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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

UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2009

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$2,919,190 for amendments to its 2009 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$188,799

2. The activities proposed in UNEP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNEP's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	76,700	38,350
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	78,867	39,434
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	69,766	69,766
Ecuador	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	110,500	95,767
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	32,500	32,500
Guyana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	32,500
Haiti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	54,117	54,167
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	32,500
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	52,660	57,048
Madagascar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,879	32,879
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	36,147	36,147
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	32,500
Morocco	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	84,500	84,500
Namibia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	32,500	32,500
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	30,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	70,854	35,115
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	32,500
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	32,500
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	32,500
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	82,388	82,388
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	32,500
Suriname	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	39,715	39,722
Swaziland	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	32,500
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	32,500
Yemen	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	92,083
Zimbabwe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	80,297	80,297
	Subtotal for A1	1,371,890	1,225,163
A2. Institutional strengthening project (new):			
Somalia	Institutional strengthening project	30,000	30,000
	Subtotal for A2	30,000	30,000
A3. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (new):			
Ecuador	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	75,000	75,000[1]
Timor-Leste	Preparation of Country Programme and HPMP	50,000	50,000
	Subtotal for A3	125,000	125,000
A4. Terminal phase-out management plans and other tranches			
Bahrain	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	95,000	[2]
Benin	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	65,000	[3]
Cape Verde	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	30,000	[4]

Djibouti	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	58,000	[5]
Grenada	Terminal phase-out management plan (3 rd tranche)	32,500	[6]
Guatemala	National phase-out of methyl bromide (phase II, 1 st tranche)	70,000	[7]
Guyana	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	72,000	[8]
Honduras	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	52,000	[9]
Mozambique	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	59,000	[10]
Qatar	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	55,000	[11]
Swaziland	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	57,000	[12]
Subtotal for A4:		645,500	
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Cook Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II year 2)	32,500	*
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II year 2)	32,500	*
Subtotal of B1:		65,000	
B2. Project preparation for HCFC phase-out management plans (new):			
Pacific Island Countries	Regional HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	494,600	*
Subtotal of B2:		494,600	
B3. Pilot projects in ODS waste management			
India and Bangladesh	Destruction of CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs in ship-breaking yards (The Secretariat asked UNEP to withdraw this project but they have not agreed yet)	30,000	[13]
Nepal	Destruction of confiscated ODS	157,200	*
Subtotal B3:		187,200	
Subtotal A and B		2,919,190	1,380,163
Agency support costs (nil for institutional strengthening and 13 per cent for other activities):		188,799	16,250
Total:		3,107,989	1,396,413
*Project for individual consideration or pending		[7] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/32	
[1] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/4		[8] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/33	
[2] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/19		[9] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/34	
[3] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/20		[10] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/39	
[4] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/22		[11] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/41	
[5] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/28		[12] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/43	
[6] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/31		[13] Considered under Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/11	

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Belize (Phase V): US \$76,700
- (b) Bolivia (Phase VII): US \$78,867
- (c) Cameroon (Phase V): US \$69,766
- (d) Ecuador (Phase V): US \$110,500
- (e) Ethiopia (Phase V): US \$32,500
- (f) Guyana (Phase IV): US \$32,500
- (g) Haiti (Phase III): US \$54,117
- (h) Kiribati (Phase III): US \$32,500
- (i) Kuwait (Phase III): US \$52,660
- (j) Madagascar (Phase IV): US \$32,879
- (k) Malawi (Phase VII): US \$36,147
- (l) Marshall Islands (Phase IV): US \$32,500
- (m) Morocco (Phase IV): US \$84,500

- (n) Namibia (Phase VI): US \$32,500
- (o) Nicaragua (Phase V): US \$60,000
- (p) Niger (Phase VII): US \$70,854
- (q) Niue (Phase III): US \$32,500
- (r) Palau (Phase III): US \$32,500
- (s) Saint Kitts and Nevis (Phase IV): US \$32,500
- (t) Senegal (Phase VIII): US \$82,388
- (u) Solomon Islands (Phase III): US \$32,500
- (v) Suriname (Phase III): US \$39,715
- (w) Swaziland (Phase IV): US \$32,500
- (x) Tonga (Phase III): US \$32,500
- (y) Yemen (Phase VI): US \$85,000
- (z) Zimbabwe (Phase VI): US \$80,297

Project description

3. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for the 26 countries listed above. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

4. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by the agency on behalf of the above countries to support the renewal requests and found that the reports are in order and consistent with requirements for such projects.

5. In reviewing these projects, the Secretariat took into account decision 57/36(b) where the Committee decided to "continue to fund requests for the renewal of IS projects up to the end of December 2010 at current levels pending final resolution of the matter by the Executive Committee at its 58th Meeting", which was reiterated by the Executive Committee at the 58th Meeting in decision 58/16 where it was decided "to approve institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010". In view of these decisions, the funding recommended for the IS renewals were calculated on a pro rata basis up to December 2010 only, even for countries who requested funds for a full two year renewal.

Secretariat's recommendations

6. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening renewal requests for the above countries at the level of funding pro rated up to December 2010, indicated in Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of these countries the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

A2. Institutional strengthening project (new):

Somalia: institutional strengthening (phase I): US \$30,000

Project description

7. UNEP, on behalf of the Government of Somalia, submitted a request for the first phase of the institutional strengthening project. The country programme (CP) for Somalia has also been submitted to this meeting.

Secretariat's comments

8. In its CP, Somalia has established its CFC baseline at 241.4 ODP tonnes, halons at 17.7 ODP tonnes and methyl bromide at 0.5 ODP tonnes. The request for an IS project will support the implementation of the activities proposed in the country programme to meet Montreal Protocol compliance targets.

9. The Executive Committee approved funds at the level of US \$60,000 for the preparation of a national phase-out plan (NPP) for Somalia at the 35th Meeting. Somalia was also provided with start up funds for institutional strengthening at the 36th and 44th Meetings respectively at a level of US \$26,000 for each approval to assist the country in setting up its national ozone unit and to initiate data gathering for the CP preparation. At the 36th Meeting, funds for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan (RMP) was also approved at the level of US \$15,000.

10. The Secretariat noted that Somalia is a country that has been mired in political strife for many years now, causing delays in the development of its TPMP and country programme. In the request for IS funds, the Secretariat sought clarification from UNEP as implementing agency on the arrangements for transfer of the IS funds and financial accountability for reporting and implementation. UNEP informed the Secretariat that recent developments have allowed for monitored disbursements through the UNDP country office for Somalia, based in Nairobi. Also the positive experience encountered with the current ODS Officer, who has delivered the outputs required from him, has allowed the submission of the country programme to this meeting. UNEP also acknowledged that while the situation in the country is not the most ideal, they are convinced that the IS funds will provide much needed assistance to the NOU to enable him to carry the work in the country, albeit in a very limited way.

11. In discussions with UNEP, the Secretariat also took into consideration decision XX/19(4) of the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties where the Executive Committee is requested, without prejudice to the operation of the financial mechanism, to consider innovative ways of assisting Somalia through the implementing agencies to allow it to implement its plan of action and bring it back to compliance. The cost of the IS project as submitted is consistent with other countries with similar baselines. In view of this and the assurance of assistance from UNEP to ensure that activities will be implemented and funds disbursement will be closely monitored, the Secretariat recommends the approval of the IS funds for Somalia at the amount of US \$30,000.

Secretariat's recommendation

12. The Fund Secretariat, without prejudice to the non-compliance procedure of the Multilateral Fund, recommends blanket approval of the institutional strengthening request for Somalia at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document.

A3. Project preparation

Timor-Leste: Country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan (US \$50,000)

Project description

13. On behalf of Timor-Leste, UNEP has requested funding to prepare a country programme/HPMP. The request as originally submitted is for US \$115,000. The country has received assistance from the Multilateral Fund in the form of funds for the start-up of their institutional strengthening project at the 56th Meeting, at the funding level of US \$40,000.

14. This funding is being requested to enable Timor-Leste to catch up with the control measures for the phase out of CFCs by 2010, and gather data to enable it to determine its consumption of HCFCs. UNEP provided a breakdown of the requested costs as follows:

Amount (US \$)	Activities
30,000	Policy assistance to the country
85,000	Preparation of the national phase-out plan
Total: 115,000	

Fund Secretariat’s comments

15. The total cost of the project preparation requested by UNEP is much higher than what would normally be received by a country with the same size and potential consumption as Timor-Leste. In seeking clarification of the costs requested, the Secretariat reminded UNEP that policy assistance is already included in the IS as well as the HPMP funding, and this additional funding constitutes double counting. In addition, since the country has no CFC or HCFC data as yet, it should not get more than US \$30,000 for the plan preparation.

16. The Secretariat also informed UNEP that, consistent with previous approvals for the preparation of a country programme for countries similar to Timor-Leste, the country could be eligible for funding at a level not higher than US \$50,000. In this case, it could be divided into US \$20,000 to develop plans for the remaining CFC consumption in servicing, etc. and US \$30,000 to initiate HPMP preparation as per decision 56/16. Once the country has reported data on HCFC consumption, UNEP could request additional HPMP preparation funding at a future meeting. UNEP agreed to the Secretariat’s suggestion and revised their submission accordingly.

Fund Secretariat’s recommendation

17. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval for the project preparation of the country programme/HCFC phase-out management plan for Timor-Leste at the level of funding of US \$50,000.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:

- (a) Cook Islands (Phase II year 2): US \$32,500
- (b) Vanuatu (Phase II year 2): US \$32,500

Project description

18. UNEP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening projects for Cook Islands and Vanuatu. The descriptions of the requests for these countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat’s comments

19. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by the agency on behalf of the above countries to support the renewal requests and finds that the reports are in order and consistent with requirements for such projects.

20. In reviewing these projects, the Secretariat took into account decision 57/36(b) where the Committee decided to “continue to fund requests for the renewal of IS projects up to the end of December 2010 at current levels pending final resolution of the matter by the Executive Committee at its 58th Meeting”, which was reiterated by the Executive Committee at the 58th Meeting in decision 58/16 where it was decided “to approve institutional strengthening renewals up to 31 December 2010”. In view of these decisions, the funding recommended for the IS renewals were calculated on a pro rata basis up to December 2010 only.

21. The Secretariat also notes that the above countries have not yet submitted their country programme data for 2008 which was due on 1 May 2009. Decision 52/5(f) notes that “country programme implementation data had to be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a precondition for the approval and release of funding for projects”. In view of the lack of data from these countries, the requests are put forward for individual consideration by the Executive Committee.

Secretariat’s recommendation

22. The Executive Committee may wish to consider these requests in view of decision 52/5(f) and approve the requests for IS renewals for the countries listed above subject to their country programme data for 2008 being officially submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat by the 59th Meeting. Once approved, the Executive Committee may also wish to express to the Governments of these countries the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

B2. Project Preparation:

Regional approach for the preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans for PIC countries
US \$494,600

Project description

23. UNEP submitted a request for the preparation of an HPMP for 12 PIC countries following the regional approach in line with decision 57/9(e) for the total funding of US \$494,600. The HCFC consumption in these countries is listed in the table below:

Country	2007 HCFC-22 consumption	
	ODP tonnes	Metric tons
Cook Islands	0	0.31
Kiribati	0.1	1.33
Marshall Islands	0.2	3.07
Micronesia	0	0.78
Nauru	0	0
Niue	0	0.35
Palau	0	0.31
Samoa	0.2	3.16
Solomon Islands	0.9	16.94
Tonga	0	0.82
Tuvalu	0	0.63
Vanuatu	0	0
TOTAL	1.4	27.7

24. UNEP’s submission includes a description of the regional approach that will be considered in the preparation of the HPMP for PICs. According to UNEP’s submission, while the PIC countries have low or very low consumption of HCFCs, they are still required to engage in the same processes as those

countries with higher consumption for the HPMP preparation. These would include reviewing and strengthening the ODS licensing system for controlling of HCFCs, setting up an institutional framework, data collection, direct consultation with national stakeholders, HPMP preparation and finalization, and endorsement by the national authority.

25. In providing information about lessons learnt from the development and implementation of the previous Regional Strategy implemented in the PICs for the phase out of CFCs, UNEP recognised that the reasons some activities incurred many delays were due to the variation in local capacity of the countries that need to be built up during the preparation process. In addition, during the regional strategy development and implementation, the establishment of the ODS licensing system took longer than it took in most of the other countries due to limited human and technical resources.

26. The approach that UNEP will undertake to prepare the HPMP for the Pacific Island Countries will be quite similar, but with some differences to the development of the Regional Strategy to comply with the Montreal Protocol. The approach will be a combination of regional and national activities and build upon earlier initiatives. The regional approach is expected to allow cost-efficient HPMP preparation and rational use of the funding approved which will be lower than the total of individual funding but there would be a need to implement individual activities at the national level to complement the regional approach.

27. The funding requested for this project preparation exercise is higher than the US \$300,000 that the Executive Committee would expect to fund in line with decision 57/9. The full proposal is included as part of UNEP's work programme amendment attached to this document.

Secretariat's comments

28. The Secretariat reviewed this proposal in the light of decision 57/9(e) taken by the Executive Committee which states, *inter alia*,:

(e) With respect to the individual HPMP requests for Pacific Island countries:

- (i) to limit the total funding available for HPMP preparation to US \$ 300,000 in the first instance;*
- (ii) to request UNEP to explore with these countries the opportunities for taking a regional approach to HPMP preparation, to consult further on a regional approach to implementation, and to report to the Executive Committee on the outcomes of those consultations at the 59th Meeting, if timing so permitted.*

29. In reviewing this request, the Secretariat noted that UNEP developed a regional approach for the HPMP preparation that took into account lessons learnt from the regional strategy for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. It noted that consultations and discussions with the countries on this proposed approach took place in the first PIC network meeting.

30. The Secretariat observed that the original proposal did not at all mention how the PIC network, which is funded under the CAP, would be utilized under this approach and sought more clarification from UNEP on this issue, as well as on the details of the regional and national approach being proposed. UNEP clarified that the PIC network would definitely play a big role in this regional process. It also provided an explanation on the dual approach that was being proposed.

31. In reviewing the budget submitted, the Secretariat noted that the amount originally proposed by UNEP of US \$618,200 was over the amount decided by the Executive Committee in decision 57/9(e) of US \$300,000. UNEP indicated that the reason for this higher budget was that the amount agreed by the Executive Committee was insufficient to allow the agency to ensure that these countries would be able to prepare their HPMPs effectively, and pointed to the budget breakdown included in the submission. The

Secretariat advised UNEP that, based on the review of the budget and the situation of the PIC countries, there was a possibility of rationalizing costs as follows:

- (a) Nearly all countries in the region have ODS licensing systems and that the necessary work to adjust these for HCFCs is not as extensive as developing a new one;
- (b) Most if not all countries only have HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector, and there are already institutions or organizations on the ground who can assist with these activities in view of the training implemented in the countries for refrigeration technicians;
- (c) It is unclear why the proposed international/regional consultant will require 206 days to complete his work, in addition to the time that will be spent by the NOUs and what the basis is for the cost of the consultant (i.e. US \$600 per day);
- (d) The role of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and is not very well defined, although some funds are provided for it in the budget;
- (e) There is no assurance in the proposal that this approach will be completed in the 12 months proposed;

32. The Secretariat also proposed a budget breakdown to UNEP that took into account the activities that were indicated as needed for the HPMP preparation for a total cost of US \$300,000. Based on these comments and subsequent discussions, UNEP revised the proposal, included further details of the approach and considered all the issues and information gaps requested by the Secretariat. It also provided a revised budget of US \$494,600. UNEP mentioned that it would endeavour to complete all the HPMPs for the countries as early as possible and would include performance based remuneration for the consultant as part of his contract.

Secretariat's recommendation

33. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the request for funding for the regional preparation of HCFC phase-out management plans for PIC countries in the light of the information presented above, and in line with decision 57/9(e).

B3. Pilot projects in ODS waste management

Nepal: Destruction of confiscated ODS: US \$157,200

Project description

34. UNEP submitted a request for a pilot ODS disposal project for Nepal in line with decision 58/19. This pilot project proposes to design an approach for the final disposal/destruction of the remaining amount of ODS left over from the country's excess imports in 2000 amounts of which had been released for use in the country in accordance with their plan of action approved in decision XVI/27 made at the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties. The specific amount of ODS available for destruction is 12 ODP tonnes, which is the remaining amount as at the end of 2009.

35. The submission indicates that the request will include both preparation (project structuring) and implementation. It is envisaged that storage, transport and destruction will be addressed for which a cost-effective option will be examined. No collection activities are included in the current request since the ODS is currently already collected and stored with Nepal Customs.

36. The pilot project seeks to generate data and experience on options for disposal of the current volume of ODS available for destruction. UNEP is considering two options: (1) the use of a mobile destruction facility that could be rented and shipped back to the country of origin once the ODS is safely destroyed, or (2) transporting the waste ODS to a recycling facility outside the country.

37. The cost of the project as submitted is US \$157,200 plus support costs and will cover interim storage of cylinders, costs for the transport of the materials to the facility, as well as the operationalisation of the destruction process including monitoring and reporting the final quantities destroyed. Detailed information for the request is presented in Annex I of UNEP's work programme attached to this document.

Secretariat's comments

38. This proposal is not included in UNEP's business plan approved at the 57th Meeting, neither is it on the list of priority for pilot ODS disposal projects decided by the Executive Committee in decision 57/6(f)(vi), nor in Annex III of the Report of the 57th Meeting of the Executive Committee which lists all pilot ODS disposal projects removed from the agencies' business plans for.

39. The Secretariat reviewed this project in the light of the information required in decision 58/19. It sought clarification from UNEP on the type of project being proposed, as it was unclear whether this was an investment or a technical assistance project. UNEP indicated that it foresees this as a facilitative technical assistance project, which will bring relevant partners together to destroy a specific amount of ODS as well as build capacity in an LVC country. UNEP also indicated that the work may be carried out with the collaboration of the Government of Japan, where discussions and negotiations are currently ongoing. This refers specifically to the mobile equipment which is available in Japan.

40. Based on the Secretariat's review, it is understood that the proposal will find ways to dispose of the current stock of unwanted ODS in the country using such mobile destruction equipment, and that the pilot aspect would be demonstrating the use of this equipment, the results of which would be useful to LVC countries and provide cost effective options for countries that have small volumes of unwanted ODS that require destruction.

41. In discussions with UNEP, the Secretariat sought to gather more information on the mobile technology being proposed, what would be the costs for the rental, transportation of the equipment to Nepal and back and other associated costs of the process. UNEP indicated that these would all be determined during the project preparation, when all the aspects of the process will be defined. UNEP indicated that the project will operate on either a rent-operate model or a build-operate-own model where the NOU will manage the destruction with technical guidance from the technology supplier. UNEP and Japan would ensure that a proper monitoring mechanism is in place.

42. In reviewing the costs requested for Nepal, the Secretariat requested UNEP to provide more information on the specific cost elements included in the request. They provided a detailed response and the Secretariat considers these to be reasonable levels for a project of this type.

Secretariat's recommendation

43. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the request for project proposal of a pilot ODS disposal project in Nepal in the light of the information presented above, and whether to approve it in line with decision 58/19.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Belize: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-99	88,500
	Phase II: Jul-03	76,700
	Phase III: Jul-05	76,700
	Phase IV: Nov-07	76,700
	Total	318,600
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		76,700
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		38,350
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		38,350
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		24.9
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	24.4
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.8
	Total	1.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,090,912
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		765,331
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		24.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		8.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	194,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	318,600
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	578,312
	Total:	1,090,912

Progress report

2. For this current phase, the institutional strengthening (IS) project in Belize continued to provide capacity assistance in the country. The key achievements for this period include the timely submission of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats and the sustained zero imports of CFCs for 2008 which is also expected for 2009. Belize has also been actively making progress in the implementation of its terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) and has completed the training of refrigeration technicians and established a refrigeration association. It also continues to strictly enforce its ozone depleting substances (ODS) licensing system therefore restricting illegal ODS into the country. Awareness raising activities were also implemented which included the distribution of materials to schools including exercise books and ozone education packs, which were provided to the education department for distribution across the country

Plan of action

3. The planned activities for the next phase ending in December 2010 will focus on maintaining zero consumption of CFCs' since Belize has reported zero consumption of CFCs in 2008, continue the promotion of the CFC recovery and recycling programme in Belize, as well as the enforcement of its ODS licensing system to prevent illegal ODS trade. During this period, Belize will also commence data gathering for determining its baseline consumption of HCFCs and initiate the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). Awareness activities will also continue during this period, and will focus on the 2010 phase-out as well as the upcoming controls on HCFCs; Belize will also strive to maintain timely reporting of data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-95	91,000
	Phase II: Nov-98	60,670
	Phase III: Jul-01	60,670
	Phase IV: Jul-03	100,000
	Phase V: Nov-05	78,867
	Phase VI: Nov-07	78,867
	Total	470,074
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):		39,434
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):		39,434
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		78,867
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995) (ODP tonnes):		75.7
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		75.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0.3
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0.6

Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0.2
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	4
Total	6.6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	2,570,403
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	1,921,745
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	96.2
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	79.6

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	838,207
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	470,074
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,262,122
	Total:	2,570,403

Progress report

5. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) continues to ensure the national implementation of the Montreal Protocol to sustain the compliance country level and achieve phase-out of ODS consumption. The key achievements during the period include zero consumption of CFCs through the full enforcement of its licensing system, and training customs officers to ensure that this is strictly implemented. The completion of activities within its TPMP was also a priority resulting in training of refrigeration technicians. For its public awareness activities, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) worked with the general public as well as the private sector to provide information materials as well as make presentations at various fora to continue efforts to raise awareness on ozone protection.

Plan of action

6. The planned activities to ensure sustainability in Bolivia (Plurinational State of)'s Montreal Protocol commitment to phase-out of ODS, from January 2010 to December 2010, includes sustaining zero consumption of Annex A Group 1 CFCs, Halons, and carbon tetrachloride, and to continue with the implementation of the import/export licensing system. During this period, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) also plans to make significant progress in the development of its HPMP hopefully for it to be submitted for funding by early 2010. The national ozone unit (NOU) will also continue its public education activities to raise awareness amongst the general public as well as among government sectors in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a priority.

Cameroon: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-93	161,000
	Phase II: May-97	107,000
	Phase III: Jul-99	107,000
	Phase IV (year 1): Dec-03	69,766

Annex I

Phase IV (year 2): Dec-04	69,766
Phase V: Nov-05	139,532
Phase VI: Nov-07	139,532
Total	793,596
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	69,766
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):	69,766
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of IS Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	69,766
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):	401.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	256.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	2.4
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	8.2
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	18.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	17
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	1
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	3.3
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	14.8
Total	36.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	7,209,750
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	6,492,426.7
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	709.5
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	672.1

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	5,300,474
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	793,596
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,115,680
	Total:	7,209,750

Progress Report

8. The main objective of phase V of the IS project was to coordinate the completion of ODS phase-out activities in view of ensuring the total phase-out ahead of the phase-out schedule. The main activities undertaken by the NOU Cameroon included the continued enforcement of the licensing system to control ODS use, awareness raising especially for International Ozone Day celebrations in 2008 and 2009, implementation of the components of the TPMP, and continued data reporting to both the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The National Ozone Unit continued to enjoy full support of the government of Cameroon. The cooperation with other ministerial departments was successfully and facilitated through the National Ozone Committee. Inter-ministerial consultations were held for the implementation of the Economic Community of Central African States (CEMAC) regulations.

Action Plan

9. During the next phase of the IS project, the NOU in Cameroon will be coordinating the completion of TPMP activities and initiate the development of the HPMP. The government of Cameroon through the National Ozone Unit, the Department of Trade and Administration of Customs will ensure the reinforcement of the CEMAC ODS regulations. The Ozone Unit will continue to work ensuring that incentives are in place to discourage use of ODS and promote use of alternatives. Awareness activities will also be increased targeting more stakeholders, especially the business community and additional training will be provided to refrigeration technicians in view of accelerating the transfer to CFC-free and HCFC technologies.

Cook Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04	15,000
	Phase II: Nov-06	15,000
	Phase II (year I): Nov-07	15,000
	Total	45,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II year 2) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II year 2 (US \$):		
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase II year 2 to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase II year 2 at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2004) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		1.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0.1
	Total	0.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		97,000
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		19,723
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		1.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	45,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	52,000
	Total:	97,000

Progress report

11. The implementation of the second phase – 1st year of the IS project in Cook Islands was satisfactory. During this phase the ODS officer has kept regular contact with the importers. The NOU met with the importers to get them to understand the issues under the Montreal Protocol, as well as their own responsibilities in the process. They were also provided assistance in filling out a specific part related to their imports in the reporting form for Article 7 data reporting, and for the country programme reporting. Awareness raising activities were held regularly, and especially during International Ozone day through exhibitions, television and radio programmes, school visits, distribution of posters.

Action Plan

12. The National Ozone Unit is located at the National Environment Service in Cook Islands. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To enforce the regulation on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment;
- To implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To prepare HCFC Phase-out Management Plan;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Ecuador: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-93	170,673
	Phase II : Jul-99	97,300
	Phase III: Apr-04	178,800
	Phase IV (year 1): Mar-07	88,400
	Phase IV (year 2): Nov-08	88,400
	Total	621,573
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		110,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		95,767
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		95,767
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992) (ODP tonnes):		742.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		301.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		5.50
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0.5
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		2
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		66.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		8.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0.1

(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	51
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	20.5
Total	79.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	5,946,023
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	4,978,031
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	720.8
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	487.7

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	3,835,196
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	621,573
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,489,254
	Total:	5,946,023

Progress report

14. During the previous phase, Ecuador continued to implement and enforce their ODS licensing system to monitor ODS imports. The NOU also initiated actions to meet the action plan prepared by Ecuador and approved at the 20th MOP on its non-compliance for methyl bromide (MB). In addition, it has initiated the preparation of an investment project in methyl bromide which will help the country meet its MB compliance targets. It has also made some progress in the actions leading to the ratification of the Beijing Amendment. During this last phase, awareness raising activities were also conducted.

Plan of action

15. For this new phase, the following are the planned activities to ensure that Ecuador meets compliance to the Montreal Protocol targets, from January 2010 to December 2010:

- Sustaining zero consumption of Annex A Group 1 CFCs, Halons, and carbon tetrachloride;
- Assuring enforcement of compliance with the admissible national levels for MB and methyl chloroform according to the Montreal Protocol;
- Maintaining the timely submission to implementing agencies and Secretariats of ODS consumption use data and surveys as required;
- Strengthening the NOO through regional coordination with government officials, implementation agencies, and secretariats;
- HPMP project proposal to be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat;
- Continuation of public education activities to raise awareness amongst the general public, with special attention to a children's art contest , workshops, newspaper adds, radio/TV broadcasts to promote the protection of the ozone layer, as well as, the education of the government sector through constant inter-institutional communication and the use of the NOO Ministry website to disseminate the information about the Montreal Protocol;
- Reassignment of recycling and recovery equipment to users who will actually use them for the purpose of phasing-out CFCs;

Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Oct-96	60,500
	Phase II: Nov-99	40,300
	Phase III (year 1): Apr-03	26,216
	Phase III (year 2): Dec-03	26,216
	Phase IV: Nov-06	60,000
	Total	213,232
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):		61.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	33.8
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	1.1
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.5
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	15.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	4.3
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
	Total	4.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		640,087
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		388,439
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		28.8
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		11.1

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	213,232
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	426,855
	Total:	640,087

Progress report

17. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Ethiopia is proceeding well. A draft national ODS regulation was completed and finalized based on comments derived from a national workshop. These regulations will introduce a licensing system for ODS and import quotas. The NOU ensured the ratification of all amendments to the Montreal Protocol, and these were completed in July 2009. During this period it also initiated activities for the implementation of the TPMP which included a survey of ODS

users in the country, and the completion of a refrigeration training workshop, delivery of equipment to servicing workshops and the training on the use of these equipment. Awareness raising activities were also held with very good results.

Action Plan

18. The NOU is responsible for coordination and monitoring implementation of the IS project in Ethiopia. In the next phase of the project the NOU will: continue to promote awareness on ozone issues in order to sustain interventions so far made; establish regulations which include a licensing system; finalize the implementation of TPMP activities such as further training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians; and carry out activities to strengthen control of ODS importation and consumption. It is expected that by continuing IS activities, the country will achieve zero consumption of CFCs by 2010 and maintain the achievements beyond 2010.

Guyana: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-97	65,000
	Phase II: Jul-01	43,400
	Phase III: Apr-06	56,333
	Total	164,733
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):		25.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		53.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0.1
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		1.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		1.7
	Total	1.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,203,024
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		956,518
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		58.9
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		52.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	585,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	164,733
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	453,291
Total:		1,203,024

Progress Report

20. Despite three changes in National Ozone Office, for the period under review, Guyana advanced significantly in the implementation of the IS project. Key achievements include a ban on imports of Annex A Group I CFCs, halons and methyl bromide. The only ODS being imported into Guyana are HCFCs and used only for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Services. Guyana also worked hard to implement the TPMP for CFCs including coordination with public and private national stakeholders. Public education and awareness and integration of Montreal Protocol activities into other national activities were also implemented during this period.

Plan of Action

21. The planned activities for the next phase include the strict enforcement of the licensing system to sustain the zero consumption of CFCs, review the current ODS regulations to include controls for HCFC and continue implementation of the remaining activities in the TPMP. During this phase, the country will also initiate the development and implement of HPMP, as well as establish an HCFC baseline. It will also continue public awareness/education activities for the general public as well as among policy and decision makers in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a priority.

Haiti: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-02	50,000
	Phase I (year 2 and 3): Jul-04	100,000
	Phase II: Nov-06	100,000
	Total	250,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		54,117
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		54,167
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		54,167
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):		170.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a)	Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	169
(b)	Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	1.5
(c)	Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d)	Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.2
(e)	Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a)	Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.3
(b)	Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c)	Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0

(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	1.4
Total	3.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,067,956
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	438,961
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	147.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	72.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	150,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	250,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	667,956
	Total:	1,067,956

Progress Report

23. During the period from November 2006 to November 2009, Haiti continued to implement the IS project despite two changes in National Ozone officers over this period. In particular, the NOU was able to work together with the private and government sector in order to address the national responsibility for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of ODS. The Governmental Ozone Committee is working well together with the NOU. The NOU also coordinates with the private sector and the UN Peace Keeping. UNEP/ROLAC works closely with Haiti ensuring high level political support and sustained capacities of the NOU. In March of 2009 the licensing system was completed and is currently being enforced. Significant progress was made on the training of technicians and customs officials.

Plan of Action

24. The planned activities for the next phase include the continued enforcement of the Import/Export Licensing System, completion of the refrigerant management plan (RMP) (UNDP components), TPMP and the preparation of the HPMP. Development of measures to improve communications with the National ozone office and customs officials of Haiti to control any potential border trade of ODS will also be initiated. The ratification to the Beijing Amendment will be a priority given the requirements for addressing HCFC phase-out. The NOU will also ensure timely ODS data reporting. Public awareness activities are planned for the general public as well as among policy and decision makers in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a priority.

Kiribati: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	23,000
	Phase II (year 1): Jul-06	7,666
	Phase II (year 2): Nov-07	30,000
	Total	60,666
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500

Annex I

Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):	0.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.2
Total	0.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	101,666
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	52,439
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	0.6
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	60,666
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	41,000
	Total:	101,666

Progress Report

26. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Kiribati was satisfactory. During this phase Kiribati implemented their ODS licensing system in cooperation with Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development; the first national workshop on ODS regulations with stakeholders was held in 2008 which created awareness among stakeholders who are now more aware of their roles in phasing out ODS. A number of preparatory meetings have also been carried out with stakeholders for the second national workshop on ODS regulation scheduled for the end of 2009. Intensive awareness programmes for Community and School children were done during the period; pamphlets were developed and distributed during the Ozone Day celebration in 2008 with programmes in radio and TV.

Action Plan

27. The NOU is located at the Environment & Conservation Division, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure enforcement of regulations on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment ;
- To continue to implement activities to sustain the phase-out of CFCs;

- To coordinate the preparation of HPMP;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To maintain the monitoring system, to collect and report data on ODS import and exports

Kuwait: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-02	121,520
	Phase II: Nov-05	105,320
	Phase III: Nov-07	105,320
	Total	332,160
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		52,660
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		57,048
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		57,048
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	480.4
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	3
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	33
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	375.5
	Total	408.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,709,303
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		929,296
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		79
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		64

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	220,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	332,160
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,157,143
	Total:	1,709,303

Progress Report

29. The implementation of the activities carried out in Kuwait is ongoing satisfactorily. The main achievements for this phase included the implementation of TPMP components and remaining RMP activities, raising public awareness on the issue of ozone depletion as well as the establishment of a reliable system to collect and monitor data on ODS imports. During this period, the NOU of Kuwait was

very active during the Meeting of the Parties and the Executive Committee meetings and gave technical inputs in the meetings of contact groups and other meetings held in the region and on the margins of international meetings particularly concerning HCFCs alternatives. NOU maintained close contact with stakeholders and conducted several meetings with training institutes, universities and companies; as well as initiated coordination with training institutes, Ministry of Work and the Public Authority for Industry and Commerce to develop National Codes of Practice and curricula update to ensure achieving and sustaining country compliance with the 2010 target

Action Plan

30. For the next period the following goals are set:

- continue actively participating in international & regional meetings to ensure providing correct and practical advice to RAC sector concerning HCFCs alternatives
- raising public awareness such as including ozone protection issues in the education system
- enhance the good practices concept in servicing sector through introducing MP obligations in the curricula of vocational & technical schools & institutions
- update the existing legislation to cover HCFC as per latest MP amendments
- disseminating information on new technologies and ODS alternatives
- carry out further training for technicians
- fulfill all the reporting requirements

Madagascar: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-99	70,000
	Phase II: Jul-04	60,700
	Phase III: Jul-06	60,700
	Total	191,400
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		32,879
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		32,879
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,879
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1999) (ODP tonnes):		23.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	47.9
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	2.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0.8
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	2.2
	Total	3

Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	960,044
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	688,177
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	43.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	27

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	124,987
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	191,400
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	643,657
Total:		960,044

Progress Report

32. The institutional support that Madagascar received made it possible for the country to successfully meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. During this period, the NOU continued raising awareness of political decision makers, the business community, the youth, various users of ODS as well as whole public with regards to the protection of the ozone layer. It also disseminated information about ozone layer protection across the country. Timely data collection and reporting was also completed during this period,

Plan of Action

33. The main objective of the IS project in Madagascar for the coming phase is to sustain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS and achieve the future reductions. The main activities will include

- To continue information dissemination and awareness raising across the country with a focus on reducing dependency on imported ODS;
- To increase the exchange of information with neighboring countries (Tanzania and Rwanda and D R Congo) on movement of ODS and ODS containing equipments;
- To facilitate reinforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the approved ODS regulations;
- To coordinate the implementation of remaining TPMP activities;
- To facilitate the preparation and start the implementation of the HPMP;
- To collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the MFL Secretariat.

Malawi: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	77,000
	Phase II: Jul-98	51,350
	Phase III: Jul-00	51,300
	Phase IV: Dec-03	66,733
	Phase V: Nov-05	66,733
	Phase VI: Nov-07	66,733
Total		379,849

Annex I

Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):	36,147
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):	36,147
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of IS Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	36,147
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):	164
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	57.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	112.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	6.7
Total	6.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	4,339,331
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	3,946,262
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	208.9
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	151.2

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	2,911,776
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	379,849
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,047,706
	Total:	4,339,331

Progress Report

35. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Malawi is going on successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Malawi has implemented the required activities under the IS and TPMP. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs and other law enforcement officers, and refrigeration technicians and finalized implementation of the MB phase-out project. According to the 2008 data that Malawi submitted to the Ozone Secretariat, the country has already met the 100 per cent CFC reduction ahead of the target date and it is expected that by continuing with the ongoing activities the country will sustain this CFC reduction by 2010 and beyond.

Action Plan

36. The NOU is the responsible authority in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Environment for coordinating the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the proposed HCFC phase-out plan. The country will endeavour to implement its Action Plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and

remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations is expected to continue. The NOU will continue the awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Marshall Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	33,178
	Phase II: Nov-06	30,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	30,000
	Total	93,178
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		1.1
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		1.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0.2
	Total	0.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		172,178
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		142,178
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		1
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

	Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	93,178
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	79,000
	Total:	172,178

Progress Report

38. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Marshall Islands was satisfactory. During this phase there has been a positive change of attitude amongst the major importers in Marshall Islands and they have successfully stopped the import of styrofoam products and banned the imports of a list of CFC-containing products. A National Taskforce Unit was set up to monitor the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol. One of their tasks is to conduct weekly inspections in major warehouses, stores garages, etc. Awareness raising campaigns were implemented during International Ozone day through exhibitions, television and radio programmes, school visits conducting awareness ODS activities, distribution of posters and pamphlets etc. During this period, reports due were submitted in time to the MFS, Ozone Secretariat and UNEP.

Action Plan

39. The NOU is located at the Environmental Protection Authority in Marshall Islands. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To enforce the regulation on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment;
- To implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To prepare HCFC Phase-out Management Plan;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Morocco: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-96	179,000
	Phase II: Jul-04	155,000
	Phase III: Nov-07	156,000
	Total	490,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		84,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		84,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		84,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996) (ODP tonnes):		1,281
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		802.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		7
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		1.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0.1
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		697.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0

(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	161.8
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	50.9
Total	212.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	15,429,224
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	12,957,230
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	1,324
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	986

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	13,128,008
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	490,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,811,216
	Total:	15,429,224

Progress Report

41. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Morocco in Phase IV were satisfactory. The main achievements were:

- Coordination of the enforcement of ODS regulation;
- Completion of the remaining investment activities, and monitoring the success of these activities;
- Coordination of the preparation and implementation of a NPOP (National Phase-out Plan CFCs, halons and tetrachlorocarbons);
- Collection of data and reports to the different Secretariats and attending all Ozone related meetings;
- Coordination of awareness raising activities through various media and conferences in schools and campuses, including celebration of Ozone day.

Plan of Action

42. The NOU is located at the Ministry of Environment and cooperates with the various ministries and authorities on Ozone Protection issues. For the coming phase, the following objectives are foreseen:

- To continue the Implementation of the National Phase-out Plan for CFCs, halons and tetrachlorocarbons;
- To conduct training for refrigerant technicians;
- To coordinate operations of the recovery and recycling centres;
- To coordinate the enforcement of the licensing system;
- To facilitate the preparation and start the implementation of the HPMP;
- To submit reports to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Namibia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-95	61,765
	Phase II: Jul-00	41,177
	Phase III: Dec-03	53,530
	Phase IV: Nov-05	60,000
	Phase V: Nov-07	60,000
	Total	276,492
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995) (ODP tonnes):		22.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	21.9
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	8.3
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.8
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	5.8
	Total	5.8
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		891,818
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		782,543
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		17.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		18.9

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	252,500
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	276,472
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	362,846
	Total:	891,818

Progress Report

44. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Namibia is developing successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Namibia has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase-out management plan. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, training for customs officers, refrigeration technicians and other stakeholders.

Action Plan

45. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan. The NOU of Namibia will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and customs officers for the enforcement of the ODS regulations. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Nicaragua: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: May-97	66,000
	Phase II: Jul-00	44,000
	Phase III: Apr-03	57,200
	Phase IV: Jul-06	60,000
	Total	227,200
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):		60,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase V (US \$):		30,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		30,000
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase V at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):		54.7
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		82.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		00
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		3.9
	Total	3.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,410,175
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		821,640
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		96.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		44.8

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	450,027
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	227,200
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	732,948
	Total:	1,410,175

Progress report

47. From January 2007 to August 2009, the NOU of Nicaragua continued to manage activities to ensure the timely phase out of ODS. Their key achievements include an intensive public education and awareness and integration of Montreal Protocol activities into other national activities. It also initiated a campaign designed to reach health staff and patients to reduce the use of MDIs in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. During this period, the NOU continued to implement the licensing system and monitor ODS imports into the country. It also completed activities under the TPMP, in particular, the training of refrigeration technicians and customs officers, as well as the certification system of Refrigerant and Air Conditioner Technicians. Initiatives have also been done to develop the proposal to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments.

Plan of Action

48. The planned activities for the next phase include the following:

- Strengthen the National Focal Point and country authorities liaison to the Secretariats and Implementing Agencies of the Montreal Protocol;
- Complete the ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments;
- Collection, processing and submission of annual data reports as per Article 7 of the Protocol and on progress of country programme implementation to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats;
- Manage a public awareness campaign to large HCFC users to increase sensitivity in regards to the protection of the ozone layer, as well as, additional attention to replace metered-dose inhalers;
- Prepare the TPMP and calculate the HCFC baseline consumption in the country.

Niger: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04	74,800
	Phase II: Nov-98	50,000
	Phase III: Mar-01	50,000
	Phase IV: Dec-03	64,827
	Phase V: Nov-05	64,827
	Phase VI: Jul-06	64,827
	Total	369,281
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VII) (US \$):		70,854
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VII (US \$):		35,115
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		35,115
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):		58.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		32
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	2.9
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.2
Total	3.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	1,162,441
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	760,176
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	37.8
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	33

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	184,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	369,281
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	609,160
	Total:	1,162,441

Progress Report

50. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Niger in the period of 2008 and 2009 were satisfactory. The main activities completed included the following:

- Public awareness raising activities including TV, radio, production of awareness materials including activities during Ozone Day celebration each year and reaching out to decision makers;
- Enforcement of licensing system and legislation for ODS, including Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) regulations;
- Organization, implementation and monitoring of training activities under the RMP
- Collection, processing and reporting of information on ODS consumption as well as surveys on ODS using equipment and products;
- Reporting of consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat as per reporting requirements of Article 7 of the Protocol by 30 September (if possible by 30 June) each year for the previous year data;

Plan of Action

51. The main objective of the Institutional strengthening project for the next phase is to sustain compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ODS and achieve the future reductions. The main objectives will be:

- To continue information dissemination and awareness raising to the decision makers stakeholder and the general public;
- To complete the implementation of TPMP activities and sustain compliance with 100 per cent phase-out of CFC;
- To coordinate the preparation and implementation of future HPMP activities;
- To facilitate reinforcement of regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of ODS as per the harmonized ECOWAS ODS regulations;
- To collect and report data to Ozone Secretariat and report CP progress to the MFL Secretariat.

Niue: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-04	15,000
	Phase I: Nov-06	15,000
	Phase II: Nov-07	60,000
	Total	90,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2004
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2004) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	0.1
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
	Total	0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		112,000
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		95,823
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		0
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	90,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	22,000
	Total:	112,000

Progress Report

53. The implementation of the second phase of the IS project in Niue was satisfactory. During this phase:

- National stakeholders meeting was organized and consulted on the process and procedures in implementing the ODS regulations.
- Regular meetings with government departments and private sector on the implementation of activities were held.

- Intensive awareness programme for community and school children and activities for the 2009 Ozone Day were organized.
- Finally, all reports due were submitted in time to the MFS, Ozone Secretariat and UNEP.

Action Plan

54. The NOU is located at the Department of Environment in Niue. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives will be:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To implement activities to sustain in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To prepare HPMP;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS;
- To maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Palau: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	34,000
	Phase II (year 1): Jul-06	11,333
	Phase II (year 2): Nov-07	30,000
	Total	75,333
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		1.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0
	Total	0.1
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		198,333
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		77,067
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		1.4
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	75,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	123,000
	Total:	198,333

Progress Report

56. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Palau was satisfactory. During this phase the NOU achieved the following:

- Finalized an agreement with all servicing shops to recover CFCs in coordination with the Palau Community College
- Conducted intensive awareness programme for community and school children educated in the various islands of Palau and distributed; children's activity books to all grade schools;
- Posters and educational materials are posted and distributed to service shops and importers and retailers.
- All reports due were submitted in time to the MFS, Ozone Secretariat and UNEP.

Action Plan

57. The NOU is located at the Palau Environmental Quality Protection Board. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To enforce the regulation on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment;
- To implement activities to assist in the phase-out of CFCs;
- To prepare HPMP;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Feb-97	30,000
	Phase II: Apr-04	13,000
	Phase III: Nov-05	60,000
	Total	103,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1997) (ODP tonnes):		5

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	3.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.4
Total	0.4
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	631,340
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	280,338
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	2.8
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	55,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	103,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	473,340
	Total:	631,340

Progress Report

59. During the phase III of the IS project, St. Kitts and Nevis achieved among others, the following:

- Sustained management for compliance for Annex A Group I CFCs, maintaining zero imports;
- Timely submission of required data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats;
- Ratification of the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol
- Implementation of the TPMP for CFCs including coordination with public and private national stakeholders

- Public education and awareness activities using ozzy ozone material as well as discussions on ozone awareness.
- Sustained communication with key stakeholders particularly ensuring zero imports, carbon tetrachloride, and halons. Completion of the MB project. No MB will be imported into St. Kitts and Nevis from 2009.
- Represented St. Kitts/Nevis on regional meetings under the Montreal Protocol
- Began the process of sensitizing national stakeholders and the air-conditioning and refrigeration sector on HCFC phase-out.

Plan of Action

60. To ensure that St. Kitts and Nevis sustains the achievements attained with the implementation of the IS project, the planned activities for the next phase, include the following:

- Continue strengthening the National ozone office.
- Sustaining zero consumption of Annex A Group 1 CFCs, MB and Halons.

Annex I

- Timely submission of annual data reports to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats
- Continue with control and monitoring of the implementation of the import/export licensing system.
- Review of the ODS licensing system to include all refrigerants including HCFCs.
- Prepare and submit required reports to the Implementing Agencies (IS, TPMP and HPMP)
- Completion of the TPMP, prepare and submit required reports to the implementing agencies
- Establishment of HCFC baseline, development and implementation of HPMP
- Continuation of public education activities to raise awareness amongst the general public as well as among policy and decision makers in order to keep ozone layer protection issues as a priority.

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Nov-93	175,000
	Phase II: Nov-97	117,000
	Phase III: Nov-99	117,000
	Phase IV: Mar-02	152,100
	Phase V: Dec-03	152,100
	Phase VI: Nov-05	152,100
	Phase VII: Nov-07	152,100
	Total	1,017,400
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VIII) (US \$):		82,388
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VIII (US \$):		82,388
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		82,388
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VIII at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1993) (ODP tonnes):		119.2
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		155.8
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		53.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		15
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		9.5
	Total	24.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		2,298,459
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		1,749,820
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		192.7
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		122.3

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	414,719
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	1,017,400
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	866,340
	Total:	2,298,459

Progress Report

62. The activities carried out in the context of the IS project for Senegal in the period of 2008 and 2009 were satisfactory. The main highlights included the implementation of the TPMP components especially the training programmes, collection of recovered ODS, and ensure retrofitting of ODS containing equipment. The NOU also led the review of the ODS regulations, and these are ongoing. The NOU is located at the Ministry of Environment and cooperates with the various government institutions and stakeholder organizations on Ozone Protection issues.

Plan of Action

63. For the next period, the following objectives are foreseen for ODS phase out in Senegal:

- To complete the implementation of the TPMP ;
- To reinforce legislative and regulatory measures to prevent imports and use of HCFCs;
- To strengthen capacity of governmental structures in charge of control measures such as customs border points;
- To extend training in good practices to additional refrigeration technicians.
- To facilitate the preparation of HPMP;
- To conduct awareness raising campaigns about the protection of the ozone layer for decisions makers as well as various stakeholders and the public;
- To submit annual data reports and country programme implementation reports to the Ozone Secretariat and to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Solomon Islands: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		UNEP
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
	Phase II (year 1): Jul-06	6,833
	Phase II (year 2): Nov-07	30,000
	Total	57,083
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0

Annex I

Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.9
Total	0.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	202,083
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	81,544
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	1.7
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	57,083
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	145,000
	Total:	202,083

Progress Report

65. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Solomon Islands was satisfactory. During this phase, the Government reactivated the implementation committee overseeing Montreal Protocol activities and recruited the ozone secretary. It also completed the amendment to the ODS regulation prohibition of CFC and halon; restriction of HCFC and exemption uses. Intensive awareness programmes for community and school children in various islands were conducted, and an awareness raising campaign during International Ozone day through exhibitions, television and radio programmes, school visits, and poster competition was also organized.

Action Plan

66. The National Ozone Unit is located at the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification in Solomon Islands. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- To enforce the regulation on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment;
- To implement activities to sustain the phase-out of CFCs;
- To coordinate the preparation of HPMP;
- To continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- To maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Suriname: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-03	110,000
	Phase II: Nov-06	73,333
	Total	183,333
Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):		39,715
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):		39,722
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		39,722
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2003
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2003) (ODP tonnes):		0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	41.3
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
	(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0.7
	Total	0.7
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		1,023,513
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		349,907
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		41.3
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		32.1

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	125,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	183,333
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	715,180
	Total:	1,023,513

Progress Report

68. The implementation of the phase II of the IS project was satisfactory. The NOU's key achievements are as follows:

- Maintained zero imports of CFCs to sustain compliance with Montreal Protocol control measures;
- Timely submission of required data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats;
- Prepared and implemented the TPMP for CFCs including coordination with public and private national stakeholders, UNEP and UNDP as implementing agencies;
- Coordinated and delivered of training for technicians working in both the formal and informal sector for air-conditioning and refrigeration services;

- Continued public awareness activities;
- Initiated the preparation of the HPMP and data gathering for the HCFC consumption baseline;
- Hosted the Regional Meeting of the Latin America and the Caribbean Meeting of the three Networking in October 2009 and the Latin America and the Caribbean Media Meeting on Ozone Layer Depletion, Climate Change and Energy Efficiency in October 2009

Plan of Action

69. The planned activities to ensure sustainability in Suriname' commitment for the Montreal Protocol for the phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substance for the next phase, are as follows:

- Continue with control and monitoring of the implementation of the Import/Export Licensing System to sustain the phase-out of CFCs.
- Coordination and monitoring of activities among different public and private stakeholders directly involved to achieve the complete elimination of CFC consumption as from 1 January 2010, and concurrently with the prevention of illegal trafficking, especially with the relative "open borders" with neighboring countries. In this respect, in October 2009 initial talks, to discuss to information exchange measures, will be held between the NOUs and relevant stakeholders such as Customs of Suriname, Guyana, French Guiana, and Brazil
- Determination of the HCFC national consumption baseline as well as assess together with the refrigeration technicians strategies to gradually eliminates their use and alternatives for HCFCs as well as the development of the HPMP
- Continuation of national implementation of the TPMP and meeting the requirements of the implementing agencies functioning under this project.

Swaziland: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-94	67,320
	Phase II: Dec-03	58,344
	Phase III: Nov-07	60,000
	Total	185,664
Amount requested for renewal (Phase IV) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase IV (US \$):		32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase IV at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):		100.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		24.6
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0.6

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	3.3
Total	3.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	748,526
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	420,682
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	24.9
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	22.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	81,500
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	185,664
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	481,362
	Total:	748,526

Progress Report

71. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Swaziland is going on successfully. During the period reported, the National Ozone Unit of Swaziland has implemented the required activities under the IS and TPMP. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs officers, and refrigeration technicians.

Action Plan

72. The NOU is the responsible authority in the Swaziland Environmental Authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring the implementation of the proposed CFC terminal phase-out plan. The country will endeavour to implement its action plan to ensure sustained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU will continue with the training programme for technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations is expected to continue. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as newspapers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Tonga: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	19,700
	Phase II (year 1): Jul-06	6,656
	Phase II (year 2): Nov-07	30,000
	Total	56,266

Annex I

Amount requested for renewal (Phase III) (US \$):	32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase III (US \$):	32,500
Agency support costs (US \$):	0
Total cost of IS Phase III to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	32,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):	n/a
Date of approval of country programme:	2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):	0
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	0
Total	0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	244,266
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	34,883
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	1.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	56,266
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	188,000
	Total:	244,266

Progress Report

74. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Tonga was satisfactory. During this phase, the ODS bill 2004 has been amended in Tonga with a final draft ready for submission to the Cabinet. It also completed its customs training programme and plans to enforce its licensing system strictly. Awareness raising activities were organized on a regular basis as well as for Ozone Day, and a workshop was carried out in August 2009 to increase awareness for HCFC phase out;

Action Plan

75. The National Ozone Unit is located at the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change in Tonga. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are to:

- Strengthen cooperation with the refrigeration and customs sectors to ensure that the regulations are abided by;
- Enforce the regulation on importation of ODS using ODS containing equipment;
- Implement activities to sustain the phase-out of CFCs;
- Coordinate the preparation of HPMP;
- Continue public awareness activities on the phase-out of ODS; and
- Maintain the monitoring system to collect and report data on ODS import and exports.

Vanuatu: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-02	20,250
	Phase II (year 1): Apr-08	6,750
	Total	27,000
Amount requested for renewal (Phase II (year 2) (US \$):		32,500
Amount recommended for approval for Phase II (year 2) (US \$):		
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase II (year 2) to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase II (year 2) at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		2002
ODS consumption reported in country programme (2002) (ODP tonnes):		0.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		0.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2007) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		0.3
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		15.9
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		0.4
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		0
	Total	16.6
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2007
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		74,000
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		43,203
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		0
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		0

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	0
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	27,000
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	47,000
	Total:	74,000

Progress Report

77. The implementation of the second phase – 2nd year of the IS project in Vanuatu was satisfactory. During this phase;

- Stakeholder meeting organized on 10 September 2009 to discuss potential non-compliance issue, and the data collection process, requirement, and cooperation required;
- Recruitment process in hiring the full-time officer is ongoing.
- Custom Acts / Importation of Goods Act was identified for amendment, and the meeting with trade office was conducted and agreement was reached how to move forward in Sept 2009;
- Policy Paper is being prepared to initiate the process with the government system;
- Industries awareness about the phase out refrigerant and ODS held in Sept 2009; and

Action Plan

78. The NOU is located at the Environment Department, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources in Vanuatu. The Ozone Unit is responsible for coordinating all ODS phase-out activities, assisting in preparing training courses, maintaining good ties with representatives of other ministries, industry and other stakeholders. During the next phase the objectives are:

- To improve procedure for data collection and reporting
- To amend the Customs Acts to include the ODS for prohibition and restriction of imports and exports.
- To establish a licensing system
- To coordinate the HPMP preparation
- To increase awareness about Montreal Protocol, ozone layer and ODS.

Yemen: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-1998	120,000
	Phase I: Dec-01	118,000
	Phase II: Dec-03	103,609
	Phase III: Nov-05	104,000
	Phase IV: Apr-06	66,000
	Phase V: Nov07	170,000
	Total	681,609
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		85,000
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		92,083
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		92,083
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1998
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1998) (ODP tonnes):		1,213
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
	(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	1,796.1
	(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	140
	(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	0
	(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.9
	(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	54.5

Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	247.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0.6
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	29.8
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	152.9
Total	431
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):	5,636,801
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):	3,600,455
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):	795.2
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):	438.6

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	2,072,440
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	681,609
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,882,752
	Total:	5,636,801

Progress report

80. Phase V of the IS project for Yemen has been implemented successfully and achieved all its expected goals. The main objective of the IS project is to support Yemen technically and financially to perform its ODS phase-out strategy in order to fulfil their commitments toward the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments. During this phase, the main achievements included:

- Enforcement of regulation and the legal system to monitor and control ODS import and uses;
- Increased public awareness in the country in general and specially at the cities where the ODSs importers operate;
- Implemented the approved phase-out projects in a timely manner; and
- Accession of Yemen to Beijing Amendment.

Action Plan

81. The National Ozone Unit of Yemen is well established in the government structure as it is under the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) / Ministry of Water and Environment and therefore the NOU action plan for ODS phase out is included in the action plan of EPA, which is part of the Governmental Action Plan for Development, Poverty Reduction and Achieving the Millennium Goals (DPR & AMDGs), 2006 – 2025. During the next period, the NOU will:

- Produce awareness materials suitable for the new stage of the ozone activities and the new MP Adjustment;
- Complete the NPP component and ensure achieving zero consumption of CFCs, Halons & CTC by January 2010;
- Update the national legislation in light of the 2007 MP adjustment and include controls on HCFCs;
- Continue public awareness activities with a focus on major cities for the ODSs traders, decision makers, judges, prosecutors and lawyers;
- Monitor ongoing phase-out projects and the implemented projects to avoid the any return to the use of CFCs;

- Implement HPMP preparation project in coordination with the implementing agencies
- Report required data to Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund Secretariat; and
- Follow up on accession of Yemen to Beijing Amendment

Zimbabwe: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing Agency:		UNEP
Amounts previously approved for IS (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	171,050
	Phase II: Jul-99	114,033
	Phase III: Jul-01	114,033
	Phase IV: Jul-04	148,242
	Phase V: Nov-06	148,242
	Total	695,600
Amount requested for renewal (Phase VI) (US \$):		80,297
Amount recommended for approval for Phase VI (US \$):		80,297
Agency support costs (US \$):		0
Total cost of IS Phase VI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		80,297
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to IS Phase VI at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes):		n/a
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994) (ODP tonnes):		519.4
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		451.4
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		1.5
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		11.6
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		557
Latest reported ODS consumption (2008) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		0
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		21.6
(f) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		8.7
	Total	37.3
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2008
Amount approved for projects (US \$):		8,288,684
Amount disbursed (as at September 2009) (US \$):		7,281,883
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes):		475.9
ODS phased out (as at September 2009) (ODP tonnes):		450.9

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	6,201,588
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	695,600
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,391,496
	Total:	8,288,684

Progress Report

83. The implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities in Zimbabwe is developing successfully. During the period reported, the NOU of Zimbabwe has implemented the required activities under the IS and CFC terminal phase out management plan. The NOU implemented ODS regulations through the enforcement of licensing and quota system. The NOU embarked on an awareness programme, trained customs and police officers and refrigeration technicians and implemented recovery & recycling project.

Action Plan

84. The NOU is a responsible authority for coordination of the implementation of the IS programme and for monitoring of the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out plan in the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The NOU of Zimbabwe will continue with the implementation of CFC terminal phase-out plan and complete implementation of total phase-out of MB in tobacco industry. The NOU will continue with the training programme for the technicians in the refrigeration sector. Training of newly recruited and remaining customs officers to support the implementation and enforcement of ODS regulations is expected to go on. The NOU will continue awareness raising programme through mass media, NGOs, workshops, and distribution of awareness materials such as news papers, brochures, pamphlets and others to the industry and other stakeholders.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 59th MEETING

Belize

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Belize and notes with appreciation that Belize reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained zero consumption of CFCs, halons, and also ODS solvents, and that its methyl bromide imports are only for QPS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next year Belize will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success towards maintaining the phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in its action plan. The Executive Committee also encourages Belize to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for the Plurinational State of Bolivia and notes with appreciation that the Plurinational State of Bolivia reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs, halons and also ODS solvents and methyl bromide. With the activities planned for the next phase the Executive Committee also notes that the Plurinational State of Bolivia has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee encourages the Plurinational State of Bolivia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Cameroon

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Cameroon and notes with appreciation that Cameroon has reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating that it reduced its CFC consumption below the 15 per cent target for 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success towards the phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in its action plan. The Executive Committee also encourages Cameroon to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Cook Islands

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension request for the Cook Islands and notes with appreciation that the Cook Islands has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it has phased out its CFC consumption. It notes, however that the Cook Islands have not yet submitted their country programme data for 2008 and encourages it to do so at the soonest possible time. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the Cook Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain the complete phase-out of CFC consumption in accordance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures, as well as initiate steps to control the consumption of HCFCs.

Ecuador

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Ecuador and notes with appreciation that Ecuador reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for CFCs. It also notes and appreciates the efforts of Ecuador to implement the action plan associated with its non-compliance with methyl bromide control measures in 2007, and is encouraged to see that its 2008 consumption shows that is now back in compliance. The Executive Committee also notes that Ecuador has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project which shows the country's commitment to meeting the targets under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, Ecuador will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Ecuador to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Ethiopia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Ethiopia and notes with appreciation that Ethiopia has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to phase-out consumption of CFCs by January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Ethiopia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Guyana

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Guyana and notes with appreciation that Guyana reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for zero consumption of Annex A Group I CFCs, halons and also ODS solvents and methyl bromide. With the activities planned the Executive Committee also notes that Guyana has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Guyana to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Haiti

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Haiti and notes with appreciation that Haiti reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it was in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Haiti has completed the establishment of the ODS licensing system which includes HCFC and is hopeful that in the next phase of the IS project the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Haiti to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Kiribati

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Kiribati and notes with appreciation that Kiribati has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Kiribati will continue with the

implementation of its country programme and activities to sustain the complete phase-out of CFCs and to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Kuwait

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Kuwait and notes with appreciation that Kuwait reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and its 2008 country programme data report to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee noted that Kuwait has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS and taken important initiatives to train refrigeration technicians and customs officers. The Executive Committee is confident that Kuwait will achieve total CFC phase out by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Kuwait to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Madagascar

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Madagascar and notes with appreciation that Madagascar has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 meets compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years Madagascar will continue its efforts in the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Madagascar to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Malawi

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Malawi and notes with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, and that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets for CFC phase-out. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their IS project. The Executive Committee is hopeful that during the next phase Malawi will continue the implementation of the licensing system, initiate activities required for HCFC phase-out, sustain phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, continue to implement technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS including zero CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Malawi to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Marshall Islands

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for the Marshall Islands and notes with appreciation that the Marshall Islands has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Marshall Islands has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption and the Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success and sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption beyond January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Marshall Islands to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Morocco

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Morocco and notes with appreciation that Morocco has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing the country's 2008 level of consumption of ODS below the limits set by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Morocco will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of ODS consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Morocco to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Namibia

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation the fact that it has reported 2008 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country has already achieved zero consumption of CFC ahead of 1 January 2010 target for complete phase-out. The Executive Committee also notes that Namibia has taken some significant steps such as ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the coming year, Namibia will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS. The Executive Committee also encourages Namibia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Nicaragua

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Nicaragua and notes with appreciation that Nicaragua has reported CFC data that meets the Montreal Protocol target. The Executive Committee also notes that Nicaragua reported that it has taken important initiatives, namely, the reduction of ODS imports through a licensing system, the organization of training workshops for customs officers and the monitoring of recovery and recycling projects during this current IS phase. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the coming year, Nicaragua will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS. The Executive Committee also encourages Nicaragua to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Niger

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Niger and notes with appreciation that Niger has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 is below the required Montreal Protocol 85 per cent reduction step. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Niger will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out of all ODS in the country. The Executive Committee also encourages Niger to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Niue

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Niue and notes with appreciation that Niue has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue has phased out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of its IS project, Niue will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Niue to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Palau

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Palau and notes with appreciation that Palau has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with its CFC consumption. Palau has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Palau will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Palau to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for St. Kitts and Nevis and notes with appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis reported its 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party maintained zero consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs and also that the country has ratified the Beijing Amendment of the Montreal Protocol. With the activities planned for the next phase of the IS, the Executive Committee also notes that Saint Kitts and Nevis has a sustained and institutionalized a national ozone office supported through this IS project and that the Government is committed to managing and completing all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue to implement activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Saint Kitts and Nevis to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Senegal

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Senegal and notes with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2008 beyond the required 85 per cent reduction step required by 1 January 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Senegal will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out its ODS consumption and meeting the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also encourages Senegal to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Solomon Islands

22. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for the Solomon Islands and notes with appreciation that the Solomon Islands have reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Solomon Islands is in compliance with the scheduled phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Solomon Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Solomon Islands to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Suriname

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Suriname and notes with appreciation that Suriname reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that Suriname maintained compliance for zero consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee also notes that this country has a sustained and institutionalized national ozone

Annex II

office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Suriname will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Suriname to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Swaziland

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Swaziland and notes with appreciation the fact that Swaziland reported Article 7 to zero consumption of CFCs and has met the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. In its submission, Swaziland reported that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Swaziland and expresses the expectation that during the next phase Swaziland will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, implement technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Tonga

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Tonga and notes with appreciation that Tonga has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Tonga is in compliance with the phase-out of CFC consumption in accordance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that during the next phase Tonga will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Tonga to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Vanuatu

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Vanuatu and notes with appreciation that Vanuatu has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Vanuatu is on track with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule for CFC consumption. It notes, however that Vanuatu have not yet submitted their country programme data for 2008 and encourages it to do so at the soonest possible time. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Vanuatu will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success including the complete phase-out of CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Vanuatu to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Yemen

27. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) Project renewal and notes with appreciation that Yemen has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Yemen will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and National Phase out Plan activities with outstanding success in achieving zero consumption of CFC by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Yemen to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Zimbabwe

28. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Zimbabwe and notes with appreciation the fact that Zimbabwe reported 2008 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 85 per cent CFC reduction target for 2008 agreed with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee further noted that Zimbabwe has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for the project, including the introduction of an ODS imports and licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Zimbabwe to reduce the consumption of ODS and expresses the expectation that Zimbabwe will continue the successful implementation of the ODS licensing system, its CFC terminal phase-out plan, total phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, technical assistance and non investment programmes, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs including the total phase of CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Zimbabwe to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.



**AMENDMENT TO
UNEP'S WORK PROGRAMME
2009**

**Presented to the
59th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol**

13 October 2009

United Nations Environment Programme

A. INTRODUCTION

1. UNEP's Work Programme 2009 was approved at the 56th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
2. This document, as submitted for consideration to the 59th meeting of the Executive Committee represents an Amendment to that Work Programme.

B. SUMMARY OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT FOR 2009

3. Consistent with the Business Plan 2009-2011, this Amendment comprises funding requests for

- Implementation of Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in **11** countries;
- Support for the implementation of Institutional Strengthening Projects (ISPs) in **28** countries;
- Preparation of **2** HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs): one regional and one national;
- Preparation of Country Programme and HCFC Phase-out Management Plan in **1** country;
- **2** Individual projects, and
- Country Programme and new Institutional Strengthening Project in **1** country.

4. Details of the Work Programme Amendment and the total funding by project groups and the grand total funding requested are presented in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

5. Summary of the Work Programme Amendment is presented in Table 4.

Table 1. Funding requests for approved TPMPs, ISP renewals and individual projects to be considered at the 59th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total amount recommended US\$
APPROVED TPMPs				
Bahrain	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	95,000	12,350	107,350
Benin	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	65,000	8,450	73,450
Cape Verde	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	30,000	3,900	33,900
Djibouti	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	58,000	7,540	65,540
Grenada	Terminal phase-out management plan (3 rd tranche)	32,500	4,225	36,725
Guatemala	Terminal phase-out management plan (3 rd tranche)	70,000	9,100	79,100
Guyana	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	72,000	9,360	81,360
Honduras	Terminal phase-out management plan (3 rd tranche)	52,000	6,760	58,760
Mozambique	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	59,000	7,670	66,670
Qatar	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	55,000	7,150	62,150
Swaziland	Terminal phase-out management plan (2 nd tranche)	57,000	7,410	64,410
<i>Sub-total for tranches of approved TPMPs</i>		<i>645,500</i>	<i>83,915</i>	<i>729,415</i>
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT RENEWALS				
Belize	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	76,700	0	38,350
Bolivia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	78,867	0	39,434
Cameroon	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	69,766	0	69,766
Cook Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II Year 2)	32,500	0	32,500
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	32,500	0	32,500
Ecuador	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV, year 2)	110,500	0	95,767

Guyana	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	0	32,500
Haiti	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	54,117	0	54,117
Kiribati	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	0	32,500
Kuwait	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	52,660	0	57,048
Madagascar	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,879	0	32,879
Malawi	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VII)	36,147	0	36,147
Marshall Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	0	32,500
Morocco	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	84,500	0	84,500
Namibia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	32,500	0	32,500
Nicaragua	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase V)	60,000	0	30,000
Niger	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	70,854	0	35,115
Niue	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	0	32,500
Palau	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	0	32,500
Saint Kitts and the Nevis	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	0	60,000
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	82,388	0	82,388
Solomon Islands	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	0	32,500
Suriname	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	39,715	0	39,722
Swaziland	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IV)	32,500	0	32,500
Tonga	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase III)	32,500	0	32,500
Vanuatu	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase II , Year 2)	32,500	0	32,500
Yemen	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	85,000	0	92,083
Zimbabwe	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VI)	80,297	0	80,297
<i>Sub-total for Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<i>1,436,890</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,317,613</i>
INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS				
India and Bangladesh	Destruction of CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs in Ship-breaking yards.	30,000	3,900	33,900
Nepal	Destruction of confiscated ODS.	157,200	20,436	177,636
<i>Total for Individual projects</i>		<i>187,200</i>	<i>24,336</i>	<i>211,536</i>

 Table 2. Preparatory funding for CP/HPMP and HPMP to be considered at the 59th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
PREPARATION OF HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLANS AND COUNTRY PROGRAMME				
Ecuador*	HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	75,000	9,750	84,750
Pacific Island Countries	Regional HCFC Phase-out management plan preparation	494,600	64,298	528,898
Timor Leste	Preparation if Country Programme and HPMP	50,000	6,500	56,500
<i>Total for HCFC Phase-out management plans</i>		<i>619,600</i>	<i>80,548</i>	<i>670,148</i>

*Note: Please see attached the Ecuador Government letter.

 Table 3. New Institutional Strengthening Projects to be considered at the 59th meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Project title	Amount, US\$	PSC, US\$	Total requested amount, US\$
NEW INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS (ISPs)				
Somalia	Institutional strengthening project	30,000	0	30,000
<i>Total for New Institutional Strengthening Projects</i>		<i>30,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30,000</i>

Table 4: Summary of items submitted for consideration by the 59th Executive Committee meeting by group

<i>Type of projects</i>	<i>Value in US</i>	<i>Project support costs in US\$</i>	<i>Total in US\$</i>
Sub-total for approved TPMP tranches, Institutional Strengthening Project renewals, and Individual projects	2,269,590	108,251	2,377,841
Sub-total for HCFC Phase-out management plan preparations	619,600	80,548	700,148
Sub-total for new Institutional Strengthening Projects	30,000	0	
<i>Grand Total</i>			

C. PROJECT CONCEPTS for items to be submitted by UNEP

<i>1 Title:</i>	<i>Implementation of approved Terminal Phase-out Management Plans (TPMPs) in Bahrain, Benin, Cape Verde, Djibouti, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Mozambique, Swaziland.</i>	
<i>Background</i>	These items have been included in the UNEP's Business Plan 2009-2011	
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The main objective of the UNEP's non-investment components in the above listed annual tranches is to continue capacity building activities as planned in the annual work plans for 2009/2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support servicing technicians to control and eventually eliminate the use of CFCs in the servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment; - Train the remaining customs officers and other stakeholders in the enforcement of the Montreal Protocol Regulations and to prevent illegal trade; - Ensure the effectiveness of all projects within the TPMP through periodic monitoring, assessment and reporting of project results over the life of their implementation. 	
<i>Activities and description</i>	See the individual project progress reports and annual work plans submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	2009/2010 tranche: 12 months (December 2009 to December 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Bahrain (Tranche 2)	95,000
	Benin (Tranche 2)	65,000
	Cape Verde (Tranche 2)	30,000
	Djibouti (Tranche 2)	58,000
	Grenada (Tranche 3)	32,500
	Guatemala	70,000
	Guyana (Tranche 2)	72,000
	Honduras (Tranche 2)	52,000
	Mozambique (Tranche 2)	59,000
	Qatar	55,000
	Swaziland (Tranche 2)	57,000
	Total requested amount (excluding project support costs)	US\$ 645,500

<i>2 Title:</i>	<i>Requests for institutional strengthening project renewals for Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Ethiopia, Ecuador, Guyana, Haiti, Kiribati, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Niue, Palau, Saint Kitts and the Nevis, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Swaziland, Tonga, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	<p>Renewals of institutional strengthening projects (ISP) for the above-listed twenty eight countries are being requested in line with relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>These projects have been included in the UNEP 2009-2011 Business Plan.</p>	
<i>Objectives:</i>	To assist the Governments of these Article 5 countries in building and strengthening their capacity for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.	
<i>Description:</i>	Individual documents for these projects – the terminal reports and the action plans - have been submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat separately.	

<i>Time Frame:</i>	24 months (December 2009 – December 2011)	
<i>Per country cost:</i>	Belize (Phase 5)	76,700
	Bolivia (Phase 7)	78,867
	Cameroon (Phase 5)	69,766
	Cook Islands (Phase 2, Year 2)	32,500
	Ecuador (Phase 5)	110,500
	Ethiopia (Phase 5)	32,500
	Guyana (Phase 4)	32,500
	Haiti (Phase 3)	54,117
	Kiribati (Phase 3)	32,500
	Kuwait (Phase 3)	52,660
	Madagascar (Phase 4)	32,879
	Malawi (Phase 7)	36,147
	Marshall Islands (Phase 3)	32,500
	Namibia (Phase 5)	32,500
	Niger (Phase 3)	70,854
	Niue (Phase 3)	32,500
	Palau (Phase 3)	32,500
	Saint Kitts and the Nevis (Phase 4)	32,500
	Senegal (Phase 8)	82,388
	Solomon Islands (Phase 3)	32,500
	Suriname (Phase 3)	39,715
	Swaziland (Phase 4)	32,500
	Tonga (Phase 3)	32,500
	Vanuatu (Phase 2, Year 2)	32,500
	Yemen (Phase 6)	85,000
	Zimbabwe (Phase 3)	80,297
	Total requested amount	USD

*Note: No project support costs are requested for institutional strengthening projects.

3 Title:	<i>Funding for development of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in Ecuador</i>
<i>Background:</i>	<p>The proposed HCFC Phase-out Management Plan development follow the recent MOP and Executive Committee decisions related to the accelerated phase-out of HCFCs.</p> <p>The development of this HPMP is to assist Ecuador in preparing its phase-out management plans for an accelerated HCFC phase-out, including the priority of conducting surveys to improve reliability in establishing their baseline data on HCFCs.</p> <p>This project has not been included in UNEP's 2009-2011 Business Plan. However, the Government of Ecuador, decided to change its implementing agency from the World Bank to UNEP. The official request letter has been submitted to the Fund Secretariat.</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The management plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide practical guidance to the NOU of Ecuador • Maximize local ownership of the process and outcome

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect inputs of the NOUs and other national HCFC stakeholders • Reflect prior experience with CFC methodology • Identify HCFC consumption in the different sectors to prepare for the technical and financial assistance required • Provide technical and economic information to facilitate environmentally sound and cost effective HCFC phase out to ensure that the best available and environmentally-safe substitutes and related technologies are adopted 	
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>The following activities will be considered within the development of HCFC Management Plan:</p> <p>Kick-off stakeholder workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Venue ➤ Travel and DSA <p>Policy/legislative/regulatory and institutional framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National legal adviser ➤ Public awareness ➤ Design and follow up activities <p>Data collection and surveys (consumption sector)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National expert ➤ Local travel and DSA ➤ International expert ➤ Mission <p>Strategy and plan for the implementation of HPMPs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ International expert ➤ Mission <p>Project coordination and management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analysis of information and establishing database ➤ National team leader ➤ Local travel and DSA ➤ Communication, printing, translation, etc <p>HPMP finalization workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Venue ➤ Travel and DSA 	
<i>Time Frame:</i>	12 months (January 2010 – December 2010)	
<i>Cost:</i>	Ecuador	US\$ 75,000
	Total requested amount (excluding project support costs)	US\$ 75,000

<i>4 Title:</i>	<i>Development of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) for PIC's countries through regional approach</i>	
<i>Background:</i>	<p>UNEP, on behalf of 12 Pacific Island Countries (PIC), i.e. Cook Islands, Kiribati, Republic of Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, submitted funding requests for the consideration of the 57th meeting of the Multilateral Fund's Executive Committee for the preparation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) with total funding request of US\$ 965,000 and the Executive Committee took the following decisions as part of Decision 57/9(e):</p> <p>(e) With respect to the individual HPMP requests for Pacific Island countries:</p> <p>(i) to limit the total funding available for HPMP preparation to US \$ 300,000 in the first instance;</p> <p>(ii) to request UNEP to explore with these countries the opportunities for taking a regional approach to HPMP preparation, to consult further on a regional approach to implementation, and</p>	

	<p>to report to the Executive Committee on the outcomes of those consultations at the 59th Meeting, if timing so permitted.</p> <p>UNEP with assistance and help of the Government of Australia, developed a background note paper to circulate to the 12 countries for their information and consideration, and further directly consulted with the 12 countries, with the participation of the Government of Australia at the first PIC network meeting in Apia, Samoa during 25-28 May 2009. The countries agreed to follow a regional approach for the preparation of HPMP, but also raised their concerns on the funding level as indicated in the decision. The countries believe that although their consumption are relative small, but all the necessary activities, such as reviewing and strengthening the ODS licensing system for controlling of HCFCs, data collection, national consultation as undertaking in other countries would be still essential for the successful preparation and later implementation of HPMP at the national level. The countries also agreed to review the cost to conduct the necessary activities at the country level and provide inputs to UNEP for the development of a proposal for the preparation of HPMP through a regional approach.</p> <p>Based on the input and further consultation with countries, UNEP developed the regional proposal for ExCom's further consideration. The proposal has also been reviewed by the countries and partner, SPREP.</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The HPMP process will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide practical guidance to countries to develop HPMP • Maximize local ownership of the process and outcome • Reflect inputs of the NOUs and other national HCFC stakeholders • Reflect prior experience with the Regional Strategy to phase-out CFC • Identify HCFC consumption in the different sectors to prepare for the technical and financial assistance required • Provide technical and economic information to facilitate environmentally sound and cost effective HCFC phase out to ensure that the best available and environmentally safe substitutes and related technologies are adopted
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>UNEP has grouped the activities for HPMP preparation into the following three groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assistance for policy and legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing policy and regulations • Include HCFC control measures in legislation, regulations and licensing systems ii. Survey of HCFC use and analysis of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an overall view of HCFC sector: supply chain, servicing sector, users • Forecast for HCFC use, including unconstrained demand iii. Development and finalization of HPMP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall strategy to achieve phase-out targets from 2013 – 2040 • Policy instruments and activities to reduce supply and curtail demand of HCFC to meet the 2013 and 2015 commitments as First Stage • Total funding required for Stage 1 and time frame for implementation Project coordination and management <p>As part of the regional approach, one or two common regional technical consultants would be hired for the 12 countries for cost effective development of HPMP. As requested by the countries, regional organization like SPREP would also be requested to provide needful technical assistance, especially for the review and strengthen of the ODS import/export licensing system.</p>
<i>Time Frame:</i>	12 months (December 2009 - December 2010)
<i>Cost:</i>	Requested amount (Excluding project support costs) USD 494,600

<i>5 Title:</i>	<i>Destruction of confiscated ODS: Nepal</i>
<i>Background:</i>	Confiscated ODS in Nepal are available for destruction. They cannot be re – introduced into the

	<p>market, given conditions associated with release of confiscated CFCs as per Decision VI/ 27. Destruction of the stocks of ODSs as of 31 December 2009 can, therefore, be destroyed to achieve twin benefits of compliance and GHG emission reduction which would otherwise occur due to emission of CFCs. Further, though the issue of disposal of confiscated ODS was raised by Nepal for guidance by 20th Meeting of Parties held in November 2009, no specific guidance was available on this issue.</p> <p>Nepal and countries with comparable levels of technology availability and access will also need to develop and adapt mechanisms for successful transfer of appropriate destruction technologies. It is also likely that because of the small volumes of confiscated ODS chemicals involved, the technology / facility could be shipped back to the country of origin after being brought in and used for a specified period of time. Alternative, one could also consider cost economics of using destruction facilities available in a neighbouring country like India. This calls for well developed institutional mechanisms to manage the process in an environmentally sound manner compliant with international environmental safeguards and ensure that it is cost-effective.</p>
<p><i>Objectives:</i></p>	<p>The main objective to design a feasible option and operationalise ODS destruction for destroying excess stocks of confiscated CFCs available in Nepal. This would include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Demonstrate the feasibility of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Transferring appropriate technologies for destruction of ODS ❖ Successfully using the technology duly complying with performance standards ❖ Integrating environmental benefits with systems for deriving carbon – credits ❖ Developing and implementing institutional mechanisms for accessing other waste – ODS ❖ Sustaining use of destruction facilities for immediate benefits to Nepal and to neighboring countries consume and generate low volumes of wastes, as found applicable. ❖ Co-financing to sustain use of the facility and improve it over a period including examination of continued usage of these facilities for HCFCs, as found applicable. ❖ Disseminate information on good practices and learning from implementation of the destruction facilities. <p>Since this proposal would involve investment activities, it is proposed to closely consult and work with other implementing agencies / bilateral agencies (e.g., Government of Japan) on implementation of destruction project.</p>
<p><i>Activities:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information and assess quantities of CFCs that are available for destruction. This should include assessment of quantities of CFC-11 and CFC-12 for destruction. • Define a process for managing the CFC destruction activities which would involve technical and operational feasibility of destruction facility. This would include (a) evaluation of process and costs for transportation, storage and destruction of CFCs, (b) evaluation of conformance with Montreal Protocol and other international chemical conventions – namely, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Basel Convention and para 6 of Decision XX/7 of Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and (c) defining institutional processes for managing destruction activities and monitoring and reporting quantities destroyed besides ensuring compliance with national regulations and international obligations of Nepal. The destruction facility would also be designed to handle destruction of HCFCs and HFCs which would be needed in future, if found necessary. • Examine opportunities of availing carbon finance from sources including VCMs for support funding the destruction facilities. This would involve defining procedures for monitoring and reporting quantities of CFCs destroyed through the facility. • Identify the most feasible option for handling destruction of CFCs which is technically and economically feasible and is compliant with the national regulations of Nepal. • Operationalise destruction facility/activities to handle multiple fluorinated and chlorinated chemicals (i.e., it is typically expected to include CFCs and HCFCs). These facilities could be located within Nepal or outside the country. • Design and implement appropriate information systems to document the performance of destruction facility. • Develop project case study for dissemination of operations of destruction facility including good

	practices and learning to other countries in line with the objective of Decision 58/19.
<i>Outputs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist Nepal in destroying CFCs and help country in avoiding emissions of excess stocks of CFCs post 31 December 2009. This will also help conformance with Decision XVI/27 on management of confiscated CFC stocks. • Gain experience in handling destruction of CFCs along with other operational modalities associated with managing this process with minimal emissions and carbon finance support. • Share information on these experiences with other countries particularly with LVCs having ODS stocks that need to be destroyed.
<i>Time Frame:</i>	Project structuring and implementation – 24 months
<i>Cost:</i>	USD 157,200 (Excluding project support costs)

6 Title:	Destruction of CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs in Ship-breaking yards in India and Bangladesh
<i>Background:</i>	<p>Ship-breaking yards have substantial quantities of ODSs that are available in the decommissioned ships – mainly in refrigeration and air-conditioning applications and fire-extinguishers. If these quantities are not properly managed and safely disposed, these ODSs would be emitted adding Ozone Depletion impact and high GHG loading. It is, therefore, essential to avoid unintentional releases of ODS from damaged equipment and inadvertent / deliberate venting during servicing of equipment on board or during recovery while dismantling ships. The IMO has also taken note of this (including recent phase out schedules targeting hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)) and has indicated an integrated approach to meet targets including supply of equipment containing them for on-board use. It has also stipulated conditions for collection and disposal of ODS from equipment on-board.</p> <p>Alang Ship-breaking cluster in India and Sitakund Ship-breaking cluster near Chittagong, in Bangladesh are two large ship breaking facilities in the Asia and the Pacific region. A recent study done on Issues in Management of Hazardous Wastes and ODSs Generated by Ship Dismantling Activities in India has identified that safe and environment friendly management and disposal of ODS is an unaddressed issue. Though detailed statistics is not available, these ships (which are of early 1980s vintage) are expected to contain ODSs in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment and in fire-extinguishers. As per a recent research study done by EU for better ship-dismantling operations, about 150-400 tons of fluorine gases are estimated to be released if not properly handled. Assuming 25% each at the above mentioned facilities, this is expected to translate to about 75 to 200 tons of fluorine gases released at the said facilities if not properly managed.</p> <p>In this context, it is proposed to consider implementation of ODSs destruction activities in ship breaking clusters in Alang (India) and Chittagong (Dhaka). The proposed project would demonstrate the feasibility of such an approach for CFCs and HCFCs – primarily for ensuring sufficient quantities of gases available for destruction. The primary sources of ODSs for destruction would be available from dismantling operations of ships.</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The main objective to design a feasible option and operate the ODS destruction facility for ship-breaking at Alang and Chittagong. This would include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Demonstrate the feasibility of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transferring appropriate technologies for destruction of ODS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Successfully using the technology duly complying with performance standards ✓ Integrating environmental benefits with systems for deriving carbon – credits ✓ Developing and implementing institutional mechanisms for accessing other ODS wastes and HFC wastes ✓ Co-financing to sustain use of the facility and improve it over a period including examination of continued usage of the facilities for HCFCs. ✓ Implementation of institutional mechanisms integrated with the mechanisms implemented for other hazardous chemicals / wastes management and disposal in the ship-breaking facility <p>❖ Disseminate information on good practices and learning from implementation of the destruction facilities</p> <p>Since this proposal would involve investment activities, it is proposed to closely consult and work with other implementing agencies / bilateral agencies (e.g., Government of Japan) on implementation of destruction project.</p>
<i>Activities:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information and assess quantities of CFCs and Halons that are available for destruction and dismantling of ships. This should include assessment of quantities of CFC-11, CFC-12 and halons for destruction. Since most of the ships are expected to have vintage around 1981 – 82, the above mentioned ODSs are expected to be available for destruction. • Define a process for managing the destruction activities which would involve technical and operational feasibility of destruction facility. This would include (a) evaluation of process and costs for transportation, storage and destruction of these chemicals, (b) evaluation of conformance with other international chemical conventions – namely, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Basel Convention and in line para 6 of Decision XX/7 of Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol and (c) defining institutional processes for managing destruction activities and monitoring and reporting quantities destroyed besides ensuring compliance with national regulations and international obligations of the countries. Conformance with the recent MARPOL guidelines would also be evaluated during implementation of this project. • Examine opportunities of availing carbon finance from sources including VCMs for support funding the destruction facilities. This would involve defining procedures for monitoring and reporting quantities of CFCs and other ODSs destroyed through the facility. • Identify the most feasible option for handling destruction of these chemicals which is technically and economically feasible and is compliant with the national regulations of India and Bangladesh. • Define procedures to operationalise the destruction facility to tackle multiple fluorinated and chlorinated chemicals (i.e., it is typically expected to include CFCs and HCFCs). • Design and implement appropriate information systems to document the performance of destruction facility. • Develop project case study for dissemination of operations of destruction facility including good practices and learning to other countries in line with the objective of Decision 58/19.
<i>Outputs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist India and Bangladesh in destroying ODSs recovered from ship-breaking facilities and thus, avoid emissions of uncontrolled emission of these high GWP ODSs. This facility would be required to continue operations for at least about 20 + years for destroying ODSs. • Use this experience in managing HCFC recovery and destruction operations at the ship-breaking yards in India and Bangladesh. Further, to the extent feasible, the facility would use institutional mechanisms integrated with the mechanisms implemented for other hazardous chemicals / wastes management and disposal in the ship-breaking facilities. • Share information on these experiences with other countries – namely, China, Pakistan etc. on managing ODS destruction and operations and avoiding emissions. This would also include addressing aspects relating to IMO / Shipping industry issues.
<i>Time Frame:</i>	<p>Project preparation – 12 months Project implementation – 5 years</p>

<i>Cost:</i>	USD 30,000 ((Excluding project support costs)
7 Title:	<i>Institutional Strengthening Project for Somalia</i>
<i>Background:</i>	<p>Somalia signed the Montreal Protocol in 2001 and ratified the Vienna Convention, Copenhagen, London and the Beijing Amendments in August 2001. The Government intends to create a lead agency for implementation of the Montreal Protocol activities within the Ministry of Environment and Disaster Management. Furthermore, it will re-established a National Ozone Committee in to co-ordinate national phase-out programmes, monitor imports and exports of controlled substances. Similarly, the Government will create a National Ozone Unit to implement all approved activities, collect, analyse and report data, carry out public awareness programmes and report on progress in all sectors. Although these institutional mechanisms have to be revitalised, laws and regulations are presently weak.</p> <p>There is therefore need to build capacity in these institutions so that they can provide the needed co-ordinating mechanism for the implementation of strategies, and evaluation of action plans for ODS phasing-out. The Somali Government is struggling to get out of the war situation and is faced with numerous urgent competing demands on its limited resources. The Somali Government budget is consequently seriously constrained. Hence support is sought from the Multilateral Fund to ensure the effective functioning of the National Ozone Committee, the National Ozone Unit and all relevant stakeholders.</p>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<p>The successful implementation of the Institutional Strengthening Project will empower the National Ozone Committee and the National Ozone Unit of the Ministry of Environment and Disaster Management to carry out the following activities and to provide essential services including some of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) To provide on a regular basis to the Government, the international community and all stakeholders, information on the Montreal Protocol, its Amendments, ODS phase-out schedules, regulations and general information on ODS phase out; ii) Monitor implementation activities in the Action Plan; iii) Submit annual reports on the progress of implementation of the Country Program to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat according to the requirements of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund; iv) Submit annual reports to the Ozone Secretariat of UNEP on the consumption of ODS as per the requirement of the Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol v) Submit Institutional Strengthening project related reports and work plans to UNEP DTIE according to the requirements of the Institutional Strengthening Project; vi) Develop and implement public and sector specific environmental education and awareness program; vii) Promote close collaboration with industry, stakeholders, Ministries and Government agencies in order to implement the phase out programs; viii) Assist in the development and implementation of the Refrigeration Management Plan; ix) Ensure the legislative and the legal framework is instituted and is enforced; x) Conduct research as necessary to provide the public with information on new developments under the Montreal Protocol as well as alternatives to ODS substances; xi) Co-operation with implementing and funding agencies to develop other projects required for implementing the Country Program and prepare required reports.
<i>Time Frame:</i>	24 months (December 2009 – December 2011)
<i>Cost:</i>	USD30,000

Attachment 1

Letter from the Government of Ecuador