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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-ninth Meeting
Port Ghalib, Egypt, 10-14 November 2009

OVERVIEW OF ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING PROJECT REVIEW

Introduction

1. This document consists of the following sections:
 - (a) An analysis of the number of projects and activities submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies to the 59th Meeting;
 - (b) Policy issues identified during the project review process;
 - (c) Projects and activities submitted for blanket approval;
 - (d) Investment projects for individual consideration; and
 - (e) Activities and projects not required for compliance.

Projects and activities submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies

2. Bilateral and implementing agencies submitted 146 funding requests including new multi-year agreements, tranches of approved multi-year agreements, as well as projects and activities amounting to US \$62,752,086, including agency support costs where applicable, as submitted. Following the project review process by the Secretariat, 83 projects and activities amounting to US \$20,939,539 are recommended for blanket approval; 42 projects and activities amounting to US \$34,864,993 are being forwarded for consideration by the Executive Committee; and 21 projects and activities amounting to US \$1,207,689 were withdrawn by relevant agencies.

Policy issues identified during project review

3. During the project review process, the Secretariat identified the following policy issues:
 - (a) Confidentiality of HCFC data reported under Article 7 update;
 - (b) HCFC demonstration projects that were removed from business plans;
 - (c) Project preparation requests for ODS disposal pilot projects;
 - (d) Prioritization in the phase-out of HCFCs;
 - (e) Consumption arising from HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended foam chemicals (polyols);
 - (f) Eligibility of measures to improve the climate impact of the conversion;
 - (g) Cost for conversion of component manufacturing vs. incremental operating cost;
 - (h) Basis for calculation of export to non-Article 5 countries;
 - (i) Preliminary template for draft agreements for HPMPs; and
 - (j) Funding of institutional strengthening projects as part of an HPMP.

Confidentiality of HCFC data reported under Article 7

4. At its 58th Meeting, the Executive Committee considered an issue on disaggregated HCFC official data in order to determine the eligibility of individual sectors in Article 5 countries with regard to the phase-out of HCFC consumption. The representative of the Ozone Secretariat informed the Executive Committee of the intention of the Ozone Secretariat to advise the 29th Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) that it planned in the future to provide unrestricted access to the disaggregated data needed by the Executive Committee as long as those data were not subject to a claim of confidentiality by the Party that had submitted the data. The Committee requested the Secretariat to report back to its 59th Meeting on this issue (decision 58/17).

5. In his opening remarks to the 29th Meeting of the OEWG, the Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat noted that the Secretariat would share the disaggregated data that Parties had submitted without confidentiality requirements with the Fund Secretariat for its unrestricted use as needed. None of the Parties attending that Meeting, objected to the practice proposed by the Executive Secretary.

6. The Executive Committee may wish to note the outcome of this issue.

HCFC demonstration projects that were removed from business plans

7. The Government of Japan and UNDP submitted to the 59th Meeting two HCFC demonstration projects in the foam sector: one related to the validation of supercritical CO₂ in the manufacture of spray foam in Colombia (Japan) and the other related to the validation of HFO-1234ze in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam in Turkey (UNDP). Additionally, UNDP and UNIDO submitted a total of four requests for the preparation of HCFC demonstration projects in China: one for the conversion from HCFC-142b and HCFC-22 to methyl formate in extruded polystyrene foam; two for the use of hydrocarbons in the solvent sector (UNDP); and one request for the use of hydrocarbon blowing agent in the extruded polystyrene foam sector (UNIDO).

8. For determining the eligibility of the two demonstration project submitted by the Government of Japan and UNDP, the Secretariat took into consideration deliberations by the Executive Committee at its 57th Meeting on HCFC demonstration projects, where a contact group was established for that purpose. The decision resulting from the discussions was to remove from the implementing agencies' business plans all HCFC foam demonstration projects except for five projects in Brazil, China and Egypt (decision 57/6). It is to be noted that the contact group established the following criteria for selecting HCFC demonstration projects: their geographical spread; the extent to which they contributed to ODP phase-out; specification of an alternative technology; the proven or unproven nature of alternative technologies; and whether co-financing for a project was also available.

9. Noting that the two demonstration projects, as submitted, were not eligible at this time, the Secretariat proposed that they should either be withdrawn and resubmit in 2010 as a component of the respective bilateral and implementing agency's 2010-2012 business plan, or resubmitted to the 59th Meeting as investment phase-out projects covering all the requirements associated with HCFC phase-out investment projects. In light of the concerns raised by stakeholders for the conversion of the demonstration projects into investment projects, the Secretariat requested that the projects be deferred to a future Meeting. On the same basis as the HCFC demonstration projects, the Secretariat requested UNDP and UNIDO to resubmit the project preparation requests as part of their respective 2010-2012 business plans, upon agreement by the Executive Committee.

10. The Executive Committee may consider whether it wishes to allow submission of additional HCFC demonstration projects in 2010, and if so, provide additional guidance to bilateral and implementing agencies on the submission criteria for those projects.

Project preparation requests for ODS disposal pilot projects

11. The Government of Romania jointly with the Government of Hungary, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO submitted a total of thirteen requests for project preparation for pilot ODS disposal projects to the 9th Meeting (one proposal for Romania/Hungary, three for UNDP, two for UNEP, and seven for UNIDO). The joint Romania/Hungary for a regional ODS disposal project was subsequently withdrawn and will be resubmitted to a future meeting.

12. At its 57th Meeting, in the context of the discussion on the agencies' business plans, the Executive Committee decided to maintain six pilot ODS disposal projects in the agencies' business plans according to the criteria set out in decision XX/7 of the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties, taking also into consideration the regional distribution of the projects. The Committee also decided to include in an annex to the final report of its Meeting the list of ODS disposal projects removed from the agencies' business plans and requested the Secretariat to prepare a document containing criteria and guidelines for the selection of ODS disposal projects for the Committee's consideration at its 58th Meeting (decision 57/6). Subsequently, at its 58th Meeting, the Committee agreed on interim guidelines for pilot demonstration projects on ODS disposal, which included, *inter alia*, specific information requirements to support the submission of both project preparation and full projects for ODS disposal (decision 58/19).

13. In reviewing the project preparation requests for ODS disposal projects submitted to the 59th Meeting, the Secretariat took into consideration the discussions of the contact group on ODS disposal as well as the requirements set in decisions 57/6 and 58/19(vi). The Secretariat noted that none of the requests for project preparation that were submitted were in the list of priority projects agreed in decision 57/6, although these were included in Annex III of the report of the 57th Meeting, except for Algeria, Nepal, India and Bangladesh which, appear in neither list. Out of these submissions, only six of the thirteen proposals met the information requirements of decision 58/19 (a)(iv). The agencies reported on the difficulties they experienced in getting the data required by the guidelines considering the limited time available between the adoption of the guidelines and the submission deadlines for the 59th Meeting. The Secretariat proposed that the agencies withdraw the requests that do not meet the guidelines from their work programme amendments and resubmit them to the 60th Meeting, upon agreement by the Executive Committee.

14. The Executive Committee may consider whether it wishes to allow submission of additional project preparation requests for ODS pilot projects in line with decision 58/19 in 2010.

Prioritization in the phase-out of HCFC

15. The Meeting of the Parties decided in its decision XIX/6 not only to accelerate the phase-out of HCFCs, but also provided in paragraph 11 of the decision a number of funding priorities for HCFC phase-out projects to be approved by the Executive Committee. The first focus specified by the Meeting of the Parties for the Executive Committee was to phase-out "first those HCFCs with higher ozone-depleting potential, taking into account national circumstances". Countries predominantly consume not more than two HCFCs, namely HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b, of which the latter has twice the ODP of the former (a few other countries have also consumption of HCFC-142b).

16. There are a number of cases submitted to this Meeting, among them a project in Jordan for the conversion of an air conditioning manufacturer, where the necessary HCFC phase-out in Jordan to comply with the 2013 and 2015 reduction steps could be achieved by either focusing on HCFC-141b, HCFC-22 or a combination of both. In addition, in the case of Jordan, the air conditioning manufacturing company sees, at this point in time, no alternative than to convert to high GWP technologies, i.e. HFC-410A since other technologies are either not sufficiently developed or accepted in the market. At the same time, the project proposal already foreshadows possible future developments enabling use of low

GWP technologies during the running time of the projects i.e. within 24 months. Similar situations are likely to come to the attention of the Executive Committee in the future. To concentrate first on the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the country is an alternative which is both in full compliance with the decision of the Meeting of the Parties and avoids a conversion, in particular, to a high GWP HFC when in the mid-term low GWP alternatives might be available.

17. While the Meeting of the Parties has clearly advised the Executive Committee to phase-out HCFC with higher ODP first, the advise also was to take into account national circumstances. The following situations might be found:

- (a) The country might have a consumption of HCFC-141b which appears to be sufficient to cover the phase-out necessary for the reduction step in 2015;
 - (i) There are circumstances which make it more meaningful or attractive for the country to first convert an HCFC-22 based manufacturing facility;
 - (ii) There are circumstances which make it the only meaningful decision for the country to prioritize the conversion of HCFC-22 manufacturing capacity over the conversion of HCFC-141b capacity;
- (b) The country might have some consumption of HCFC-141b, but the amount is unlikely to sufficiently cover the phase-out necessary for the reduction step in 2015;
 - (i) The difference between the HCFC-141b consumption which could be phased out to meet the reduction target and the necessary phase-out level of HCFCs is so small that with limited measures in the servicing sector, the reduction target could be reached;
 - (ii) The difference between the HCFC-141b consumption which could be phased out to meet the reduction target and the necessary phase-out level of HCFCs is so large that the reduction target could not be reached without conversions in the refrigeration and air conditioning manufacturing sector;
- (c) The country might have no consumption of HCFC-141b.

18. It appears that taking into account the national circumstances will probably lead to an agreement to early HCFC-22 conversion activities when the country is in one of the situations listed in paragraphs (a)(ii), (b) and (c) above. Given the priority for phasing out substances with a high ODP, the Committee might wish to consider if a country being in the situation described under paragraph (a)(i) above should be able to prioritize projects addressing the phase-out of a low ODP substance, thus reversing the order established by the Meeting of the Parties in its advice to the Executive Committee.

19. The Executive Committee may wish to consider whether to:

- (a) Request bilateral and implementing agencies not to submit in the 2009-2011 triennium conversion projects for HCFC-22 phase-out in countries where alternative conversion activities targeted at the HCFC-141b consumption would likely be sufficient to meet the 2015 reduction step, except in cases where there appear to be circumstances in the country which make the prioritization of the conversion of HCFC-22 manufacturing capacity over HCFC-141b manufacturing capacity the only effective solution;
- (b) Request the Fund Secretariat to present for individual consideration all cases where it is not clear whether the circumstances are such that the only feasible solution for the

country to achieve HCFC phase-out is to prioritize the conversion of HCFC-22 manufacturing capacity, despite the presence of HCFC-141b capacity for conversion.

Consumption arising from HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended foam chemicals (polyols)

20. UNDP and UNIDO submitted two project proposals for the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the production of foam in the Dominican Republic (the) (UNDP) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (as part of the HPMP, UNIDO). In both countries, the HCFC-141b used as a blowing agent was imported in pre-mixed polyol systems and was not recorded as consumption as per the Montreal Protocol's definition. Accordingly, the amount of HCFC-141b to be phased-out from the projects was higher than the actual consumption reported under Article 7 of the Protocol.

21. In regard to this issue, it is important to note:

- (a) Upon a request by the Fund Secretariat on ODS contained in pre-mixed polyols, the Ozone Secretariat indicated that a check on the data submissions by Parties showed that the Parties do not include details on the packaging of their imports/exports; therefore it cannot determine if Parties include pre-mixed polyols as part of their reported imports/consumption from data reported under Article 7. As additional information on this issue, India's uses of polyols containing CFC-11 were discussed in 2000 by both the Implementation Committee and the 12th Meeting of the Parties. In both meetings, the Parties did not agree to treat such uses as consumption;
- (b) The Executive Committee has consistently approved funding for phasing-out CFC-11 contained in pre-blended polyols that were imported by Article 5 countries.

22. The issue of non reporting ODSs contained in pre-mixed polyols, which it is likely to also exist in a number of Article 5 countries with current production of foam, becomes more relevant in relation to HCFC phase-out, for the following reasons:

- (a) The Multilateral Fund has been established to enable Article 5 countries' compliance with the control measures set out by the Montreal Protocol. Without a reported HCFC-141b consumption in imported pre-blended polyol, the eligibility is questionable;
- (b) The phase-out from a conversion activity relating to the current consumption of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyol will not support the country in achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Through their HPMPs (once approved), Article 5 countries would be committed to sustained reductions in eligible HCFC consumption from a starting point. In the case of an Article 5 country which imports pre-blended polyols containing HCFC-141b, no reductions in HCFC consumption will occur once the project is completed, as the country has not reported that consumption, although the associated HCFC-141b consumption would be deducted from the starting point;
- (c) Providing no support for the phase-out of pre-blended polyols to enterprises in countries only or predominantly importing them, but providing such support to enterprises in typically larger countries producing pre-blended polyols, might fail to respond to the directive provided by the Meeting of the Parties in decision XIX/6, paragraph 6, which guided the Executive Committee, in providing technical and financial assistance, to pay particular attention to Article 5 Parties with low volume and very low volume consumption of HCFCs. It could also lead to a continuing reliance on use of HCFC-containing polyol blends if the related foam producing equipment is not converted to alternatives;

- (d) The level of funding for the 2009-2011 triennium has been estimated by the TEAP Replenishment Task Force on the basis of official data reported by each Article 5 countries under Article 7. Although HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended systems has been accounted for in the total global HCFC consumption reported under Article 7, estimated funding for phasing-out HCFC-141b could have been overestimated in countries exporting pre-blended polyols and underestimated in countries importing those polyols.

23. The Executive Committee might wish:

- (a) To provide support in principle for conversions to enterprises in Article 5 countries which use imported pre-blended polyol containing HCFCs, under the conditions and with the limitations outlined in this decision;
- (b) To provide financial support to enterprises using HCFC-based pre-blended polyols in countries with little or no consumption of HCFC-141b provided that all enterprises have been identified in the first phase of the HPMP, the levels of HCFC-141b used and amounts of foam produced are provided for the last three years, and that the enterprises fulfil the Multilateral Fund eligibility criteria;
- (c) To reduce the remaining eligible HCFC consumption in the country by the amount of HCFC-141b contained in the pre-blended polyol, but not to account for the phase-out in the business planning against the 2015 reduction target once the HCFC-141b consumption in the country has been phased out;
- (d) To limit the funding to the level of incremental capital costs and to the funding thresholds for the CFC-11 foam sector on a metric basis.

Eligibility of measures to improve the climate impact of the conversion

24. The project proposal for the conversion of the manufacturer Petra in Jordan's air conditioning sector includes the replacement and modification of a number of components for the air conditioning equipment. It appears that these modifications, which are associated with incremental capital and operating cost, are at least partially not related to unavoidable modification needs caused by the characteristics of the new refrigerant – such as e.g. pressure or compatibility with oil – but are related to desired improvements in energy efficiency of the converted product.

25. The company foresees changes in heat exchanger design and in compressor selection, which appears to aim at achieving energy efficiency upgrades. In addition, the funding requested for development and optimization is substantial, due to the objective to optimize the energy efficiency of the air conditioning system. The company actually declared in the correspondence that, without such upgrades, the equipment produced with a converted manufacturing line would function but would be substantially less energy efficient than HCFC-22 equipment, and that their objective is an improvement in energy efficiency as compared to HCFC-22. What remains unclear is to what degree these costs are eligible for funding by the Multilateral Fund. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/36 provides a detailed account of different possibilities regarding the eligibility of such component upgrades. The Executive Committee could, for example, decide that the eligibility refers only to the use of the new substance and certain minimum adaptations of the equipment to the characteristics of the new refrigerant, or that an upgrade in efficiency might be desired up to, e.g., the same efficiency or climate impact as the HCFC equipment has. The Secretariat believes that this issue makes it necessary to consider a number of complex factors such as the environmental, operational and financial consequences, and might therefore merit additional investigation.

26. The Secretariat suggests that the Executive Committee might wish to:
- (a) Consider the issue at its 60th Meeting, and
 - (b) Request the Secretariat to prepare a document for the 60th Meeting providing information regarding the relevant aspects of component upgrade in HCFC conversion projects.

Cost for conversion of component manufacturing vs. incremental operating cost

27. A project proposal from Jordan regarding a conversion of air conditioning equipment being manufactured with HCFC refrigerant contains substantial incremental capital cost for the conversion of the manufacturing of a major component of the air conditioning unit, the heat exchangers. Should the Executive Committee fund the conversion of the manufacturing of heat exchangers in projects, it is likely that such heat exchangers will become available on the broader market, not only to one manufacturer. It is also likely that some enterprises applying for funding in the future will purchase such heat exchangers instead of manufacturing them themselves, leading instead to incremental operating cost, IOC. The result could be double funding for such components.

28. A similar issue has already been discussed by the Executive Committee in the past, i.e. whether to fund IOCs for another key component, compressors, or to fund the conversion of the compressor manufacturers. The Executive Committee had taken the related decision 26/36 in order to avoid double funding. The decision of that meeting differentiated between countries, which had both component manufacturers and equipment manufacturers – where equipment manufacturers would not receive IOCs if component manufacturers received conversion funding, and countries which had only equipment manufactures where IOCs would be paid.

29. Underlying assumptions of that decision appear to have been a limited export of compressors from Article 5 countries, and partial sourcing of components from non-Article 5 countries. However, in the eleven years since the 26th Meeting, the global exchange of goods has increased dramatically, and it is no longer possible to avoid double funding on the basis of national borders. In addition, one can assume that the predominant share of component manufacturing for air conditioning equipment is today located in Article 5 countries. Consequently, the Secretariat proposes that the Executive Committee revisits this decision, since a differentiation as provided for in the decision from the 26th Meeting appears no longer feasible. The Multilateral Fund should either fund cost increases of components through incremental operating costs or conversion costs of component manufacturers, and not a mixture of the two concepts.

30. The Secretariat therefore proposes that the Executive Committee might wish to consider whether:
- (a) To discontinue funding for incremental operating cost for components, and instead fund conversions of component manufacturers and component manufacturing facilities in the production of air conditioning equipment;
 - (b) Not to include any incremental operating cost in the funding provided for manufacturers of components; and
 - (c) To establish a list of components whose manufacturers might be viewed as eligible for funding, and to enclose in that list compressors and evaporators;
 - (d) To exclude facilities where less than 50 per cent of the production is for components for HCFC equipment, and to deduct from the incremental cost the share of non-HCFC components produced;

Or

- (e) To fund incremental operating cost for components and not allow funding for conversions of component manufacturers or a component manufacturing facility within an equipment manufacturer.

Basis for calculation of export to non-A5C

31. The level of exports to non-Article 5 countries from manufacturers in Article 5 countries is important to determine their eligibility for support by the Multilateral Fund. At its 15th Meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed guidelines to apply them to projects that benefit enterprises exporting part of their production to non-Article 5 countries, relating the incremental costs to be covered to the share of the production which constitutes exports to non-Article 5 countries.

32. These guidelines do not clarify how to measure the amount of exports to non-Article 5 countries. The case is fairly simple if, for example, CFC refrigerators of similar types are exported. In this example, the number of units exported will be proportional to their value and to the volume of ODS contained in them. In case of the project proposal for Jordan regarding the conversion of an air conditioning manufacturer, however, a more complicated situation exists. The manufacturer produces a wide range of equipment, the largest having about 150 times the commercial value of the smallest, and designed to contain about 50 times the refrigerant. In addition, some of the equipment is being manufactured for use with HCFC-22, but is shipped empty, to be charged on location. Different shares of these very different products are being exported to non-Article 5 countries. Evidently, it is not obvious whether the number of units, their commercial value or the HCFC content should be used to determine the “share of export”.

33. The Secretariat believes that the best way to determine the share of export to non-Article 5 countries is to account for the amount of ODS in exported units or, if exported empty, to account for them on the basis of the design charge. This appears to be a compromise between using the number of units exported – which leads in case of units with significantly different size to unrealistic results for the share of export – and the difficult-to-determine value of the equipment.

34. The Executive Committee may wish to decide on determining that the part of the production, which is exported to non-Article 5 countries, be applied to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/15/45 by:

- (a) Using the amount of ODS contained in units which are already charged when shipped; and
- (b) Using the design ODS charge for units designed to be filled with an ODS but shipped empty.

Preliminary template for draft agreements for HPMPs

35. The Executive Committee has decided on guidelines for HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in its decision 54/39. In sub-paragraph (c) of that decision, the Committee specified that these HPMPs should be performance-based similar to TPMPs and NPPs for the phase-out of, predominantly, CFCs. These plans have been so-called “performance based” because of an agreement between the Government of the country and the Executive Committee, defining a number of obligations and responsibilities for both parties to these agreements, and specifying funding in tranches under the condition that the country would have complied with certain commitments in the Agreement. These commitments relate mainly to the maximum allowable consumption of the country in any given calendar year, and secondly to the fulfilment of certain planning, reporting and verification conditions. On the basis of decision 54/39, such agreements would also be necessary for HPMPs.

36. The Executive Committee has always been very clear in its understanding that such Agreements are individual for each specific phase-out plan and therefore can not be standardized. However, a basic format with a number of specific paragraphs and specific text emerged over time, simply because the issues covered in the agreements, and the approaches, were in the end largely similar. Consequently, the Secretariat provided Agencies with a template for a draft Agreement.

37. It might be meaningful to consider how draft agreements are being prepared before being considered by the Executive Committee. The template provided by the Fund Secretariat to the lead bilateral or implementing agency needs to be completed and could be changed or amended, as necessary. The Secretariat might inquire about the reasons for any changes or amendments and, depending on the information provided, suggest changes to the draft agreement. The final version is submitted as a draft agreement from the country through the implementing or bilateral agency and the Secretariat to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee considers the draft and approves it either as it is or, in rare cases, requests the lead bilateral or implementing agency to contact the country whether certain changes are acceptable. When the Executive Committee accepts the draft through a decision, it is considered mutually agreed since it represented from the outset the interests of the country.

38. The Secretariat has prepared a preliminary template for a draft agreement as part of its review of the project for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The template, included in Annex I to this document, has been drafted on the basis of agreements for NPPs and TPMPs and incorporates a number of improvements based on experiences gained with the implementation of such agreements, such as a clearer definition of the tranche numbering, clearer definition of reporting guidelines, etc. The preliminary template is meant to be used as a starting point for the future evolution of templates for draft agreements. The Secretariat believes it is not necessary to define a duration for which the preliminary template will be valid, because it is likely that it will be improved further on an ongoing basis. However, a discussion and, potentially, recognition would be helpful in order to clarify whether this template meets the Executive Committee's expectation for a draft agreement.

39. The Secretariat consequently suggests that the Executive Committee might consider whether to use the draft agreement as presented in the annex to this document. Should the Executive Committee be generally content with the template, the Executive Committee might wish to:

- (a) Adopt the preliminary template for HPMP draft agreements as presented in Annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11;
- (b) Request bilateral and implementing agencies preparing HPMPs to use this preliminary template when advising countries on how to prepare a draft agreement for HPMPs for consideration by the Executive Committee; and
- (c) Request the Secretariat to update this preliminary template on an on-going basis, as appropriate and based on the policy developments and experiences gained, and report back to the Executive Committee on the status of the draft agreement not later than at the last Meeting of the Executive Committee in the 2011.

Funding of institutional strengthening projects as part of an HPMP

40. The first HPMP received by the Secretariat included the funding for institutional strengthening, commencing after the current approval period. The funding for institutional strengthening has in the past been provided through a separate reporting and approval process. In the submission related to the HPMP in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, institutional strengthening funding will be agreed in principle for several years in advance, to be then approved in a number of tranches. However, it will also be subject to the conditions of a performance based agreement.

41. The Executive Committee may wish to consider whether to accept, where requested, the inclusion of the funding for institutional strengthening within the HPMP.

Projects and activities submitted for blanket approval

42. Annex II to this document, lists 83 projects and activities with a total value of US \$20,939,539, which are recommended for blanket approval. It is to be noted that approval of these projects by the Executive Committee covers relevant conditions or provisions included in the corresponding project evaluation sheets, as well as the approval of implementation programmes associated with relevant tranches of multi-year projects.

Investment projects for individual consideration

43. A total of 42 projects and activities amounting to US \$34,864,993 as submitted, are proposed for individual consideration. The issues associated with non-investment projects are presented in the relevant work programme amendments of the implementing agencies (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/13 for UNDP; UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/14 for UNEP; UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/15 for UNIDO and UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/16 for the World Bank).

44. The list of 17 investment projects submitted for individual consideration, including a brief explanation of the issues to be addressed, is shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1. Investment projects for individual consideration

Country	Project	Agency	Issue	ExCom document
Foam				
China	Conversion demonstration from HCFC-141b-based to HFC-245fa-based spray polyurethane foam at Harbin Tianshuo Building Materials Co. Ltd.	World Bank	HCFC phase-out project. Use of HFC technology	59/23
China	Conversion of the foam part of Jiangsu Huaiyin Huihuang Solar Co. Ltd. from HCFC-141b to cyclopentane	World Bank	HCFC demonstration phase-out project. Costs related issues under discussion	59/23
China	Conversion demonstration from HCFC-141b-based to cyclopentane-based pre-blended polyol in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Guangdong Wanhua Rongwei Polyurethane Co. Ltd	World Bank	HCFC demonstration phase-out project. Project implementation modality, and cost related issues under discussion	59/23
Croatia	Phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane rigid and integral skin foams at Poly-Mix	UNIDO	HCFC investment project. Use of HFC technology	59/26
Croatia	Phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane rigid foam at Pavusin	UNIDO	HCFC investment project	59/26
Dominican Republic (the)	Conversion from HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam for commercial refrigerators at Fabrica de Refrigeradores Comerciales	UNDP	HCFC investment project. Second stage conversion	59/30

Country	Project	Agency	Issue	ExCom document
Mexico	Conversion from HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam for domestic refrigerators at Mabe Mexico	UNDP	HCFC investment projects. Costs related issues under discussion	59/38
Fumigant				
Costa Rica	Total methyl bromide phase-out used as a fumigant in melons, cut flowers, bananas, tobacco seedbeds and nurseries, excluding QPS applications (tranche V)	UNDP	Non-compliance with agreement. Request for a change in phase-out schedule	59/25
Guatemala	National phase-out of methyl bromide (phase II, first tranche)	UNIDO/UNEP	Agreement for complete phase-out of MB	59/32
Turkmenistan	Technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in post harvest sector	UNIDO	Complete phase-out of MB	59/46
Process Agent				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	Phase-out of CTC as process agent at 2.8 Vinalon Complex	UNIDO	Eligibility issues	59/29
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	Phase-out of CTC as process agent at Sinuiju Chemical Fibre Complex	UNIDO	Eligibility issues	59/29
Phase-out plan				
Brazil	National CFC phase-out plan (eighth tranche)	UNDP	Use of remaining unspent funds	59/21
Qatar	Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNIDO/UNEP	Non-submission of 2008 country programme data	59/41
Tunisia	National ODS phase-out plan (second tranche)	World Bank	Insufficient obligation of funds	59/45
HPMP				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	HCFC phase-out management plan (first phase)	UNIDO	First HPMP submitted. Related policy issues	59/44
Refrigeration				
Jordan	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment at Petra Engineering Industries Co.	UNIDO	Policy issues related to HCFC phase-out	59/36

Activities and projects not required for compliance

45. In line with decision 52/3 (c), Table 2 below lists the activities that were submitted to the 59th Meeting and are not required for compliance as per the compliance-oriented model.

Table 2. List of projects and activities that are not required for compliance

Country	Agency	Type	Sector / Sub-Sector	US\$ in 2009 business plans (*)	US\$ requested 59 th Meeting(*)
CFC phase-out					
Cuba	UNDP	PHA	ODS phase out plan (2009 Tranche)	**	53,750
Ecuador	UNEP	INS	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	**	88,400
Indonesia	UNDP	INS	Several Ozone unit support	**	308,525
Nigeria	UNDP	PHA	CFC phase-out plan (2008 and 2009 Tranches)	**	490,718
Swaziland	UNEP	INS	Institutional Strengthening	**	30,000
MB phase-out					
Guatemala	UNIDO	PHA	Fumigants phase-out plan, 2nd phase	1,075.000	1,505,000
Guatemala	UNEP	TAS	Methyl Bromide (phase-out)	**	113,000
CTC phase out					
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	UNIDO	INV	Phase-out of CTC as process agent at 2.8 Vinalon Complex	**	1,902,335
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	UNIDO	INV	Phase-out of CTC as process agent at Sinuiju Chemical Fibre Complex	**	1,399,598
ODS disposal					
Algeria	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	91,375
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	32,250
Cameroon	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	43,000
China	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	91,375
Colombia	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	43,000
Cuba	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	43,000
Egypt	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	64,500
India	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	86,000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	64,500
Nepal	UNEP	TAS	Destruction of confiscated ODS	**	177,636
Nigeria	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	64,500
Region: ASP	UNEP	PRP	Preparation for the destruction of CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs in ship-breaking yards in India and Bangladesh	**	33,900
Region: EUR	Hungary	PRP	Preparation of regional ODS disposal projects (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Moldova, Serbia)	**	70,625
Region: EUR	Romania	PRP	Preparation of regional ODS disposal projects (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Moldova, Serbia)	**	70,625
Syrian Arab Republic	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	64,500
Uruguay	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	**	32,250

Country	Agency	Type	Sector / Sub-Sector	US\$ in 2009 business plans (*)	US\$ requested 59 th Meeting(*)
HCFC					
China	UNDP	PRP	Preparation of a demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-141b to hydrocarbon-based compounds in solvent cleaning applications at Sunyun Co. Ltd.	**	32,250
China	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for technology demonstration for HC blowing agent in the XPS sector	**	32,250
China	UNDP	PRP	Preparation of a demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-142b and HCFC-22 technology to methyl formate based compounds in the manufacture of XPS foam at Feininger (Nanjing) Energy Saving Technology Co. Ltd.	**	86,000
Colombia	Japan	TAS	Demonstration project to validate the use of super-critical CO ₂ in the manufacture of sprayed polyurethane rigid foams in developing countries	**	947,166
Dominican Republic (the)	UNDP	INV	Investment proj./Sector Plans	**	425,163
Ecuador	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	**	80,625
Ecuador	UNEP	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	**	84,750
Global	Japan	TRA	Training on alternative technologies to HCFCs	**	160,177
Mexico	UNDP	INV	Sector plan Foam	**	3,216,268
Pakistan	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	**	48,375
Pakistan	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	**	86,000
Pakistan	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	**	129,000
Philippines (the)	IBRD	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (air-conditioning sector)	**	69,875
Philippines (the)	UNDP	PRP	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors except residential air conditioning)	**	69,875
Philippines (the)	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (foam sector)	**	75,250
Sudan (the)	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	**	43,000
Sudan (the)	UNIDO	PRP	Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	**	64,500
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	UNIDO	PHA	HPMP	**	1,644,750
Timor-Leste	UNEP	PRP	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Preparation)	**	129,950
Trinidad and Tobago	UNDP	PRP	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	**	69,875
Turkey	UNDP	TAS	Validation of the use of HFO-1234ze as blowing agent in the manufacture of extruded polystyrene foam board stock (phase I)	**	209,825

(*) Including agency support costs

(**) Not included in 2009 Business Plans

**DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN [COUNTRY NAME] AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION
OF HYDROCHLOROFLUROCARBONS**

1. This Agreement represents the understanding of the Government of [Country name] (the “Country”) and the Executive Committee with respect to the reduction of controlled use of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) set out in Appendix 1-A (the “Substances”) to a sustained [figure] ODP tonnes prior to 1 January 2015 in compliance with Montreal Protocol schedules.

2. The Country agrees to meet the annual consumption limits of the Substances as set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A (the “Targets and Funding”) in this Agreement as well as in the Montreal Protocol reduction schedule. 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 any consumption of the Substances which exceeds the level defined in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A as the final reduction step under this agreement for all ODS specified in Appendix 1-A, and in respect to any consumption of each of the substances which exceeds the level defined in row[s] 4.1.3 [and 4.2.3, ...].

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 3.1 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 to be commissioned by the relevant implementing agency (IA) 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 all relevant years. Relevant years are all years since the year in which the hydrochlorofluorocarbons phase-out management plan (HPMP) was approved when an obligation for reporting of country programme data exists at the date of the Executive Committee Meeting at which the funding request is being presented;
- (b) That the meeting of these Targets has been independently verified, except if the Executive Committee decided that such verification would not be required;
- (c) That the Country has substantially completed all actions set out in the previous tranche implementation plan and submitted a tranche implementation report in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Report and Plan”) for each previous calendar year; and
- (d) That the Country has submitted and received endorsement from the Executive Committee for a tranche implementation plan in the form of Appendix 4-A (the “Format of Tranche Implementation Report and Plan”) for each calendar year until and including the year for which the funding schedule foresees the submission of the next tranche or, in case of the final tranche, until completion of all activities foreseen.

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 tranche implementation plan 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 tranche implementation plan, under implementation at the time, and reported to the Executive Committee in the tranche implementation report. Any remaining funds will be returned to the Multilateral Fund upon closure of the last tranche of the plan.

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

- (a) Country would use the flexibility available under this Agreement to address specific needs that might arise during project implementation; and
- (b) 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. [Lead agency name] has agreed to be the lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”) and [Cooperating agency name] 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 Country agrees to evaluations, which might be carried out under the monitoring and evaluation work programmes of the Multilateral Fund or under the evaluation programme of any of the IA taking part in this Agreement.

10. The Lead IA will be responsible for carrying out the activities of the plan as detailed in the first submission of the HPMP with the changes approved as part of the subsequent tranche submissions, including but not limited to independent verification as per sub-paragraph 5(b). [This responsibility includes the necessity to co-ordinate with the Cooperating IA to ensure appropriate timing and sequence of activities in the implementation. The Cooperating IA will support the Lead IA by being responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B under the overall co-ordination of the Lead IA. The Lead IA and Cooperating IA have entered into a formal agreement regarding planning, reporting and responsibilities under this Agreement to facilitate a co-ordinated implementation of the Plan, including regular co-ordination meetings.] The Executive Committee agrees, in principle, to provide the Lead IA [and the Cooperating IA] with the fees set out in row[s] 2.2 [and 2.4...] of Appendix 2-A.

11. Should the Country, for any reason, not meet the Targets for the elimination of the Substances set out in row 1.2 of Appendix 2-A 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. The Executive Committee will discuss each specific case in which the country did not comply with this agreement, and take related decisions. Once these decisions are taken, this specific case will not be an impediment for future tranches as per paragraph 5.

12. 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.

13. The Country will comply with any reasonable request of the Executive Committee, 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.

14. The completion of the HPMP and the associated Agreement will take place at the end of the year following the last year for which a maximum allowable total consumption has been specified in Appendix 2-A. Should at that time activities be still outstanding which were foreseen in the plan and its subsequent revisions as per sub-paragraph 5(d), the completion will be delayed until the end of the year following the implementation of the remaining activities. The reporting requirements as per Appendix 4-A (a), (b), (d) and (e) continue until the time of the completion if not specified by the Executive Committee otherwise.

15. 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 Montreal Protocol unless otherwise defined herein.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1-A: THE SUBSTANCES

Substance	Annex	Group	Starting point for aggregate reductions in consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	C	I	
HCFC-141b	C	I	
[substance name]	C	I	

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)								n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)								n/a
2.1	Lead IA [agency name] agreed funding(US \$)								
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA(US \$)								
2.3	Cooperating IA [agency name] agreed funding (US \$)								
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)								
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)								
3.2	Total support cost								
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)								
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)								
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								
4.2.1	Total phase-out of [substance] agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)								
4.2.2	Phase-out of [substance] to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for [substance] (ODP tonnes)								

APPENDIX 3-A: FUNDING APPROVAL SCHEDULE

1. Funding for the future tranches will be considered for approval not earlier than the [first/second/last] meeting of the year specified in Appendix 2-A.

APPENDIX 4-A: FORMAT OF TRANCHE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT AND PLAN

1. The submission of the Tranche Implementation Report and Plan will consist of five parts:
 - (a) A narrative report regarding the progress in the previous tranche, reflecting on the situation of the Country in regard to phase out of the substances, how the different activities contribute to it and how they relate to each other. The report should further highlight successes, experiences and challenges related to the different activities included in the plan, reflecting on changes in the circumstances in the country, and providing other relevant information. The report should also include information about and justification for any changes vis-à-vis the previously submitted tranche plan, such as delays, uses of the flexibility for reallocation of funds during implementation of a tranche, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Agreement, or other changes. The narrative report will cover all relevant years specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement and can in addition also include information about activities in the current year;
 - (b) A verification report of the HPMP results and the consumption of the substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement. If not decided otherwise by the Executive Committee, such a verification has to be provided together with each tranche request and will have to provide verification of the consumption for all relevant years as specified in sub-paragraph 5(a) of the Agreement for which a

verification report has not yet been acknowledged by the Committee;

- (c) A written description of the activities to be undertaken in the next tranche, highlighting their interdependence and taking into account experiences made and progress achieved in the implementation of earlier tranches. The description should also include a reference to the overall plan and progress achieved, as well as any possible changes to the overall plan foreseen. The description should cover the year specified in sub-paragraph 5(d) of the Agreement. The description should also specify and explain any revisions to the overall plan which were found to be necessary;
- (d) A set of quantitative information for the report and plan, submitted online into a database, as per the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee in respect to the format required. This quantitative information, to be submitted by calendar year, will be amending the narratives and description for the report (see sub-paragraph 1(a) above) and the plan (see sub-paragraph 1(c) above), and will cover the same time periods and activities; it will also capture the quantitative information regarding any necessary revisions of the overall plan as per sub-paragraph 1(c) above. While the quantitative information is required only for previous and future years, the format will include the option to submit in addition information regarding the current year if desired by the country and agency; and
- (e) An Executive Summary of about five paragraphs, summarizing the information of above sub-paragraphs 1(a) to 1(d).

APPENDIX 5-A: MONITORING INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

1. Appendix 5-A, Monitoring Institutions and Roles, may vary from agreement to agreement. Previous agreements entered by the Committee as reflected in the Reports of the Meetings as well as the existing agreements for the TPMP should be referenced to provide relevant examples. The principle need is for the appendix to provide a detailed and credible indication of how progress is to be monitored and which organizations will be responsible for the activities. Please take into account any experiences from implementing the TPMP, and introduce the relevant changes and improvements.

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 tranche Implementation Plan and subsequent report as per Appendix 4-A;
 - (c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the Targets have been met and associated annual activities have been completed as indicated in the tranche Implementation Plan consistent with Appendix 4-A.

- (d) Ensuring that the experiences and progress is reflected in updates of the overall plan and in future tranche implementation plans consistent with sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1(d) of Appendix 4-A;
 - (e) Fulfilling the reporting requirements for the tranches and the overall plan as specified in Appendix 4-A as well as project completion reports for submission to the Executive Committee; this responsibility includes the reporting about activities undertaken by the Cooperating IA.
 - (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 Tranche Implementation Plan and accurate data reporting;
 - (i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Cooperating IA, and ensuring appropriate sequence of activities;
 - (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.
2. After consultation with the country and taking into account any views expressed, the Lead IA will select and mandate an independent organization to carry out the verification of the HPMP results and the consumption of the substances mentioned in Appendix 1-A, as per sub-paragraph 5(b) of the Agreement and sub-paragraph 1(b) of Appendix 4-A.

APPENDIX 6-B: ROLE OF COOPERATING IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. The Cooperating IA will:
- (a) Provide policy development assistance when required;
 - (b) Assist the Country in the implementation and assessment of the activities funded for by the Cooperating IA, and refer to the Lead IA to ensure a co-ordinated sequence in the activities; and
 - (c) Provide reports to the Lead IA on these activities, for inclusion in the consolidated reports as per Appendix 4-A.

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

1. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Agreement, the amount of funding provided may be reduced by US \$[figure] per ODP tonne of reductions in consumption not achieved in the year.

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
ALGERIA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-to-air air-conditioning sector)	UNIDO		\$60,000	\$4,500	\$64,500
Total for Algeria			\$100,000	\$7,500	\$107,500
ARGENTINA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension for institutional strengthening project (phase VI) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNDP		\$155,784	\$11,684	\$167,468
Total for Argentina			\$155,784	\$11,684	\$167,468
BAHRAIN					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP	20.3	\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000
Total for Bahrain			20.3	\$135,000	\$15,350
BELIZE					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$38,350	\$0	\$38,350
Total for Belize			\$38,350		\$38,350
BENIN					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNIDO will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$65,000	\$8,450	\$73,450
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNIDO will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNIDO	4.0	\$69,000	\$6,210	\$75,210
Total for Benin			4.0	\$134,000	\$148,660

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
BOLIVIA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$39,434	\$0	\$39,434
Total for Bolivia			\$39,434		\$39,434
CAMEROON					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$69,766	\$0	\$69,766
Total for Cameroon			\$69,766		\$69,766
CAPE VERDE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Cape Verde			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CHINA					
REFRIGERATION					
Sectoral phase out plan					
Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan (sixth tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNIDO will provide annually, by calendar year, reports on the activities undertaken until the financial closure of the phase-out plan.</i>	UNIDO	1,136.0	\$785,000	\$58,880	\$843,880
SOLVENT					
Multiple solvents					
ODS phase-out in China solvent sector: 2010 annual programme <i>On the understanding that UNDP will provide annually, by calendar year, reports on the activities undertaken until the financial closure of the phase-out plan.</i>	UNDP	85.0	\$1,480,000	\$111,000	\$1,591,000
Total for China		1,221.0	\$2,265,000	\$169,880	\$2,434,880
COSTA RICA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNDP		\$70,257	\$5,269	\$75,526
Total for Costa Rica			\$70,257	\$5,269	\$75,526

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
CUBA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National ODS phase-out plan for CFCs: 2009 and 2010 annual implementation plans <i>On the understanding that UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation and a verification report of 2009 CFC consumption to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP	53.8	\$156,000	\$11,700	\$167,700	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNDP		\$74,533	\$5,590	\$80,123	
Total for Cuba		53.8	\$230,533	\$17,290	\$247,823	
DJIBOUTI						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase out management plan for CFCs (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$58,000	\$7,540	\$65,540	
Total for Djibouti			\$58,000	\$7,540	\$65,540	
ECUADOR						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Funds transferred from the World Bank at the 59th Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNIDO		\$75,000	\$5,625	\$80,625	
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan <i>Funds transferred from the World Bank at the 59th Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$95,767	\$0	\$95,767	
Total for Ecuador			\$245,767	\$15,375	\$261,142	
ETHIOPIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500	
Total for Ethiopia			\$32,500		\$32,500	

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11
Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
GRENADA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (third tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$4,225	\$36,725
Terminal phase-out management plan (third tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP	3.0	\$30,000	\$2,700	\$32,700
Total for Grenada		3.0	\$62,500	\$6,925	\$69,425
GUYANA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNEP		\$72,000	\$9,360	\$81,360
Terminal phase-out management plan for the phase-out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector (second tranche) <i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>	UNDP	8.0	\$91,000	\$8,190	\$99,190
Total for Guyana		8.0	\$195,500	\$17,550	\$213,050
HAITI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$54,167	\$0	\$54,167
Total for Haiti			\$54,167		\$54,167

List of projects and activities recommended for blanket approval

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Annex II

Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
HONDURAS						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
National methyl bromide phase-out plan, phase II (fourth tranche)	UNIDO	20.4	\$106,301	\$7,973	\$114,274	
<i>On the understanding that: (a) disbursement is conditional on the submission to the Fund Secretariat of an official communication from the Government of Honduras stating that the level of MB consumption in 2009 was below 183.6 ODP tonnes, which represents the maximum allowable level of consumption in the Agreement between the Government of Honduras and the Executive Committee; and (b) UNIDO will submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the project until methyl bromide is completely phased out.</i>						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNEP		\$52,000	\$6,760	\$58,760	
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNIDO will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNIDO	39.7	\$37,500	\$2,813	\$40,313	
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNIDO will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>						
Total for Honduras		60.1	\$195,801	\$17,546	\$213,347	
INDIA						
PRODUCTION						
CFC closure						
Accelerated CFC production phase-out (first tranche)	IBRD		\$2,113,000	\$0	\$2,113,000	
<i>The World Bank and the Government of India to be requested to ensure that Customs records are available to auditors for the next import audit report associated with the final funding tranche of the Accelerated Phase-out Plan to be submitted to the 61st Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>						
CFC production sector gradual phase-out: 2009 annual implementation plan	IBRD		\$6,000,000	\$450,000	\$6,450,000	
Total for India			\$8,113,000	\$450,000	\$8,563,000	
INDONESIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII)	UNDP		\$135,623	\$10,172	\$145,795	
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>						
Total for Indonesia			\$135,623	\$10,172	\$145,795	
IRAQ						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	UNIDO		\$65,000	\$4,875	\$69,875	
Total for Iraq			\$65,000	\$4,875	\$69,875	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
KIRIBATI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
Total for Kiribati			\$32,500		\$32,500
KUWAIT					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$57,048	\$0	\$57,048
Total for Kuwait			\$57,048		\$57,048
LIBYA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNIDO		\$73,702	\$5,528	\$79,230
Total for Libya			\$73,702	\$5,528	\$79,230
MACEDONIA, FYR					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (fifth tranche)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
Total for Macedonia, FYR			\$15,000	\$1,125	\$16,125
MADAGASCAR					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,879	\$0	\$32,879
Total for Madagascar			\$32,879		\$32,879
MALAWI					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$36,147	\$0	\$36,147
Total for Malawi			\$36,147		\$36,147

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
MALAYSIA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
National CFC phase-out plan: 2009 annual programme	IBRD	350.7	\$275,000	\$24,750	\$299,750	
<i>The Government of Malaysia and the World Bank to be requested to provide a verification of the 2009 consumption targets by the last meeting of 2010, as well as a report on the activities undertaken until the financial closure of the phase-out plan takes place.</i>						
Total for Malaysia		350.7	\$275,000	\$24,750	\$299,750	
MARSHALL ISLANDS						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500	
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>						
Total for Marshall Islands			\$32,500		\$32,500	
MOROCCO						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$84,500	\$0	\$84,500	
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>						
Total for Morocco			\$84,500		\$84,500	
MOZAMBIQUE						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
CFC phase out plan						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNEP		\$59,000	\$7,670	\$66,670	
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>						
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNDP		\$17,000	\$1,530	\$18,530	
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>						
Total for Mozambique			\$76,000	\$9,200	\$85,200	
NAMIBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500	
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>						
Total for Namibia			\$32,500		\$32,500	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
NICARAGUA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Total for Nicaragua			\$30,000		\$30,000
NIGER					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$35,115	\$0	\$35,115
Total for Niger			\$35,115		\$35,115
NIGERIA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
National CFC phase-out plan (seventh and eighth tranche)	UNDP	264.6	\$454,200	\$36,518	\$490,718
Total for Nigeria			\$454,200	\$36,518	\$490,718
NIUE					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
Total for Niue			\$32,500		\$32,500
PAKISTAN					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$6,000	\$86,000
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	UNIDO		\$120,000	\$9,000	\$129,000
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
HCFC phase out plan					
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	UNIDO		\$45,000	\$3,375	\$48,375
Total for Pakistan			\$245,000	\$18,375	\$263,375

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
PALAU					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500		\$32,500
Total for Palau			\$32,500		\$32,500
PHILIPPINES					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (foam sector)	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$5,250	\$75,250
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors except residential air conditioning)	UNDP		\$65,000	\$4,875	\$69,875
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (domestic air-conditioning sector)	IBRD		\$65,000	\$4,875	\$69,875
Total for Philippines			\$200,000	\$15,000	\$215,000
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
Total for Saint Kitts and Nevis			\$32,500		\$32,500
SENEGAL					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNEP		\$82,388	\$0	\$82,388
Total for Senegal			\$82,388		\$82,388
SERBIA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III) <i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>	UNIDO		\$71,121	\$5,334	\$76,455
Total for Serbia			\$71,121	\$5,334	\$76,455

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SEYCHELLES					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
Terminal ODS phase-out management plan (third tranche)	France	0.4	\$13,000	\$1,690	\$14,690
<i>On the understanding that the Government of France will submit a progress report on the 2010 annual implementation programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>					
Total for Seychelles		0.4	\$13,000	\$1,690	\$14,690
SOLOMON ISLANDS					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Solomon Islands			\$32,500		\$32,500
SOMALIA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Total for Somalia			\$30,000		\$30,000
SOUTH AFRICA					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	UNIDO		\$150,000	\$11,250	\$161,250
Total for South Africa			\$150,000	\$11,250	\$161,250
SUDAN					
FOAM					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (polyurethane foam sector)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities (refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors)	UNIDO		\$60,000	\$4,500	\$64,500
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
HCFC phase out plan					
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	UNIDO		\$120,000	\$9,000	\$129,000
Total for Sudan			\$220,000	\$16,500	\$236,500

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SURINAME					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$39,722	\$0	\$39,722
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Suriname			\$39,722		\$39,722
SWAZILAND					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
CFC phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNDP	3.7	\$40,000	\$3,600	\$43,600
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>					
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	UNEP		\$57,000	\$7,410	\$64,410
<i>On the understanding that UNEP and UNDP will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Swaziland			3.7	\$129,500	\$11,010
TIMOR LESTE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
HCFC phase out plan					
Preparation of country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
Total for Timor Leste			\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
TONGA					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	UNEP		\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Tonga			\$32,500		\$32,500
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
HCFC phase out plan					
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	UNDP		\$65,000	\$4,875	\$69,875

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNDP		\$30,000	\$2,250	\$32,250
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Trinidad and Tobago			\$95,000	\$7,125	\$102,125
UGANDA					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
ODS phase out plan					
Terminal phase-out management plan (second tranche)	France	1.9	\$62,500	\$8,125	\$70,625
<i>On the understanding that France will submit a progress report on the implementation of the 2009-2010 annual programme to the 62nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.</i>					
Total for Uganda			1.9	\$62,500	\$8,125
VIETNAM					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
National phase-out plan of out methyl bromide (second tranche)	IBRD	5.2	\$650,000	\$48,750	\$698,750
<i>The Government of Viet Nam and the World Bank to be requested to continue monitoring the phase-out of MB in Viet Nam and report back to the Executive Committee annually on the progress in meeting the reductions required by this project, and to be urged to prioritize the strengthening of the licensing system to identify and allow reporting of MB imported for QPS and non QPS uses separately.</i>					
Total for Vietnam			5.2	\$650,000	\$48,750
YEMEN					
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$92,083	\$0	\$92,083
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Yemen			\$92,083		\$92,083
ZIMBABWE					
PHASE-OUT PLAN					
HCFC phase out plan					
Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Germany		\$85,000	\$11,050	\$96,050
SEVERAL					
Ozone unit support					
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI)	UNEP		\$80,297	\$0	\$80,297
<i>In line with decision 58/16 approving institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010.</i>					
Total for Zimbabwe			\$165,297	\$11,050	\$176,347

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Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Funds recommended (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
GLOBAL						
SEVERAL						
Training programme/workshop						
Training on alternative technologies to HCFCs	Japan		\$141,750	\$18,428	\$160,178	
Agency programme						
Core unit budget (2010)	IBRD		\$0	\$1,701,466	\$1,701,466	
Core unit budget (2010)	UNDP		\$0	\$1,913,365	\$1,913,365	
	Total for Global		\$141,750	\$3,633,259	\$3,775,009	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,996.7	\$16,292,934	\$4,646,605	\$20,939,539	