,858	\$7,131,088	
INDONESIA						
FOAM						
Multiple-subsectors						
Phase-out of residual CFCs in the foam sector (fourth tranche)	IBRD	66.0	\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNDP as the lead implementing agency, on behalf of the Government, would continue providing annual reports and verification of the CFC consumption for the remaining duration of the Agreement.</i>						
REFRIGERATION						
Multiple-subsectors						
Phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration sector (manufacturing) (sixth tranche)	UNDP	241.0	\$181,000	\$16,290	\$197,290	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNDP as the lead implementing agency, on behalf of the Government, would continue providing annual reports and verification of the CFC consumption for the remaining duration of the Agreement.</i>						
Total for Indonesia		307.0	\$216,000	\$18,915	\$234,915	
IRAN						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2008 annual implementation programme	Germany	195.7	\$729,846	\$80,283	\$810,129	
Total for Iran		195.7	\$729,846	\$80,283	\$810,129	
IRAQ						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Institutional strengthening project (start-up cost)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total for Iraq			\$60,000		\$60,000	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
KENYA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal CFCs phase-out management plan (second tranche)	France	20.0	\$297,000	\$38,610	\$335,610
Total for Kenya		20.0	\$297,000	\$38,610	\$335,610
KOREA, DPR					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Implementation of the NPP: regulations, training programme and monitoring (fourth tranche)	UNEP	19.0	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
Total for Korea, DPR		19.0	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
LAO, PDR					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	France		\$181,500	\$23,595	\$205,095
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The Government of France was urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Total for Lao, PDR			\$181,500	\$23,595	\$205,095
LEBANON					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production (request for financial loss)	UNIDO		\$4,900	\$368	\$5,268
Sector phase-out of methyl bromide in vegetables, cut flowers, and tobacco production (request for financial loss in tobacco sector)	UNDP		\$57,300	\$4,298	\$61,598
Total for Lebanon			\$62,200	\$4,666	\$66,866
LIBYA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National ODS phase-out plan: 3rd tranche	UNIDO	176.0	\$277,947	\$20,846	\$298,793
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNIDO, on behalf of the Government, would continue providing annual reports and verification of the CFC consumption for the remaining duration of the Agreement.</i>					
Total for Libya		176.0	\$277,947	\$20,846	\$298,793

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MEXICO						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
National methyl bromide phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNIDO	135.0	\$2,000,000	\$150,000	\$2,150,000	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that no more funding would be provided from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in Mexico.</i>						
National methyl bromide phase-out plan (first tranche)	Italy	65.0	\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that no more funding would be provided from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in Mexico.</i>						
National methyl bromide phase-out plan (first tranche)	Canada	20.0	\$500,000	\$58,527	\$558,527	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that no more funding would be provided from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in Mexico.</i>						
Total for Mexico		220.0	\$3,500,000	\$328,527	\$3,828,527	
MOLDOVA						
AEROSOL						
Metered dose inhalers						
MDI transition strategy	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700	
<i>Approved on the understanding that no further funds for the phase out in the MDI sector will be available.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNEP		\$69,334	\$0	\$69,334	
Total for Moldova			\$99,334	\$2,700	\$102,034	
NIGER						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$81,000	\$10,530	\$91,530	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						
Terminal phase out management plan (first tranche)	UNIDO		\$131,000	\$11,790	\$142,790	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						
Total for Niger			\$212,000	\$22,320	\$234,320	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
NIGERIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan (fourth and fifth tranches)	UNDP	1,179.8	\$1,286,303	\$111,407	\$1,397,710	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	UNDP		\$260,000	\$19,500	\$279,500	
Total for Nigeria		1,179.8	\$1,546,303	\$130,907	\$1,677,210	
PAKISTAN						
AEROSOL						
Metered dose inhalers						
Project preparation for a MDI investment project	UNDP		\$60,000	\$4,500	\$64,500	
<i>UNDP was requested to note that (i) project preparation should cover only the company and consumption that was identified at the time the remaining eligible CFC consumption was agreed upon and target only the percentage that was locally owned; and any new MDI production after the 42nd Meeting, at which the last sector plan for Pakistan had been approved, was not eligible for funding consistent with approvals made for similar investment projects in that sector.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CTC phase out plan						
Sector phase-out plan of CTC (third tranche)	UNIDO	62.5	\$245,665	\$25,924	\$271,589	
<i>Approved on the understanding that UNIDO, on behalf of the Government, would continue providing annual reports and verification of the CTC consumption for the remaining duration of the Agreement. UNIDO was requested to provide an update on the implementation of the ban on CTC imports in its 2008 annual report on the implementation of the CTC sector plan.</i>						
Total for Pakistan		62.5	\$305,665	\$30,424	\$336,089	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	Germany		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Total for Papua New Guinea			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
PHILIPPINES						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2008 annual programme	IBRD	53.0	\$110,000	\$5,500	\$115,500	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	IBRD		\$181,133	\$13,585	\$194,718	
Total for Philippines		53.0	\$291,133	\$19,085	\$310,218	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$54,000	\$7,020	\$61,020
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNIDO		\$66,000	\$5,940	\$71,940
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee, and on the understanding that approval was without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Total for Sao Tome and Principe			\$120,000	\$12,960	\$132,960
SIERRA LEONE					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$85,800	\$0	\$85,800
Total for Sierra Leone			\$85,800		\$85,800
TANZANIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNDP	15.9	\$204,000	\$15,300	\$219,300
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)	UNEP		\$131,000	\$17,030	\$148,030
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					
Total for Tanzania		15.9	\$335,000	\$32,330	\$367,330
TOGO					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNEP		\$89,000	\$11,570	\$100,570
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>					

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)	UNDP		\$95,000	\$8,550	\$103,550	
<i>Approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee. The agencies were urged to take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the TPMP.</i>						
Total for Togo			\$184,000	\$20,120	\$204,120	
TURKMENISTAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$92,000	\$0	\$92,000	
<i>An additional amount of US \$15,000 was approved as part of the institutional strengthening renewal as one-off funding for the National Ozone Unit to implement training activities in Turkmenistan on the understanding that no additional funding for CFC phase-out would be provided, pursuant to decision 46/21; and that if requests for institutional strengthening renewal were to be received in the future, funding approval would be based on the amount of US \$77,000.</i>						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125	
<i>Approved to form part of the institutional strengthening project on a one-off basis to enable enforcement in the refrigeration sector.</i>						
Total for Turkmenistan			\$107,000	\$1,125	\$108,125	
VANUATU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase II)	UNEP		\$6,750	\$0	\$6,750	
<i>Approved for one year only as no data pursuant to Article 7 of the Protocol had so far been submitted and the country had no full time ODS Officer.</i>						
Total for Vanuatu			\$6,750		\$6,750	
VENEZUELA						
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
National CFC production closure plan (fifth tranche)	IBRD		\$1,050,000	\$78,700	\$1,128,700	
<i>The World Bank was requested to continue the verification of the Produven facility in 2009 to ensure the permanent closure of the CFC production capacity at the plant.</i>						
Total for Venezuela			\$1,050,000	\$78,700	\$1,128,700	
ZAMBIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Project preparation in the fumigants sector (soil fumigation)	UNIDO		\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625	
Total for Zambia			\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625	

List of projects and activities approved for funding

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
ZIMBABWE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National phase-out of Annex A (Group I) substances (phase II, second tranche)	Germany	20.0	\$175,000	\$22,347	\$197,347	
Total for Zimbabwe		20.0	\$175,000	\$22,347	\$197,347	
REGION: AFR						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Regional demonstration project on alternatives to the use of methyl bromide for treatment of high moisture dates (Algeria and Tunisia)	UNIDO		\$306,812	\$23,011	\$329,823	
Total for Region: AFR			\$306,812	\$23,011	\$329,823	
REGION: ASP						
DESTRUCTION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for a demonstration project on ODS disposal	Japan		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Region: ASP			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
REGION: LAC						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)	Spain		\$147,400	\$19,162	\$166,562	
Total for Region: LAC			\$147,400	\$19,162	\$166,562	
GLOBAL						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
Preparation of project proposal						
Advance for preparation of HPMPs	UNDP		\$257,000	\$19,275	\$276,275	
Advance for preparation of HPMPs	UNIDO		\$390,000	\$29,250	\$419,250	
Advance for preparation of HPMPs	UNEP		\$408,000	\$53,040	\$461,040	
Total for Global			\$1,055,000	\$101,565	\$1,156,565	
GRAND TOTAL		3,076.3	\$33,025,518	\$2,741,089	\$35,766,607	

Summary

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/59
Annex VII

Sector	Tonnes (ODP)	Funds approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Fumigant	85.0	\$1,647,400	\$197,689	\$1,845,089
Refrigeration	76.7	\$182,219	\$23,688	\$205,907
Phase-out plan	241.1	\$1,469,846	\$176,080	\$1,645,926
Several		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800
Destruction		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
TOTAL:	402.8	\$3,389,465	\$409,157	\$3,798,622
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Foam	66.0	\$35,000	\$2,625	\$37,625
Fumigant	135.0	\$2,062,200	\$154,666	\$2,216,866
Process agent	498.7	\$4,178,554	\$313,392	\$4,491,946
Production		\$15,550,000	\$1,211,200	\$16,761,200
Refrigeration	311.3	\$248,781	\$22,468	\$271,249
Phase-out plan	1,662.5	\$4,597,259	\$419,953	\$5,017,212
TOTAL:	2,673.5	\$26,671,794	\$2,124,304	\$28,796,098
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$120,000	\$9,450	\$129,450
Fumigant		\$376,812	\$28,261	\$405,073
Phase-out plan		\$1,115,000	\$107,715	\$1,222,715
Several		\$1,352,447	\$62,202	\$1,414,649
TOTAL:		\$2,964,259	\$207,628	\$3,171,887
Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies				
Canada	25.4	\$586,500	\$69,772	\$656,272
France	20.0	\$478,500	\$62,205	\$540,705
Germany	289.2	\$1,065,924	\$123,570	\$1,189,494
Italy	65.0	\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000
Japan		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Spain		\$147,400	\$19,162	\$166,562
Switzerland	3.2	\$81,141	\$10,548	\$91,689
IBRD	119.0	\$18,876,133	\$1,457,910	\$20,334,043
UNDP	2,033.7	\$4,301,868	\$342,165	\$4,644,033
UNEP	19.0	\$1,869,084	\$174,980	\$2,044,064
UNIDO	501.8	\$4,588,968	\$356,877	\$4,945,845
GRAND TOTAL	3,076.3	\$33,025,518	\$2,741,089	\$35,766,607

ADJUSTMENTS ARISING FROM THE 54TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR BALANCES ON PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Agency	Project Costs (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Australia (per decision 54/3(e))	24,100	0	24,100
UNDP (per decision 54/3(b)&(c))	413	45	458
UNEP (per decision 54/3(b)&(c))	279,684	31,278	310,962
UNIDO (per decision 54/3(b)&(c))	257,168	20,427	277,595
World Bank (per decision (54/3(b)&(c))	61,495	3,996	65,491
Total	622,860	55,746	678,606

NET ALLOCATIONS TO IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND BILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON DECISIONS OF THE 54TH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agency	Project Costs (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Australia (1)	(24,100)	0	(24,100)
Canada (2)	586,500	69,772	656,272
France (2)	478,500	62,205	540,705
Germany (2)	1,065,924	123,570	1,189,494
Italy (2)	1,000,000	120,000	1,120,000
Japan (2)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Spain (2)	147,400	19,162	166,562
Switzerland (2)	81,141	10,548	91,689
UNDP	4,301,455	342,120	4,643,575
UNEP	1,589,400	143,702	1,733,102
UNIDO	4,331,800	336,450	4,668,250
World Bank	18,814,638	1,453,914	20,268,552
Total	32,402,658	2,685,343	35,088,001

- (1) Amount should be deducted from the bilateral contribution of Australia for project that was approved in 2000.
(2) Total amount to be assigned to 2008 bilateral contributions.

Annex VIII

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN CAPE VERDE AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF
OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Cape Verde (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 7 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.3	0.3	0	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
3	Reduction from on-going projects (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
4	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0.3	0	0.3
5	Unfunded reductions (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
6	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	0	0.3	0	0.3
7	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	70,000	30,000	0	100,000
8	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	9,100	3,900	0	13,000
9	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	79,100	33,900	0	113,000

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Cape Verde for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Cape Verde should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Cape Verde consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex IX

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of the Republic of the Congo (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in rows 2, 5, and 8 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 13 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 14 and 15 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
Annex A	Group II	Halons
Annex B	Group II	CTC

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.79	1.79	-	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	1.79	1.79	-	n/a
3	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	1.62	1.79	-	3.41
4	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	2.5	2.5	-	n/a
5	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
6	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
7	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex B, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0.1	-	n/a
8	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex B, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
9	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
10	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	1.62	1.79	-	3.41
11	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	68,000	42,000	-	110,000
12	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	50,000	45,000	-	95,000
13	Total agreed funding (US \$)	118,000	87,000	-	205,000
14	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	8,840	5,460	-	14,300
15	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	4,500	4,050	-	8,550
16	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	13,340	9,510	-	22,850
17	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	131,340	96,510	-	227,850

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects the Republic of the Congo for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, the Republic of the Congo should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects the Republic of the Congo consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes

are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;

- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:

- (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
- (b) Assist the Republic of the Congo in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
- (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex X

AGREEMENT BETWEEN COTE D'IVOIRE AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the "Substances") prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the "Funding Approval Schedule").
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the "Format of Annual Implementation Programme") in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the "Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as

described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. (The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B.) The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 10 and 11 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	44.1	44.1	0	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	44.1	44.1	0	n/a
3	Reduction from on-going projects (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
4	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	44.1	0	44.1
5	Unfunded reductions (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
6	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	0	44.1	0	44.1
7	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	173,000	109,000	0	282,000
8	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	162,000	121,000	0	283,000
9	Total agreed funding (US \$)	335,000	230,000	0	565,000
10	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	22,490	14,170	0	36,660
11	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	12,150	9,075	0	21,225
12	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	34,640	23,245	0	57,885
13	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	369,640	253,245	0	622,885

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Côte d'Ivoire for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Côte d'Ivoire should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Côte d'Ivoire consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist Côte d'Ivoire in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XI

AGREEMENT BETWEEN LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic (the "Country") and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the "Substances") prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 7 of Appendix 2-A (the "Targets, and Funding") to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the "Funding Approval Schedule").
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2-A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the "Format of Annual Implementation Programme") in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the "Monitoring Institutions and Roles") will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. Government of France has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA with the fees set out in row 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	6.5	6.5	0	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	6.5	6.5	0	n/a
3	Reduction from on-going projects (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
4	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	6.5	0	6.5
5	Unfunded reductions (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
6	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	0	6.5	0	6.5
7	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	181,500	138,500	0	320,000
8	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	23,595	18,005	0	41,600
9	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	205,095	156,505	0	361,600

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____

Year of plan _____

of years completed _____

of years remaining under the plan _____

Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____

Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____

Level of funding requested _____

Lead implementing agency _____

Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:

Objective:

Target Group:

Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Government Action

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", which is included within this TPMP.

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Lao PDR for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Lao PDR should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Lao PDR consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (k) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XII

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN NIGER AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT
OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Niger (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 10 and 11 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval

Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-12 and CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.8	4.8	0	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.8	4.8	0	n/a
3	Reduction from on-going projects (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
4	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)		4.8	0.0	4.8
5	Unfunded reductions (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
6	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	0	4.8	0	4.8
7	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	81,000	68,000	0	149,000
8	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	131,000	53,000	0	184,000
9	Total agreed funding (US \$)	212,000	121,000	0	333,000
10	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	10,530	8,840	0	19,370
11	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	11,790	4,770	0	16,560
12	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	22,320	13,610	0	35,930
13	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	234,320	134,610	0	368,930

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of Plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", under supervision of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) and cooperation with the associations of refrigeration technicians.

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Niger for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Niger should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:
- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Niger consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist Niger in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XIII

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE AND THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF
OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 6 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfill the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNIDO has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 7 and 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA (and the Cooperating IA) to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA (and the Cooperating IA) with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.7	0.7	0	
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	0.7	0.7	0	
3	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0.7	0	0.7
4	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	54,000	21,000	0	75,000
5	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	66,000	49,000	0	115,000
6	Total agreed funding (US \$)	120,000	70,000	0	190,000
7	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	7,020	2,730	0	9,750
8	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	5,940	4,410	0	10,350
9	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	12,960	7,140	0	20,100
10	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	132,960	77,140	0	210,100

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing	0	0	0
	Servicing	0	0	0
	Stockpiling	0	0	0
	Total (2)	0	0	0

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Sao Tome and Principe for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Sao Tome and Principe should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Sao Tome and Principe consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist Sao Tome and Principe in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XIV

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA AND THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR
THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of United Republic of Tanzania (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in rows 2, 5, and 8 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 13 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 14 and 15 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
Annex A	Group II	Halons
Annex B	Group II	CTC

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	38.1	38.1	-	n/a
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	38.1	38.1	-	n/a
3	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	15.9	38.1	-	54
4	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0.1	-	n/a
5	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
6	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
7	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex B, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	-	n/a
8	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex B, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	n/a
9	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	0
10	Total annual reduction (ODP tonnes)	0	0	54	54
11	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	131,000	78,000	-	209,000
12	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	204,000	72,000	-	276,000
13	Total agreed funding (US \$)	335,000	150,000	-	485,000
14	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	17,030	10,140	-	27,170
15	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	15,300	5,400	-	20,700
16	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	32,330	15,540	-	47,870
17	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	367,330	165,540	-	532,870

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project “Monitoring and Management Unit” within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects United Republic of Tanzania for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, United Republic of Tanzania should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country’s phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects United Republic of Tanzania consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;
- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes

are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;

- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:

- (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
- (b) Assist United Republic of Tanzania in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
- (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XV

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN TOGO AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT
OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Togo (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 6 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.
6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set

out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfil the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the "Lead IA") and UNDP has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the "Cooperating IA") under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country's activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 7 and 8 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of

the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-11, CFC-12 ,CFC-113,CFC-114 and CFC-115
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APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol consumption limits of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	5.9	5.9	0	n/a
2	Maximum allowable consumption of Annex A, Group I substances(ODP tonnes)	5.9	5.9	0	n/a
3	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)		5.9	0	5.9
4	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	89,000	70,000		159,000
5	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	95,000	62,000		157,000
6	Total agreed funding (US \$)	184,000	132,000		316,000
7	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	11,570	9,100		20,670
8	Cooperating IA support cost(US \$)	8,550	5,580		14,130
9	Total agency support costs (US \$)	20,120	14,680		34,800
10	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	204,120	146,680		350,800

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting in 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country	_____
Year of plan	_____
# of years completed	_____
# of years remaining under the plan	_____
Target ODS consumption of the preceding year	_____
Target ODS consumption of the year of plan	_____
Level of funding requested	_____
Lead implementing agency	_____
Cooperating agency(ies)	_____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
Objective:
Target Group:
Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The Lead IA will have a particularly prominent role in the monitoring arrangements because of its mandate to monitor ODS imports, whose records will be used as a crosschecking reference in all the monitoring programmes for the different projects within the terminal phase-out plan (TPMP). This organization, along with the Cooperating IA will also undertake the challenging task of monitoring illegal ODS imports and exports with advisements made to the appropriate national agencies through the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

3. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Togo for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Togo should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:
 - (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
 - (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met

and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix-5A. In case the Executive Committee selects Togo consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee;
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:

- (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
- (b) Assist Togo in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
- (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XVI

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.

India

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for India and notes with appreciation that India has taken significant steps on the implementation of its sectoral and National CFC consumption Phase-out plans, and on meeting its ODS production targets in order to achieve the 2007 compliance milestone and subsequent complete phase-out of CFCs in 2010. In its submission, India reported on a number of successful activities, including timely monitoring and coordination of various activities under the sectoral plans and the strict monitoring of its import and export licensing system to control supply and consumption of ODS. It also conducted awareness activities by providing information on appropriate alternative technologies to facilitate the implementation of its projects. The Executive Committee also appreciates the move made by the Indian CFC producers to accelerate their CFC production phase-out to the middle of 2008. It would also however, wish to express its concern at the fact that the country has fallen short of its performance target in the consumption sector, therefore the remaining activities will have to be suspended. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, despite these setbacks,

India will successfully complete the implementation of its programmed activities with excellent progress, sustain and build upon its completed activities to meet compliance with full CFC phase-out under the Montreal Protocol, and initiate activities for the phase out of HCFCs.

Moldova

4. 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.

Nigeria

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Nigeria and notes with appreciation the achievements made by Nigeria's National Ozone Unit during the implementation of the fourth phase. In particular the Executive Committee notes the progress made by Nigeria towards reducing its CFC consumption and meeting the 2007 Montreal Protocol control measure in advance, and that consumption of CTC/TCA, halons and methyl bromide has been zero. It also notes that it has ratified the Beijing Amendment, continues to implement the phase-out projects in key ODS-consuming sectors. The Executive Committee encourages the Government of Nigeria to implement its ODS legislation at the earliest possible time in order to strengthen ODS control measures in the country and ensure compliance with the requirements of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the objectives set out in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project will be achieved with outstanding success and enable the Government of Nigeria to meet all its obligations under the Montreal Protocol in a timely manner.

Papua New Guinea

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted for Phase II of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Papua New Guinea and notes with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows its consumption well below the 2007 control measure under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee recognizes that there is good work being done in promoting and identifying activities to sustain this consumption and continue its reduction to meet the full CFC phase out in 2010 particularly the country's plans to enforce a ban on CFC imports commencing 2008. The Executive Committee would also like to encourage Papua New Guinea to move faster towards the ratification of both the Beijing and Montreal Amendments and notes that this activity should be taken on priority in this next IS phase. The Executive Committee is hopeful that with all the activities being implemented in the country, Papua New Guinea is on its way to meet the 2010 phase-out target.

Philippines

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines. The Committee notes with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of the Philippines to continue and sustain ODS consumption phase-out, including CFC phase-out, for which the Philippines is far ahead of Protocol compliance targets. In particular, the Executive Committee commends the Philippines for having ratified the Montreal and Beijing Amendments in 2006 and having taken immediate action to implement the requirements thereof. The Executive Committee encourages the Philippines to continue its path towards complete phase-out of Annex A and B substances in 2010 through completion of its national CFC phase-out plan, ongoing monitoring and public awareness raising activities; and, effective enforcement of policies to reduce incidences of illegal ODS trade, and early action to initiate activities for HCFC phase out.

Sierra Leone

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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.

Annex XVII

AGREED CONDITIONS FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF METHYL BROMIDE IN MEXICO

1. The Executive Committee:
 - (a) At its 42nd Meeting, approved US \$1,105,000 as the total funds that will be available to Mexico in order to achieve the 2005 allowable level of methyl bromide consumption (phase-out of 162.4 ODP tonnes) ;
 - (b) At its 54th Meeting, approved in principle an additional US \$9,222,379, as the total funds that will be available to Mexico to achieve the complete phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide in soil and commodities fumigation (895 ODP tonnes).

2. As reported to the Ozone Secretariat, the methyl bromide baseline for compliance for Mexico is 1,130.8 ODP tonnes; the 2007 methyl bromide consumption was 894.6 ODP tonnes. Accordingly, Mexico has achieved compliance with the Montreal Protocol's 2002 freeze obligation and is in compliance with the Protocol's 20 per cent reduction in 2005.

3. Reductions in accordance with the terms of the above-mentioned projects and other commitments presented in the project document will ensure that Mexico meets the reduction schedule presented below. In this regard, Mexico will reduce the national consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide, excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications, to no more than the following levels of consumption in the years listed below:

Year	Annual phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)
2008	0	895
2009	100	795
2010	120	675
2011	150	525
2012	200	325
2013	325	

4. Mexico commits to permanently sustaining the consumption levels indicated above through the use of import quotas and other policies it may deem necessary.

5. Funding for the projects will be disbursed by UNIDO and the Governments of Canada, Italy and Spain and with the following yearly budget breakdown:

Year	Soil fumigation			Commodities	Total funding (US\$)
	UNIDO (US\$)	Italy (US\$)	Spain (US\$)	Canada (US\$)	
2008	2,000,000	1,000,000		500,000	3,500,000
2010	2,000,000		800,000	500,000	3,300,000
2012	1,000,000		800,000	200,000	2,000,000
2013	204,857			217,522	422,379
Total	5,204,857	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,417,522	9,222,379

6. The Government of Mexico has reviewed the consumption data identified in all sectors covered by the project and is confident that it is correct. Accordingly, the Government is entering into this agreement with the Executive Committee on the understanding that, in case any additional methyl bromide consumption is identified at a later date, the responsibility to ensure its phase-out will lie solely with the Government of Mexico.

7. The Government of Mexico, in agreement with UNIDO and the Governments of Canada, Italy and Spain, will have flexibility in organizing and implementing the project's components that it deems more important in order to meet the methyl bromide phase-out commitments noted above. UNIDO, and the Governments of Canada, Italy and Spain agree to manage the funding for the project in a manner designed to ensure the achievement of the specific MB reductions agreed upon.

8. UNIDO shall report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress achieved in meeting the methyl bromide reductions required in all sectors, as well as on annual costs related to the use of the alternative technologies selected and the inputs purchased with the project funds.

Annex XVIII

AGREEMENT BETWEEN ERITREA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE PHASE-OUT OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of Eritrea (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the complete phase-out of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) prior to 1 January 2010 in compliance with Protocol schedules.
2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in rows 2 and 5 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) in this Agreement. The Country accepts that, by its acceptance of this Agreement and performance by the Executive Committee of its funding obligations described in paragraph 3, it is precluded from applying for or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the Substances.
3. Subject to compliance by the Country with its obligations set out in this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees in principle to provide the funding set out in row 9 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets, and Funding”) to the Country. The Executive Committee will, in principle, provide this funding at the Executive Committee meetings specified in Appendix 3-A (the “Funding Approval Schedule”).
4. The Country will meet the consumption limits for each of the Substances as indicated in Appendix 2 -A. It will also accept independent verification by the relevant implementing agency of achievement of these consumption limits as described in sub-paragraph 5(b) of this Agreement.
5. The Executive Committee will not provide the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule unless the Country satisfies the following conditions at least 60 days prior to the applicable Executive Committee meeting set out in the Funding Approval Schedule:
 - (a) That the Country has met the Targets for the applicable year;
 - (b) That the meeting of these Targets will be independently verified, if requested by the Executive Committee consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54;
 - (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the last annual implementation programme; and
 - (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for an annual implementation programme in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Annual Implementation Programme”) in respect of the year for which tranche funding is being requested.

6. The Country will ensure that it conducts accurate monitoring of its activities under this Agreement. The institutions set out in Appendix 5-A (the “Monitoring Institutions and Roles”) will monitor and report on that monitoring in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Appendix 5-A. This monitoring will also be subject to independent verification as described in sub-paragraph 5(b).

7. While the Funding was determined on the basis of estimates of the needs of the Country to carry out its obligations under this Agreement, the Executive Committee agrees that the Country may have the flexibility to reallocate the approved funds, or part of the funds, according to the evolving circumstances to achieve the goals prescribed under this Agreement. Reallocations categorized as major changes must be documented in advance in the next annual implementation programme and endorsed by the Executive Committee as described in sub-paragraph 5(d). Reallocations not categorized as major changes may be incorporated in the approved annual implementation programme, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the report on implementation of the annual implementation programme.

8. Specific attention will be paid to the execution of the activities in the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector, in particular:

- (a) The Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation;
- (b) The technical assistance programme for the refrigeration-servicing sub-sector will be implemented in stages so that remaining resources can be diverted to other phase-out activities such as additional training or procurement of service tools in cases where the proposed results are not achieved, and will be closely monitored in accordance with Appendix 5-A of this Agreement; and
- (c) The Country and the implementing agencies will take full account of the requirements of decisions 41/100 and 49/6 during the implementation of the plan.

9. The Country agrees to assume overall responsibility for the management and implementation of this Agreement and of all activities undertaken by it or on its behalf to fulfill the obligations under this Agreement. UNEP has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and UNIDO has agreed to be cooperating implementing agency (the “Cooperating IA”) under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Agreement. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). The Country also agrees to periodic evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund. (The Cooperating IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B.) The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA and the Cooperating IA with the fees set out in rows 10 and 11 of Appendix 2-A.

10. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in Appendix 2-A of the Montreal Protocol or otherwise does not comply with this Agreement, then the Country agrees that it will not be entitled to the Funding in accordance with the Funding Approval Schedule. At the discretion of the Executive Committee, funding will be reinstated according to a revised funding approval schedule determined by the Executive

Committee after the Country has demonstrated that it has satisfied all of its obligations that were due to be met prior to receipt of the next tranche of funding under the Funding Approval Schedule. The Country acknowledges that the Executive Committee may reduce the amount of the Funding by the amounts set out in Appendix 7-A in respect of each ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in any one year.

11. The funding components of this Agreement will not be modified on the basis of any future Executive Committee decision that may affect the funding of any other consumption sector projects or any other related activities in the Country.

12. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee and the Lead IA (and the Cooperating IA) to facilitate implementation of this Agreement. In particular, it will provide the Lead IA (and the Cooperating IA) with access to information necessary to verify compliance with this Agreement.

13. All of the agreements set out in this Agreement are undertaken solely within the context of the Montreal Protocol and as specified in this Agreement. All terms used in this Agreement have the meaning ascribed to them in the Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Annex A:	Group I	CFC-12, CFC-115
Annex A	Group II	Halons

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2008	2009	2010	Total
1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.2	4.2	0	
2	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	4.2	4.2	0	
3	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	4.2	0	4.2
4	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	1.2	1.2	0	
5	Max. allowable total consumption of Annex A, Group II substances (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	
6	New reduction under plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	0	
7	Lead IA agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	70,000	0	170,000
8	Cooperating IA agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	75,000	0	175,000
9	Total agreed funding (US \$)	200,000	145,000	0	345,000
10	Lead IA support costs (US \$)	13,000	9,100	0	22,100
11	Cooperating IA support costs (US \$)	9,000	6,750	0	15,750
12	Total agreed support costs (US \$)	22,000	15,850	0	37,850
13	Grand total agreed funding (US \$)	222,000	160,850	0	382,850

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Following approval of the first tranche in 2008, funding for the second tranche will be considered for approval not earlier than the first meeting of 2009.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

1. Data

Country _____
 Year of plan _____
 # of years completed _____
 # of years remaining under the plan _____
 Target ODS consumption of the preceding year _____
 Target ODS consumption of the year of plan _____
 Level of funding requested _____
 Lead implementing agency _____
 Cooperating agency(ies) _____

2. Targets

Indicators		Preceding year	Year of plan	Reduction
Supply of ODS	Import			
	Total (1)			
Demand of ODS	Manufacturing			
	Servicing			
	Stockpiling			
	Total (2)			

3. Industry Action

Sector	Consumption preceding year (1)	Consumption year of plan (2)	Reduction within year of plan (1) – (2)	Number of projects completed	Number of servicing related activities	ODS phase-out (in ODP tonnes)
Manufacturing						
Total						
Refrigeration						
Total						
Grand total						

4. Technical Assistance

Proposed Activity:
 Objective:
 Target Group:
 Impact:

5. Government Action

Policy/Activity planned	Schedule of implementation
Type of policy control on ODS import: servicing, etc.	
Public awareness	
Others	

6. Annual Budget

Activity	Planned expenditures (US \$)
Total	

7. Administrative Fees

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. All the monitoring activities will be coordinated and managed through the project "Monitoring and Management Unit", within the National Ozone Unit (NOU).

Verification and reporting

2. In accordance to decision 45/54 (d), the Executive Committee reserves the right for independent verification in case the Executive Committee selects Eritrea for related auditing. Based on discussion with the Lead IA, Eritrea should select the independent organization (auditing) to carry out the verification of the TPMP results and this independent monitoring programme.

APPENDIX 6-A: ROLE OF THE LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Lead IA will be responsible for a range of activities to be specified in the project document as follows:

- (a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with this Agreement and with its specific internal procedures and requirements as set out in the Country's phase-out plan;
- (b) Assisting the Country in preparation of the Annual Implementation Programme;
- (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the Annual Implementation Programme consistent with Appendix 5-A. In case the Executive Committee selects Eritrea consistent with paragraph (d) of decision 45/54, separate funding will be provided by the Executive Committee to the Lead IA for this undertaking;

- (d) Ensuring that the achievements in previous annual implementation programmes are reflected in the future annual implementation programme;
- (e) Reporting on the implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme of 2008 and preparing for annual implementation programme for 2009 for submission to the Executive Committee.
- (f) Ensuring that appropriate independent technical experts carry out the technical reviews undertaken by the Lead IA;
- (g) Carrying out required supervision missions;
- (h) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to allow effective, transparent implementation of the Annual Implementation Programme and accurate data reporting;
- (i) Providing verification for the Executive Committee that consumption of the Substances has been eliminated in accordance with the Targets, if requested by the Executive Committee;
- (j) Coordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA;
- (k) Ensuring that disbursements made to the Country are based on the use of the indicators; and
- (l) Providing assistance with policy, management and technical support when required.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:
 - (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist Eritrea in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports.

APPENDIX 7-A: REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY

1. In accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$10,000 per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

Annex XIX

INDICATIVE OUTLINE AND CONTENTS OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS

General Information

1. This section should include general information, such as name of country; classification of country (e.g., HCFCs used in servicing only, country using HCFCs both in servicing and manufacturing), specify the controlled substances covered by the measures proposed in the plan; sector(s) covered and duration of the proposal. It should also contain the following information:

- (a) A brief country background;
- (b) A brief review of activities undertaken so far on CFC phase-out, focusing on lessons learned and how these can be used for the phase out of HCFCs;
- (c) Brief information summarizing the ratification of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments, particularly the Copenhagen, Beijing and Montreal Amendments including, as necessary, the identification of steps/action plan needed for ratification; and
- (d) A brief summary review of projects funded under the Multilateral Fund for CFC compliance and for other substances including the implementation of RMPs, TPMPs and/or NPPs, where applicable to HCFCs.

Description of existing policy/legislative/regulatory and institutional framework

2. It is important to provide background information on the current ODS regulations in the country, the extent of the existing licensing systems, and whether there are specific regulations that govern the import/export of HCFCs or HCFC-dependent equipment. Basic information needed in this section should include:

- (a) A description of the basic ODS legislation and the existing licensing system in place (including, *inter alia*, how it operates, required licenses for import/export, registration of importers/exporters, the existence of a quota system);
- (b) Information on how policies related to HCFCs, if any, are being implemented at present (i.e., requires registration of importers and a license to import/export but no quotas are set);
- (c) A description of stakeholder involvement in the policy and regulatory regime. For instance, this component should cover when policy interventions such as equipment bans are being considered. In that regard, it should be noted that consultations are needed to ensure the stakeholders' agreement and buy in. How these consultations, if any, are undertaken could be described here;
- (d) Information on bans of currently controlled ODS-dependent equipment and the relevant regulations for HCFC dependent equipment, describing how the bans

operate or could operate and the time frame for implementation;

- (e) A description of other government initiatives in response to the Protocol's accelerated phase out of HCFCs; and
- (f) A list of any Multilateral Fund CFC projects that have been replaced with HCFCs, including the status of the project and contact details of the enterprise.

Data collection and surveys

3. Decision 53/37 (h) refers to "... HCFC management plans incorporating HCFC surveys..." In the development of HPMPs, data and information need to be gathered to provide an overall view of the HCFC sector. A framework could be developed to store data collected on HCFCs in the form of a centralised database, which could be maintained by the NOUs, and that could be employed as a tool to effectively manage the information gathered for the HPMP.

4. In undertaking the survey, there should be a description of the methodology for collecting and validating the data, including the name of the institutions involved and the sources of data. Surveys should be as comprehensive as possible, and should follow the chain of ODS supply from the time when the substance is ordered and imported into the country and passed to distributors, consumers (where applicable) and manufacturers. Data sources and references may include, but are not limited to, customs services, industry associations, use data from industries, enterprise surveys, and data from compressor manufacturers. If funding needs to be provided for surveys in countries that have already received such funding it should be done to avoid double-counting.

5. While it may not be easy to gather information for each facility that uses HCFCs for manufacturing purposes or each HCFC user, countries are encouraged to provide basic information for known manufacturing establishments using HCFCs. Methods of estimating the needs of several small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that account for a small amount of consumption should be devised. This should be based on the actual consumption information gathered as part of the country programme reporting process, and will be essential in developing HPMPs. The consumption data gathered would need to be confirmed at plant level prior to approval of stage one funding or future stages of the plan. Moreover, information from foam projects approved for the conversion from CFC to HCFC should provide important information.

6. The following information should be included in the data submitted as part of the plan:

- (a) A description of survey methodology and approach;
- (b) An HCFC supply scenario:
 - (i) Production (including the identification and description of swing plants, and a description of new production plants);
 - (ii) Imports;
 - (iii) Exports; and
 - (iv) Levels of HCFCs in blends and as feedstock, as applicable;

- (c) HCFC use/consumption:
 - (i) Levels of HCFC consumption;
 - (ii) Sectoral distribution and description of sectors;
- (d) Information on established HCFC infrastructure, including the year established, looking particularly at those plants that may have been funded under the MLF for conversion to HCFCs, or those plants that have converted on their own. This will assist in establishing information on the extent of HCFC use in the country and the types of potential interventions that may be necessary for phase out;
- (e) Forecasts for HCFC use (refer to the proposed accelerated phase out schedule for timetable, include unconstrained demand up to baseline date, and beyond);
- (f) Validation of data provided in the survey; following existing Executive Committee guidelines; and
- (g) Availability of alternatives to HCFCs and prices.

Strategy and plan for the implementation of HCFC phase out

7. The HPMP should describe the overall strategy that will be followed to achieve the targets to meet complete phase out of HCFCs. This should include a discussion of policy instruments needed to reduce the supply of HCFCs such as import quotas and price controls as well as the country's plan for their implementation/enforcement of the short-term alternatives, access to alternative supplies, and for coordinating its plan with the country's climate change, chemical management, and energy policies. The steps to be taken to gradually curtail HCFC demand (such as completing the conversions of manufacturing industries while simultaneously planning to address demand in the refrigeration servicing sector, and legislation with regards to goods containing HCFCs) should also be covered. This section should also identify any national legislation that may prohibit or restrict specific non-HCFC alternatives.

8. As described in paragraphs 9 to 17 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/53, the strategy could be developed on the basis of a staged approach. For these purposes it is important that the immediate interventions that may constitute stage one, and are needed to meet the freeze on HCFC in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015, should be elaborated and described in detail. To the greatest extent possible, this should include the total funding required. While the second and other subsequent stages are indicative at this stage, it would also be helpful if some cost calculations on how much these further stages will consequently cost could be provided in the plan bearing in mind that the country's commitment and possible funding will, at the outset, only be available for the first stage. Assumptions for such calculations should be included.

9. The strategy should describe a time frame for the implementation of the planned activities based on the country's actual needs and its current consumption situation. This would also include an assessment of how much immediate reduction in HCFC consumption can be achieved with little investment but with targeted institutional activities that may be carried out.

10. For refrigeration servicing, the proposal should describe the strategy to reduce the dependence on HCFCs. This strategy could include measures such as legal and economic incentives and disincentives; training; public awareness activities; import controls and other sector-specific initiatives. Recovery and recycling initiatives based on previous experience should also be included, with a view to proposing specific activities considering the lessons learned from the past.

11. The Executive Committee has provided assistance for the establishment of NOUs, development of national legislation and regulations, licensing systems, and recovery and recycling for CFCs. From results gathered during the survey, it should also be possible to establish how the existing system can be used to facilitate HCFC phase-out, and this information should be included as part of the overall phase out plan. These plans should also contain a summary review of the implementation of the relevant RMP, TPMP, NPP or SPPs and other projects and activities of the Multilateral Fund. A description of additional actions/activities and estimated costs that might be needed to re-orient NPPs/TPMPs from CFCs to addressing HCFCs should also be included.

12. The items below provide indicative guidance on the specific section of the plan and what it should contain:

- (a) Description of planned activities:
 - (i) Institutional activities -- including industry actions;
 - (ii) Investment projects;
 - (iii) Capacity building--including policy analysis and review and awareness raising activities necessary;
- (b) Timetable for implementation including reductions proposed;
- (c) Management of HCFC supply and demand;
- (d) Specific activities for the servicing sector; and
- (e) Specific capacity building activities for countries without HCFC consumption.

Cost calculation

13. Paragraph 28 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/53 provides guidance on how costs can be examined, considering certain policy issues that remain to be resolved. It must be noted that the expectation for a preliminary detailed costing should cover stage one of the HPMP, as described above.

14. As an overall principle to be used in examining industry conversions, and consistent with the historic practice, data should be provided on the number of enterprises, sectors/sub-sectors involved, enterprise ODS consumption and baseline equipment, date of installation of production capacity, production levels where appropriate. It should also examine the level of exports to non-Article 5 countries and Article 5 countries and share of multinational companies if dealing with the manufacturing sector, possibly on an enterprise-by-enterprise basis. HPMPs should explore

all possible alternatives for each industry sector and conversion, and provide cost comparisons, to the greatest extent possible.

15. An additional section that explores potential financial incentives and opportunities for additional resources, if available, should be included.

16. For refrigeration servicing, data provided should include estimated number of workshops in the country and a separation into groups (large, medium, small, informal), the typical baseline equipment and education for each group, estimated number of technicians currently working in refrigeration servicing, estimated average consumption of HCFCs per workshop of each group per year, equipment needs for each group and justification, including an estimate of the amount of ODS to be recovered annually, if relevant and other details. Similar information should be provided for other relevant sectors.

17. Other non-investment activities should consider elements from decision 35/57 particularly in the areas of awareness-raising and training, and these activities should be treated as components of the overall phase out management plan. The framework should include an approach to building public awareness through a focus on HCFC stakeholders, such as industry associations, to disseminate information regarding the HCFC phase-out. It is also important to build awareness among, *inter alia*, investors, equipment and building owners, and equipment vendors. Public awareness could be encouraged through national conferences, training workshops, a dedicated website, stakeholder consultations and technical publications.

Project coordination and management including monitoring and evaluation

18. There should be a description of the management structure for the implementation of the HPMP, in particular how stage one will be implemented. Annex VIII of document 45/46, which led to decision 45/54 on TPMPs, may be used as a basis for overall terms of reference for a project management unit. This should include a clear indication of the roles to be assumed by government bodies, industry bodies, academic institutions and consultants. Accountability for the management of the plan implementation is of paramount importance. Thus a designation of a government entity to which the management body would be held accountable needs to be indicated, as well as the responsibility and decision-making capacity and reporting responsibilities of the different parts of the management structure.

19. There should also be a discussion on the level of involvement of the relevant implementing agency in the management and implementation of the HCFC phase-out proposal. A lead agency needs to be designated, if necessary, in countries where multiple agencies operate, and the role and responsibility of each has to be clearly defined.

20. There should be a clear description of the financial and substantive oversight to be exercised over the HPMP. This should include the name of institutions involved, their specific roles and responsibilities, and the type and frequency of reporting.

21. There should be also adequate opportunities to ensure independent confirmation of the achievement of the performance targets specified in the plan, including a periodic evaluation to be included in the Monitoring and Evaluation Work Programme of the Fund. The plan should also account for possible costs of verification of performance targets.

Production sector

22. Information required for the production sector sub-group's deliberations indicated in decision 53/37 paragraph (g) should also be covered in the HCFC phase-out management plans, where applicable. Any decisions taken by the Executive Committee with respect to the production sector should be taken into account prior to submission of the HPMP that would include a sector plan for the production sector, as relevant.

Submission requirements and deadlines

23. The submission requirements for HPMPs should be similar to those for RMPs/TPMPs/NPPs/SPPs with respect to agreements and review periods. Similarly, reporting, verification, monitoring, verification and evaluation guidelines for RMPs/TPMPs/NPPs/SPPs and individual projects should apply to HPMPs. HPMPs should be submitted 14 weeks in advance of Executive Committee meetings for review by the Fund Secretariat.

Annex XX

APPROVED SECRETARIAT BUDGET FOR 2008, 2009 AND 2010

		Approved	Approved	Approved
		2008	2009	2010
10	PERSONNEL COMPONENT			
1100	Project Personnel (Title & Grade)			
	01 Chief Officer (D2)	198,926	208,873	219,316
	02 Deputy Chief Officer (D1) (<i>upgrade P5 to D1</i>)(1)	182,545	206,131	216,438
	03 Programme Officer (P3)	130,110	136,615	143,446
	04 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	177,403	186,273	195,587
	05 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	177,403	186,273	195,587
	06 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	177,403	186,273	195,587
	07 Senior Project Management Officer (P5)	177,403	186,273	195,587
	08 Information Management Officer (P3)	156,863	164,706	172,941
	09 Senior Admin & Fund Management Officer (P5)*	159,168	167,126	175,483
	10 Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P5)	177,403	186,273	195,587
	11 Programme Officer P3	130,110	136,615	143,446
	12 Associate IT Officer (P2)	78,719	82,654	86,787
	13 Associate HR Officer (P2)	0	-	-
	14 Programme Officer P3	130,110	136,615	143,446
1199	Sub-Total	2,053,566	2,170,703	2,279,238
1200	Consultants			
	01 Technical and project review	100,000		
1299	Sub-Total	100,000	-	-
1300	Administrative Support Personnel			
	01 Admin Assistant (G8)	74,777	78,516	82,442
	02 Meeting Services Assistant (G7)	70,756	74,294	78,008
	03 Programme Assistant (G8)	74,777	78,516	82,442
	04 Senior Secretary (G6)	55,391	58,160	61,068
	05 Senior Secretary (G6)	55,391	58,160	61,068
	06 Computer Operations Assistant (G8)	74,777	78,516	82,442
	07 Secretary (G6)	58,542	61,469	64,543
	08 Secretary/Clerk, Administration (G7)	62,801	65,941	69,238
	09 Registry Clerk (G5)	47,849	50,241	52,753
	10 Database Assistant (G8)	74,777	78,516	82,442
	11 Secretary, Monitoring & Evaluation (G6)	55,391	58,160	61,068
	12 IMIS Assistant (G6)	0	-	-
	13 Secretary (G6)	55,391	58,160	61,068
	14 Secretary (G6)	55,391	58,160	61,068
	Sub-Total	816,010	856,811	899,651
1320	Conference Servicing Cost			
1333	Meeting Services: ExCom (3)	780,000		
1335	Temporary assistance	65,000		
	Sub-Total	845,000		
1399	TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1,661,010	856,811	899,651

(1) starting 2009

* difference in cost between P4 and P5 is to be charged to BL 2101

		Approved	Approved	Approved
		2008	2009	2010
1600	Travel on official business			
	01 Mission Costs	208,000		
	02 Network Meetings (4)	20,000		
	03 55th Meeting of Executive Committee: Bangkok (2)	-		
1699	Sub-Total	228,000	-	-
1999	COMPONENT TOTAL	4,042,576	3,027,514	3,178,890
20	CONTRACTUAL COMPONENT			
2100	Sub-contracts			
	01 Treasury services	500,000		
2999	COMPONENT TOTAL	500,000	-	-
30	MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT			
3300	Travel & DSA for Art 5 delegates to ExCom Meetings			
	01 Travel of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson	15,000		
	02 Executive Committee (3)	225,000		
3999	COMPONENT TOTAL	240,000	-	-
40	EQUIPMENT COMPONENT			
4100	Expendables			
	01 Office Stationery	19,500		
	02 Computer expendable (Software, accessories, hubs, switches, memory)	11,700		
4199	Sub-Total	31,200	-	-
4200	Non-Expendable Equipment			
	01 Computers, printers	13,000		
	02 Other expendable equipment (Shelves, Furnitures)	6,500		
4299	Sub-Total	19,500	-	-
4300	Premises			
	01 Rental of office premises**	460,000		
	Sub-Total	460,000		
4999	COMPONENT TOTAL	510,700	-	-

(2) a sum of \$50,000 had been approved for staff travel to the 55th ExCom meeting in Bangkok in July.

** Based on 2006 actual differentials, the rental costs will be offset by \$431,020

		Approved 2008	Approved 2009	Approved 2010
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT			
5100	Operation and Maintenance of Equipment			
	01 Computers and printers, etc.(toners, colour printer)	9,000		
	02 Maintenance of office premises	9,000		
	03 Rental of photocopiers (office)	19,500		
	04 Telecommunication equipment rental	9,000		
	05 Network maintenance (2 server rooms)	16,250		
5199	Sub-Total	62,750	-	-
5200	Reporting Costs			
	01 Executive Committee meetings and reports to MOP	20,000		
5299	Sub-Total	20,000	-	-
5300	Sundries			
	01 Communications	65,000		
	02 Freight Charges	15,000		
	03 Bank Charges	5,000		
	04 Staff Training	20,137		
5399	Sub-Total	105,137	-	-
5400	Hospitality & Entertainment			
	01 Hospitality costs	13,000		
5499	Sub-Total	13,000	-	-
5999	COMPONENT TOTAL	200,887	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		5,494,163	3,027,514	3,178,890
	Programme Support Costs (13%)	373,045	393,577	413,256
	(applied to budget lines 11 and 13.01 to 13.11 only)	342,852		
	Increase in Support Costs	30,192	41,143	43,200
COST TO MULTILATERAL FUND		5,867,208	3,421,091	3,592,146
	Previous budget schedule	5,764,261	3,129,183	3,285,641
	Increase/decrease	102,946	299,468	314,443
