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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 24-26 March 1999

**REPORT OF THE SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE
SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW**

Introduction

The Sub-Committee on Project Review of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol met in Montreal, from 22 to 24 March 1999.

The meeting was attended by representatives of Brazil, Burkina Faso, India, Italy, Japan (Chair), and the United States of America, as well as by representatives of the Implementing Agencies.

The meeting was also attended by the representatives of Canada and Sweden, as observers, and by observers from the Pesticide Action Network, representing environmental non-governmental organizations, and the Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy (ARAP), representing industry non-governmental organizations.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The meeting was opened by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, Mr. Tadanori Inomata (Japan), at 10 a.m. on Monday, 22 March 1999.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

2. The Sub-Committee adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/16/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Introductory remarks by the Chief Officer.
4. Organization of work.
5. Issues identified during project review.
6. Bilateral cooperation.
7. UNDP 1999 work programme.
8. UNEP work programme amendments.
9. UNIDO 1999 work programme.
10. World Bank 1999 work programme.
11. Investment projects (including methyl bromide).
12. Policy issues.
13. Other matters.
14. Adoption of the report.
15. Closure of the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 3: INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY THE CHIEF OFFICER

3. The representative of the Secretariat, speaking on behalf of the Chief Officer, welcomed the members of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, particularly the new members. He noted that the agenda of the current meeting would focus on the 1999 work programmes of the Implementing Agencies and on policy issues. Investment projects under the 1999 business plans would be brought forward to the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth meetings of the Executive Committee.

4. The total value of projects and activities under the work programmes submitted was US \$6.7 million, of which institutional-strengthening projects accounted for US \$1.5 million, and project preparation activities accounted for US \$4.8 million. To some degree, the recommendations of the Sub-Committee concerning the work programmes of the Implementing Agencies would need to be coordinated with the work of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance in its final approval of the 1999 business plans. The Secretariat would assist in such coordination and would advise the Sub-Committee of any further action that might be needed.

5. Out of 56 investment project proposals remaining from 1998 business plans submitted for approval by the current meeting, only nine remained for individual consideration, with the approval of four of the project proposals for individual consideration being contingent on a decision on the same issue. There had been an increase in the number of project proposals submitted for bilateral implementation, and 18 were before the Sub-Committee – 12 of them for blanket approval and one providing information about a change in project technology in an approved project. He concluded by reporting that US \$40.1 million was currently available within the Fund, which was sufficient to allow the immediate funding of projects recommended for implementation by the Sub-Committee at its current meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 4: ORGANIZATION OF WORK

6. Following the suggestion of the Chairman, the Sub-Committee decided to organize its work in accordance with the proposals outlined in the provisional annotated agenda (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/16/1/Add.1).

AGENDA ITEM 5: ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING PROJECT REVIEW

(a) The sterilants subsector

7. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 4 to 8 of the overview paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/14), which referred to a project for conversion of an enterprise in Argentina providing contract sterilization services. Pointing out that this represented the first project proposal for consideration under the new sterilants subsector, he said that there were currently no cost-effectiveness thresholds for the subsector, nor were there guidelines on the period of time to be used for calculation of incremental operating costs or savings. In its proposal, the World Bank had suggested that the savings be calculated for a period of one and a half years. The Secretariat sought guidance on the approach to be used in considering projects under the new subsector, particularly with respect to the time-period to be used in calculating incremental operating costs or savings.

8. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should:

- (a) Apply a period of three years for the calculation of incremental operating savings in the project for Argentina submitted to the current meeting;
- (b) Request the Secretariat, in co-ordination with the Implementing Agencies and other experts, to develop guidelines on the approach to be applied in the consideration of projects for approval under the sterilants subsector.

(b) Projects involving HCFCs

9. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 9 of the overview paper and stated that the Secretariat had scrutinized the explanations provided by Implementing Agencies for projects in which HCFC technology was proposed, as requested in decision 26/26. The projects, which were listed in annex I to the overview paper, had been recommended for blanket approval, with the exception of those referred for individual consideration for other reasons. As required by decision 26/26, and after consultation with relevant Implementing Agencies, the Secretariat had included the explanations and information provided by them in the project evaluation sheets.

10. Following the discussion and consultations, the Sub-Committee expressed its appreciation for the increased information/justification provided for the selection of HCFCs and noted that that was the level of information originally expected, and that at least that level was expected in the future.

11. The Sub-Committee stressed to the Implementing Agencies that it considered this to be more than a paper exercise, and it urged the Agencies to take seriously the obligations related to providing information on alternatives available.

12. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee, in recognition of Article 2F, request that Implementing Agencies provide for all future projects or groups of projects for HCFCs from any country, a letter from the Government concerned. In the letter the country should:

- (a) Verify that it had reviewed the specific situations involved with the project(s) as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F;
- (b) State if it had nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period;
- (c) State that it understood that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for these companies.

(c) The impact of projects on the remaining consumption in a sector

13. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 10 of the overview paper and stated that, during the project review process, the Secretariat had observed that sector background information in almost all projects was either out of date or perhaps contained inaccuracies. He said that, with consumption limits now in place for Annex A, Group I substances, the Executive Committee might wish to consider that it needed to be informed as to the impact of a proposed project on the remaining consumption in the relevant sector.

14. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should request Implementing Agencies and countries submitting projects, with the

assistance of the Secretariat, to provide the most up-to-date sectoral data and data for the country as a whole when submitting proposals, to enable countries to better assess the impact of the project proposals on their ability to meet both their own phase-out programmes and their Montreal Protocol obligations.

(d) Resubmission of project for Whirlpool, India

15. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 11 of the overview paper regarding the resubmission of the project to convert the manufacture of domestic refrigerators by Whirlpool, India, in accordance with Executive Committee decision 26/32. He said that the World Bank had provided the additional information requested by the Executive Committee on the reasons for the choice of technology and on production levels. That information was annexed to the Secretariat's evaluation sheet (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/14, pp. 20-22). The production levels had been agreed between the Secretariat and the World Bank, as had the amount of the eligible grant. The latter was not the same as that provided previously, as arithmetical errors had been made in the calculation of that figure, and those mistakes had now been corrected.

16. Following the introduction by the representative of the Secretariat, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should approve the project from the World Bank at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

(e) Retroactive compressor projects

17. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 12 of the overview paper regarding a request by UNIDO for retroactive funding for conversion of a compressor factory in China. That project had been referred for individual consideration. He indicated that parallel production of HFC-134a compressors had commenced in late 1998, together with continued production of CFC-12 compressors. At the current stage, it appeared that no complete conversion had taken place as there was no indication in the project documentation that the production of CFC-12 compressors would cease or would be reduced.

18. Speaking on a point of clarification, the representative of UNIDO said that the company concerned had pre-financed the activities and had already started production of non-CFC compressors. However, it still needed to produce CFC-12 compressors as some refrigerator manufacturers that it supplied had not yet converted to non-CFC production. The company was prepared to destroy the equipment replaced by the project when the production of CFC compressors ceased.

19. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should:

- (a) Decide that project proposals for retroactive funding should be submitted only when the factory concerned had converted all its production to non-CFC technology and destroyed the CFC-12-specific equipment;
- (b) Decide that a sector strategy for compressors in China be prepared before the current and any future compressor projects were considered.

(f) Administrative costs in retroactive projects

20. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 13 of the overview paper. He indicated that Implementing Agencies were funded to prepare retroactive projects where no implementation activity was to be undertaken, because they had already been implemented by the enterprise. He suggested that the Sub-Committee might consider whether in those circumstances there was any need for support costs to be paid additional to the funds provided for project preparation.

21. Following the introduction, representatives of the Implementing Agencies advised that, for their part, the agreement on levels of support costs reached at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Executive Committee had been based on an average of the actual support costs incurred by the Agencies as a result of the various types of projects that they implemented.

22. One member of the Sub-Committee proposed that no support costs should be paid for retroactive projects. Others suggested that the rate should be reduced to 5 per cent of the agreed funding.

23. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should:

- (a) Note that there was general agreement among members of the Sub-Committee that the current level of support costs for retroactive projects was too high;
- (b) Decide that no new level of support costs for retroactive projects could be decided upon at the current meeting and that the proposal should be taken up again in the general framework of the review of the question of administrative support costs to be undertaken in accordance with decision 26/41.

(g) Classification of low-volume-consuming countries (LVCs)

24. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 14 of the overview paper. He indicated that the consumption of methyl bromide reported under Article 7 of the Protocol was now included in the overall consumption of a country. That had changed the

profile of the group of Article 5 countries with consumption of less than 360 ODP tonnes per year, some of whom would no longer be low-volume-consuming countries, if their consumption of methyl bromide was taken into account. One such country was Costa Rica, for which four projects were currently before the Committee. Those projects would be eligible for funding above the relevant cost-effectiveness threshold only if the country continued to be treated as a low-volume consumer.

25. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should exclude the consumption of methyl bromide reported under Article 7 from the calculation of ODS consumption used in establishing the status of a country as a low-volume-consuming country.

(h) Customs training

26. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 15 of the overview paper. He indicated that all the refrigerant management plans submitted to the Executive Committee at its current meeting contained a proposal to provide training for customs officers at an early stage, prior to the adoption of the appropriate legislative measures such as import controls. The Sub-Committee might consider whether, as with the recovery and recycling projects, funds should not be expended on customs-training until the appropriate policy and legislative support measures were in place, so that the training could be applied effectively. The Executive Committee might also reaffirm its action taken at its twenty-fifth meeting to exclude chemicals-identification equipment from customs-training projects.

27. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should decide:

- (a) That no funds should be expended on customs-training projects until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation;
- (b) To examine, mindful of its decision 25/32, customs-training projects on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether or not chemical-identification equipment should be included in them.

AGENDA ITEM 6: BILATERAL COOPERATION

28. The Sub-Committee considered 17 project proposals for bilateral cooperation from the Governments of Canada, France and Germany (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15) and one request for change of technology for a project approved at the twentieth meeting in the flexible slabstock foam subsector in Lebanon (F.A.P.) from the use of forced cooling to the use of methylene chloride, which had been approved by the Fund Secretariat after consultation with the Government of France in accordance with decision 22/69.

29. The representative of the Secretariat pointed out that, with regard to the requests from Canada concerning refrigerant management plans in Jamaica and Uruguay, Canada had since advised that the costs set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15 did not include the 13 per cent implementation costs of UNEP, the Agency implementing the project on behalf of Canada. The Secretariat would make the appropriate adjustment to the figures, subject to the Sub-Committee's views. Also, with regard to the global project for development of an import/export customs-training manual proposed by Canada, Canada had advised that a joint programme was now proposed with the Government of Finland, whereby US \$40,000 of the project costs would be credited against Canada's total contributions, and US \$20,000 would be credited against the contribution of Finland.

30. From among the bilateral project proposals, the following were proposed by the Secretariat for individual consideration:

Refrigerant management plan formulation project in Chile (Canada)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15)

31. The representative of the Secretariat pointed to paragraphs 5 and 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15 and drew attention to the fact that the Government of Chile had chosen an auction mechanism for funding ODS phase-out under the Multilateral Fund. In addition, the Secretariat sought guidance on whether refrigerant management plans should be approved for medium- and large-scale ODS consuming countries.

32. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, as one of three such trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries, one from each of Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia and the Pacific.

Technical assistance for country programme and refrigerant management plan preparation in Laos (France) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15)

33. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 35 and 36 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15 and said that the project was for the formulation of a country programme including a refrigerant management plan. He indicated that, additionally, UNEP was also requesting US \$50,000 for the preparation of a country programme for Laos as part of its work programme amendments (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/17). The project submitted through the Government of France would fund survey activities required for the country programme and the refrigerant management plan, as well as for the preparation of investment projects to be submitted along with the completed plan. The project proposal submitted by UNEP would cover the remaining aspects of the country programme and the refrigerant management plan. Other project preparation funding for combined country programmes and refrigerant management plans had been approved at about US \$50,000.

34. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should approve the project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the

present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities.

Technical assistance in air conditioning for Ghana (France)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15)

35. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 37 and 38 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15 and said that the Agence Française de Développement had received a request from the Government of Ghana for technical assistance in the air-conditioning sector (chillers). He indicated that Ghana had already received technical assistance for refrigeration and air-conditioning. The Secretariat sought guidance on whether the extent of the assistance already received for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors should have a bearing on the project proposal.

36. Following the discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other activities.

Technical assistance in air conditioning for Jordan (France)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15)

37. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 39 to 41 of the document on requests for bilateral cooperation and said that the Agence Française de Développement received a request from the Government of Jordan for technical assistance in the air-conditioning sector (chillers). He indicated that Jordan had received US \$30,000 under a project approved by the Executive Committee at its twenty-fourth meeting for UNIDO to develop a refrigerant management plan. While technical assistance and training requirements for the entire refrigeration sector should be part of that plan, the Government of France had indicated that refrigerant management plans focused only on the technical and legal aspects of the refrigeration and MAC sectors and did not address the requirements for chillers. The Secretariat sought guidance on whether the assistance already received should have a bearing on the project proposal.

38. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities.

Development of a refrigerant management plan in Egypt (Germany)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/15)

39. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 48 to 51 of the document on requests for bilateral cooperation and said that the project would develop a refrigerant management plan to assist Egypt in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

40. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, as one of three such trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries, one from each of Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia and the Pacific.

Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar and Yemen) (France and Germany, with a component from UNEP)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/15)

41. The Sub-Committee considered the proposal for halon banking management plan in West Asia countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar and Yemen), recommended by the Secretariat for blanket approval. Following a discussion on whether no further funding should be made available for the halon sector in those countries if those projects were approved, a sponsor of the bilateral cooperation project advised that full halon-consumption data for the countries concerned was not available.

42. Recognizing that decision 18/22 determined the maximum funding level available for halon banking on the basis of a country's halon consumption, the Sub-Committee recommended that the project be deferred to enable complete halon-consumption data to be provided.

43. With regard to the other project proposals submitted for blanket approval, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the proposals at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report and the Executive Committee should request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the projects, as follows:

- (a) US \$358,660 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (b) US \$117,000 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999;
- (c) US \$1,570,237 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999.
- (d) US \$20,000 against the balance of Finland's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 through 1999.

AGENDA ITEM 7: UNDP 1999 WORK PROGRAMME

44. The Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/16, containing UNDP's 1999 work programme, drawing attention to the recommendations on page 13.

45. The Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that it approve UNDP's work programme as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/16 at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, taking into account the US \$337,870 approved for

UNDP at the twenty-sixth meeting as an advance on the 1999 work programme with the following amendments concerning specific proposals.

(a) Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

46. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the document on UNDP 1999 work programme and said that, in decision 23/51, the Executive Committee approved the criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals (criterion d). He indicated that the following countries for which UNDP was requesting project-preparation funds had exceeded the 80 per cent level (with percentage of ODS funding of latest consumption in brackets): China (88 per cent), Indonesia (374 per cent), Malaysia (120 per cent), Mozambique (111 per cent), and Peru (96 per cent).

47. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mozambique and Peru at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report. The Sub-Committee further recommended that, following the intent of decision 23/51, when a project preparation request was submitted for a country, and the Executive Committee had already approved projects to phase out more than 80 per cent of the country's baseline, the Implementing Agency should provide a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors.

(b) Bahrain: Prepare two projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector

48. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 5 of the document on UNDP 1999 work programme and said that the country programme of Bahrain reported that consumption of CFCs in the commercial refrigeration subsector was by end-users (servicing sector). He indicated that UNDP had identified two enterprises producing water coolers with CFC-12 that were not identified in the country programme.

49. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for project preparation for Bahrain at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report. The Sub-Committee further recommended that in this and all other similar cases, Implementing Agencies should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(c) China: Project preparation in the solvent sector

50. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the document on the UNDP 1999 work programme and said that the Executive Committee at its twenty-first meeting had approved US \$200,000 for the development of the China Solvent Plan and US \$225,000 for the update of China's country programme. He also indicated that the Executive Committee had requested UNDP to resubmit, by the second meeting of 1999, a project in China's solvent sector for Irico (Caihong) Colour Picture Tube Factory. While the plan did

not require submission of project proposals on a project-by-project basis, UNDP was requesting US \$80,000 to finalize preparation of projects for the China Solvent Plan and US \$20,000 to reformulate the Caihong project, which the Secretariat had recommended for blanket approval at the twenty-third meeting.

51. The representative of UNDP informed the Sub-Committee that the first project was withdrawn, and requested that the matter be taken up within the discussion of the solvent sector plan. The second still required some work in order to be completed, but UNDP was prepared to do that at its own expense and thus withdraw the request for funding.

(d) Nepal: Preparation of a refrigeration recovery and recycling project and one project in the commercial refrigeration subsector

52. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 18 of the document on the UNDP 1999 work programme and indicated that UNEP had received US \$10,000 in March 1998 for the formulation of a refrigerant management plan for Nepal. UNDP was requesting additional funding to elaborate the recovery and recycling component. Regarding the commercial refrigeration subsector, Nepal's country programme (approved at the twenty-fifth meeting) indicated that there was only end-user consumption in the subsector. However, UNDP had indicated that the survey connected with the country programme development had overlooked three commercial refrigeration enterprises.

53. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Nepal at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that UNDP submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(e) Methyl-bromide-alternatives demonstration projects

54. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should:

(a) Take note of the doubts expressed regarding the usefulness of methyl-bromide-alternative demonstration projects given that their long duration meant that they could have little impact on the ability of Parties to meet the 2002 freeze on methyl-bromide consumption and the need to move quickly to preparation of investment projects;

(b) Further develop guidelines to cover investment projects in the course of the revision of the guidelines for methyl-bromide projects, due in May 1999 in accordance with decision 24/12.

55. With regard to the requests for funding for project preparation for methyl-bromide-alternative demonstration projects in soil fumigation in Bolivia (for cotton and soy) and

Mozambique (for tobacco), the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should approve the project requests on the condition that they would take the form of a phase-out project, with only a small demonstration component.

(f) Costa Rica: Renewal of institutional strengthening project for the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances under the Montreal Protocol: Phase 3

56. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for an institutional strengthening project for Costa Rica at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, on the understanding that UNDP would obtain a commitment from the Government of Costa Rica to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ozone-depleting substances and to work towards a 50 per cent reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005.

AGENDA ITEM 8: UNEP 1999 WORK PROGRAMME

57. The representative of the Secretariat presented document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/17 and Corr.1, containing UNEP's work programme amendments.

58. The Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that it approve UNEP's work programme amendments as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/17 and Corr. 1 at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the following amendments concerning specific proposals and on the basis that:

- (a) No funds should be expended on customs-training projects until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation;
- (b) With regard to future proposals for institutional-strengthening activities, funding should only be disbursed when the Government concerned had made a commitment to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ozone-depleting substances and to work towards a 50 per cent reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005.

(a) Bahamas: Preparation of a terminal phase-out plan

59. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments and said that UNEP had never before requested funding to prepare a terminal phase-out programme. He noted that the country concerned had had its country programme approved, had received funding for institutional strengthening, and had also received US \$151,000 for implementation of a refrigerant management plan including recovery and recycling.

60. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve funding for preparation of a terminal phase-out plan in the Bahamas at the level indicated in the annex to present report, on the understanding that any project preparation funding not required would be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

(b) China: Development of a training strategy and plan for the refrigeration-servicing sector

61. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 13 and 14 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments and said that the training strategy and plan should be included in the overall consideration of a national refrigerant management scheme when the Government of China was ready to develop and implement such a scheme.

62. After a discussion and informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should defer consideration of the proposal until its twenty-ninth meeting, on the understanding that additional information on the experience of agencies, particularly UNEP, as well as bilateral sponsors and UNIDO, in the implementation of projects on refrigerant management plans, would be made available by that time and that this information would be taken into account in reformulation of this proposal and proposals for other high-volume-consuming countries.

(c) Comoros: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

63. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 15 and 16 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments and indicated that the Executive Committee at its twenty-second meeting had requested UNEP to adjust country programmes presently under preparation to accommodate the requirements of the draft guidelines for refrigerant management plans and to finish that work urgently (decision 22/24). He said that in the light of decision 22/24, the above request was not strictly eligible since the Comoros country programme had been approved later, namely at the twenty-third meeting of the Executive Committee.

64. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for project preparation for Comoros at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the refrigerant management plan would be presented in the form of an update to the country programme.

(d) Democratic Republic of Congo: Establishment of the Ozone Office

(e) Democratic Republic of Congo: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

65. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 17 to 21 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments, noting that the Democratic Republic of

Congo country programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/43) included a project for the establishment of an Ozone Office within the Ministry of Environment and Conservation of Nature and Tourism (institutional strengthening). The Government was requesting a total of US \$96,800 for the implementation of that project. The country programme also included a request in the amount of US \$30,000 for the preparation of refrigerant management plan. He pointed out that, during the preparation of the country programme, it had not been possible to collect 1995-1997 CFC consumption data, and thus it had not been possible to establish the annual calculated level of consumption of Annex A substances for the period 1995-1997, the baseline for determination of the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol. In addition, regarding the request for preparation of a refrigerant management plan, he said that UNEP and the Fund Secretariat had discussed the eligibility of the request in the light of decision 22/24.

66. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Approve the institutional-strengthening project initially for one year, at a level of US \$32,270 in order to obtain data inputs needed for the completion of the country programme and refrigerant management plan, subject to the Executive Committee's decision on the Democratic Republic of Congo country programme;
- (b) Defer consideration of the proposal for the preparation of a refrigeration management plan, subject to the decision of the Executive Committee on the country programme for the Democratic Republic of Congo.

(f) Yemen: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

67. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 30 and 31 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments and said that the Secretariat was of the view that, in the light of decision 22/24, this request was not eligible since the Yemen country programme had been approved at the twenty-fifth meeting of the Executive Committee.

68. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for project preparation for Yemen at the cost of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the refrigerant management plan would be presented in the form of an update to the country programme.

(g) Global: Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries

69. Following the recommendation to defer the combined bilateral/UNEP halon banking management plan proposed for West Asia, the Sub-Committee recommended that funding for the UNEP component be deferred (see paragraphs 41-42 above).

(h) Global: Fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols

70. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraphs 33 and 34 of the document on the UNEP work programme amendments. He said that decision X/16 of the Meeting of the Parties had requested that relevant Montreal Protocol bodies undertake certain measures to address the limited cross-cutting as are between the Montreal and Kyoto Protocols, and report to the eleventh Meeting of the Parties. In that regard, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) had already planned a joint Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)/TEAP Expert Meeting on options to limiting emissions of HFCs and PFCs, scheduled for the Netherlands, from 26 to 28 May 1999. In the light of the above information and the work being done, the Secretariat believed that UNEP's request for funding to prepare the fact sheets could not be recommended for consideration prior to the outcome of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties.

71. After a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for preparation of the fact sheets at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the project would be reformulated to delete background information and focus on the technology fact sheets and would conduct an initial analysis of the impact of conversions on the Multilateral Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Clean Development Mechanism. The initial analysis undertaken in the project would be focused on carbon dioxide.

(i) Global: Development of a manual for the conversion of small and medium-sized enterprises that manufacture domestic and small commercial refrigeration equipment

72. After a discussion of the issues raised in paragraphs 35 and 36 of the document on UNEP work programme amendments, the Sub-Committee agreed that the consideration of the proposal should be deferred as indicated in the documentation.

(j) Global methyl-bromide projects

Two farmers' training and education programmes for methyl bromide alternatives, in Latin America and Africa

Two regional training-of-trainer courses for extension workers

Development of training manuals for extension workers

National farmers' training and establishment of a pilot Farmer's Field School (FFS)

73. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the above projects, on the understanding, based on assurances given by the

representative of UNEP, that the projects had been so designed as to ensure that the educational materials and training activities actually reached their intended small farmer target groups.

Preparation of crop-specific manuals for farmers

74. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee defer the above proposal for preparation of crop-specific manuals until more experience had been gained in the field and from demonstration projects.

AGENDA ITEM 9: UNIDO 1999 WORK PROGRAMME

75. The Secretariat drew attention to the UNIDO work programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/18 and Corr.1).

76. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that it approve UNIDO's work programme as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/18 and Corr.1 at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report taking into account the US \$190,970 approved for UNIDO at the twenty-sixth meeting as an advance on the 1999 work programme, with the following amendments and observations concerning specific proposals and on the basis that, with regard to all proposed institutional-strengthening activities, funding should only be disbursed when the Government concerned had made a commitment to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ozone-depleting substances and to work towards a 50 per cent reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005.

(a) Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

77. The Sub-Committee noted paragraphs 2 and 3 of the document on UNIDO 1999 work programme and recalled that, in decision 23/51, the Executive Committee had approved the criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals (criterion d). It also noted that the following countries for which UNIDO was requesting project-preparation funds had exceeded the 80 per cent level (with percentage of ODS funding of latest consumption in brackets): China (88 per cent), Egypt (95 per cent), Indonesia (374 per cent), Jordan (85 per cent) and Malaysia (120 per cent).

78. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for China, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan and Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report. The Sub-Committee further recommended that, following the intent of decision 23/51, when a project preparation request was submitted for a country, and the Executive Committee had already approved projects to phase out more than 80 per cent of the country's baseline, the Implementing Agency should provide a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors.

(b) Cote d'Ivoire: Project preparation for fumigation cocoa bean demonstration

79. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to paragraph 9 of the document on UNIDO 1999 work programme and said that Cote d'Ivoire has not yet ratified the Copenhagen Amendment. The Government had provided a letter dated 20 May 1998 indicating that Cote d'Ivoire was taking steps to ratify, but provided no timetable or deadline.

80. Following a discussion and informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Cote d'Ivoire at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the formal process of ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment by that country was under way and would be completed, but that, consistent with previous decisions, no funds should be disbursed until Cote d'Ivoire had indicated its intention to complete ratification of the Amendment within a nine month time frame.

(c) Libya: Country programme preparation

81. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for preparation of the country programme for Libya at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding, based on a clarification given by the representative of UNIDO, that it was possible to travel to the country by land or sea, although not by air, to visit projects.

(d) RMP preparation in Mexico, Nigeria and Pakistan

82. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Approve the request for project preparation for a refrigerant management plan for Pakistan at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report on the basis that it was one of those to be prepared on a trial basis for non-low-volume-consuming-countries, one in each major geographical region.;
- (b) Not approve the requests for project preparation for refrigerant management plan for Mexico and Nigeria, since the Latin America and Caribbean and the African regions had been covered by projects recommended for Chile and Egypt.

(e) Morocco: Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector

83. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Morocco at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that UNIDO would submit

relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(f) Oman: Preparation of country programme

84. Following informal consultations and statement by the representative of the Ozone Secretariat to the effect that Oman was not yet a Party to the Montreal Protocol, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should not approve the project, but that the proposal could be resubmitted should Oman ratify the Protocol.

(g) Sudan: Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector

85. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Sudan at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that UNIDO would submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(h) Syria: Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector

86. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Syria at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that UNIDO would submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(i) Venezuela: Workshop on alternatives to methyl bromide in tobacco cultivation

87. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee noted that the decree banning the import of methyl bromide had been issued and was not contingent on the holding of a workshop to present alternatives to methyl bromide for the remaining uses and recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for implementation of methyl bromide workshop for Venezuela at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

(j) Yemen: Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector

88. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Yemen at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that UNIDO would submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(k) Projects for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

89. Following a discussion, in which concerns were expressed regarding the exact status of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and other views were expressed that it should continue to be treated as a Party and eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should defer further consideration of projects and activities for that country.

AGENDA ITEM 10: WORLD BANK 1999 WORK PROGRAMME

90. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that it approve the World Bank's work programme as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/19 at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, taking into account the US \$158,200 approved for the World Bank at the twenty-sixth meeting as an advance on the 1999 work programme, with the following amendments concerning specific proposals.

(a) Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

91. The Sub-Committee noted paragraphs 2 and 3 of the document on the World Bank 1999 work programme and recalled that, in decision 23/51, the Executive Committee had approved the criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals (criterion d). It also noted that the following countries for which the World Bank was requesting project-preparation funds had exceeded the 80 per cent level (with percentage of ODS funding of latest consumption in brackets): China (88 per cent), Indonesia (374 per cent), Jordan (85 per cent) and Malaysia (120 per cent).

92. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for China, Indonesia, Jordan and Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report. The Sub-Committee further recommended that, following the intent of decision 23/51, when a project preparation request was submitted for a country, and the Executive Committee had already approved projects to phase out more than 80 per cent of the country's baseline, the Implementing Agency should provide a clear delineation of remaining consumption in all sectors.

(b) China: Project preparation in the foam, commercial refrigeration and CFC production sectors

93. Following informal consultations during which the representative of the World Bank advised that the sum of US \$301,000 referred to in paragraph 6 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/19 was not an unspent balance from previous approvals but had been allocated for ongoing work among a number of projects, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for China at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

(c) India: Project preparation in the refrigeration, solvent and CFC and halon production sector

94. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee noted that funding could not be provided at present for halon production phase-out activities (US \$50,000) since prerequisites relating to plant audits had not been completed. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for India at the reduced level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

(d) Indonesia: Project preparation in the foam and halon recycling sectors

95. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the requests for project preparation for Indonesia at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that project would only be for project preparation in the foam sector.

(e) Malaysia: Project preparation in the solvent sector and a national CFC phase-out programme

96. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Approve the requests for project preparation for Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the programme was experimental and that there were no other similar programmes in other countries apart from Thailand;
- (b) Take note of the suggestion that the World Bank should consult with other Implementing Agencies active in Malaysia to make use of their expertise and experience in the development and implementation of the programme.

(f) Thailand: Preparation of a national phase-out programme

97. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Approve the requests for project preparation for Thailand at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, with the understanding that the programme was experimental and that there were no other similar programmes in other countries apart from Malaysia;
- (b) Take note of the suggestion that the World Bank should consult with other Implementing Agencies active in Thailand to make use of their expertise and experience in the development and implementation of the programme.

(f) Turkey: Project preparation in the foam, commercial refrigeration, refrigeration recycling and halon sectors

98. Following informal consultations, and advice from the representative of the World Bank that existing project preparation funding was not surplus the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the request for project preparation for Turkey at the cost of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

AGENDA ITEM 11: INVESTMENT PROJECTS (INCLUDING METHYL BROMIDE)(a) Projects recommended for blanket approval

99. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the list of projects recommended for blanket approval (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/16/2), which would be revised in the light of the recommendations made under the current and previous agenda items. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve projects for blanket approval in the list, as revised, at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report with the following amendments concerning specific proposals:

Sri Lanka: Demonstration project on alternatives to methyl bromide for eradication of tea nematodes

100. Referring to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/31, the representative of UNDP pointed out that tea was not among the priority list of crops included in the current strategy and guidelines, but that consumption of methyl bromide had increased over the last three years.

101. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, subject to the condition that the Government of Sri Lanka would provide a letter stating that no more requests for funding would be made for methyl-bromide applications in tea plantations, and that

after the 24-month duration of the project methyl bromide would be phased out in tea plantations in Sri Lanka. The letter should be received by UNDP before the deadline for the submission of documents for the twenty-eighth meeting of the Executive Committee, failing which the project would be cancelled and the funds would be returned.

Zimbabwe: Demonstration project on alternatives to the use of methyl bromide on stacked bags of maize under gas-proof PVC sheets and plastic cocoons

102. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the demonstration project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, subject to the conditions, firstly, that as soon as results were available the investment project would be prepared by UNDP and, secondly, that the Government of Zimbabwe would provide a letter stating their commitment to phasing out methyl bromide in that use, once the demonstration and the investment projects were finalized, the letter to be received as a condition for approval of the investment project.

India: Six projects in the foam sector

103. With regard to six foam projects in India presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/25, the representative of UNDP advised that the project duration of all six projects should have been 30 months rather than 24. The Sub-Committee took note of the correction.

(b) Projects for individual consideration

Argentina: Elimination of CFC's in sterilization via ETO at Asisthos SRI

104. On the basis of the discussion on the sterilant subsector under agenda item 5, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report, using a period of three years for the calculation of incremental operating savings.

China: Phasing out ODS at the Beijing Embraco Snowflake Compressor Co. Ltd. (BESCO) domestic refrigeration compressor factory

105. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/23, noting that the eligibility of the request for retroactive funding was doubtful.

106. Based on the recommendation already made by the Sub-Committee regarding retroactive compressor projects under agenda item 5, the Sub-Committee recommended:

(a) That the Executive Committee defer consideration of the project;

(b) That the project should continue to be counted against UNIDO's 1998 business plan targets.

Costa Rica: Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeración Hermanos Gonzalez

Costa Rica: Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeración Omega S.A.

Costa Rica: Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Quena S.A

Costa Rica: Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeración Wimmer Hnos, S.A.

(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/24)

107. Based on the recommendation already made by the Sub-Committee regarding the determination of low-volume-consuming country status, Costa Rica was classified as a low-volume-consuming country and cost-effectiveness thresholds should therefore not be applied.

108. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report.

India: Elimination of CFCs in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators at Whirlpool India Limited

109. The Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in the annex to the present report (see also paragraphs 15 and 16 above).

Iran: Replacement of CFC-12 as refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Co. (ICMC) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/27 and Add.1)

110. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to pages 2 to 4 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/27 and to page 2 of Addendum 1. He stated that the Secretariat had indicated in its comments (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/27) that data regarding the number of units produced by downstream manufacturers in Iran using hermetic compressors, needed further verification to ensure the accurate calculation of the level of the eligible grant. Subsequently, it had been agreed between UNIDO and the Secretariat that UNIDO would provide additional data in respect of production level and use of hermetic compressors in 150 downstream manufacturers.

111. Following a discussion, the Sub-Committee recommended:

- (a) That the Executive Committee defer the above project for consideration at the twenty-eighth meeting prior to which reconciled data should be obtained and presented with the project proposal;
- (b) That the project should continue to be counted against UNIDO's 1998 business plan targets.

112. The Sub-Committee also recommended that, to enable data to be verified in all future projects submitted in accordance with decisions 22/26 and 26/36, data on units produced by downstream manufacturers, manufacturers' CFC consumption levels and the number of CFC compressors used by the enterprises be provided for a three-year period, when possible.

Yugoslavia: Replacement of CFC-11 with cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators/freezers at Obod Electroindustria

113. In line with its discussions in the context of the UNIDO work programme, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee should defer the project.

AGENDA ITEM 12: POLICY ISSUES

Possible consideration of a new subsector for transportation refrigeration
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/37)

114. In its deliberations the Sub-Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/37 on possible consideration of a new subsector for transportation refrigeration, which recalled that the Executive Committee, in its decision 25/17, requested the Secretariat to examine methods to initiate a study on whether transportation refrigeration could be considered a new subsector, and what, if any, costs might be eligible.

115. Following informal consultations among the members of the Sub-Committee, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Agree that:
 - (i) Activities characterized by the assembly, installation and charging of refrigeration systems may be treated as a new subsector distinct from domestic and commercial refrigeration;
 - (ii) This new subsector had yet to be fully defined and the activities of enterprises within it can overlap with the commercial refrigeration subsector;

- (iii) Where the activities are consistent with those found in typical commercial refrigeration projects approved by the Executive Committee, the projects could continue to be considered as part of the commercial refrigeration subsector;
- (iv) Incremental costs for capital equipment should continue to be eligible for funding on the same basis as the commercial refrigeration subsector, provided that the ODS-based equipment is destroyed;

(b) Take note that the Secretariat and Implementing Agencies had been unable to resolve the issues of quantifying the consumption in the subsector and subsequently defining the incremental operating costs or savings;

(c) Request that the Fund Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies provide more information on the impact of this new subsector for transportation refrigeration on the Multilateral Fund.

Eligibility of ODS consumption arising from evaporation losses in the foam industry
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/38).

116. In its deliberations the Sub-Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/38 on the eligibility of ODS consumption arising from evaporation losses in the foam industry, which recalled that the Executive Committee, in its decision 26/13 (c), requested the Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies to: examine in detail the technical issues of evaporation losses of ODS; examine the question of how such losses should be taken into account in determining the eligible level of compensation to be provided to an enterprise; and report on their findings to the Sub-Committee on Project Review at its sixteenth meeting.

117. Following informal consultations among the members of the Sub-Committee, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

(a) Reaffirm its decision 26/13 (a) and (b) in which the Committee:

- (i) Requested the Implementing Agencies, in the preparation of projects, to take extreme care to ensure the reliability and accuracy of data on ODS consumption and make available to the Secretariat figures normally provided by enterprises on ODS purchased by the enterprises and ODS used in the products being produced and also;
- (ii) Requested that the enterprises for which projects were being prepared made available their relevant records to provide the best available information to the Implementing Agencies concerning ODS purchased and used;

- (b) Request the Implementing Agencies, when preparing foam projects, to determine within the context of paragraphs (a) (i) and (ii) above, the ODS evaporation losses arising out of the production activity; and
- (c) Consider as eligible ODS consumption of the enterprise losses of up to 10 per cent of the ODS purchased and used in the production of foam.

Circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/39).

118. In its deliberations the Sub-Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/39 on circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector. That document recalled that, at its twenty-fifth meeting, the Executive Committee considered a paper jointly prepared by the World Bank and the Fund Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/58), which, inter-alia, outlined the profile of the subsector and its possible ODS consumption; indicated the high level of ODS emissions from equipment used in the subsector; recalled current policies of the Parties and the Executive Committee; discussed the risks associated with sustainability of end-user conversion projects; outlined technical options for retrofit; presented costs as experienced by conversion of a large supermarket chain in Mexico; and, based on these costs, determined that the potential liability of the Multilateral Fund might lie between US \$581 million and US \$1.4 billion.

119. In its decision 26/38, the Executive Committee decided, in the light of the information contained in the World Bank's report and the views expressed at the twenty-sixth meeting, to request the Secretariat, in conjunction with the Implementing Agencies, to prepare a paper on the circumstances under which the Committee could consider projects from Article 5 countries to retrofit commercial refrigeration appliances and on how the incremental costs of such projects should be calculated. The draft paper would be sent to Executive Committee members for review and would subsequently be finalized by the Secretariat with the aim of giving the Sub-Committee information on which to base a recommendation on the subject to the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

120. There followed a general discussion in which the views expressed included:

- (a) That much more information on the sector was needed;
- (b) That funding should be concentrated on the production sector rather than for end-user conversions;
- (c) That priority should be given to projects in a wider range of areas;
- (d) That projects should also be open to non-LVC countries;
- (e) That, with current low CFC prices, end-user conversions would not be economically viable or sustainable;

- (f) That the paper was important for LVC's specifically, since these countries did not obtain other types of funding in the form of investment projects, and since this funding window would probably be the only assistance they would get to meeting the 50 per cent CFC reduction measure scheduled for 2005;
- (g) That the list of applications that would receive assistance as indicated in paragraph 29 of the paper would include refrigeration systems in hospitals;
- (h) That clarification was needed on what was meant by "minor capital items";
- (i) That "compressor replacement" would be included as a cost-item that would be eligible for funding.

121. Following informal consultations among the members of the Sub-Committee, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Note with appreciation the work carried out by the Secretariat to prepare the proposed initial guidelines;
- (b) Request the Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies to refine the proposed guidelines, taking into account the comments made by the members of the Sub-Committee.

Process agents: implementation of decision X/14 (paragraphs 3, 5, and 6) of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/40)

122. In its deliberations, the Sub-Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/40 entitled "Process agents: implementation of decision X/14 (paragraphs 3, 5, and 6) of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties". The document recalled that the decision provided that, under certain circumstances, the incremental costs of measures to reduce the emissions of controlled substances from a range of process-agent uses in Article 5 Parties should be eligible for funding in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the Executive Committee. The decision requested the Committee to develop funding guidelines and to begin to consider initial project proposals during 1999. In doing so, the decision specified a number of the conditions and circumstances which must prevail for costs to be eligible, e.g. emissions should be reduced to levels that are reasonably achievable in a cost-effective manner without undue abandonment of infrastructure. In its annex II, the document contained draft guidelines/broad principles for process-agent projects.

123. Following informal consultations among the members of the Sub-Committee, the Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that initial implementation of decision X/14 could proceed using the parallel approach outlined in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/40.

124. The Sub-Committee further recommended that the Executive Committee adopt the following draft framework/broad principles for process agent projects:

Draft Framework Guidelines/Broad Principles for Process Agent Projects

General principles

1. In conjunction with their first project, countries must provide a thorough sector overview containing all enterprises, stating all consumption and emissions figures and indicating those enterprises for which the country intends to seek compensation from the Multilateral Fund. The country should indicate whether the relevant consumption information has been submitted as part of its Article 7 consumption reports, and if not, its intentions and progress in this regard.
2. For the purpose of project submissions, consumption at the enterprise level is the quantity of process agent in ODP tonnes used annually by the enterprise as 'make-up' in the relevant process. Information on the amount of ODS contained in the process equipment should be included with the project submission.
3. To permit adequate consideration of the industrial rationalisation option, a project proposal should cover all the production facilities in the country for the particular application under consideration.
4. Project proposals should be prepared consistent with all existing policies and guidelines of the Executive Committee. In particular, new-for-old plant replacement and technological upgrade need to be taken into account in accordance with decisions 18/25 and 26/37.
5. Initial projects will be considered for the applications listed in Table A of decision X/14 in order to provide information on reasonably achievable emissions reductions and associated costs.
6. The projects should indicate which applicable measures are proposed to control emissions (e.g. emissions control technologies, process conversion, plant rationalization or closure) the cost effectiveness and the emissions reductions which can be achieved.
7. Where either emissions controls or process changes are proposed, the project submission must include an evaluation of the incremental costs of achieving significant levels of emissions reductions by each technique.
8. The cost-effectiveness of process agent projects will initially be considered on a case by case basis to provide a body of information which can be a basis for the establishment of appropriate cost-effectiveness thresholds in due course.

125. The Sub-Committee also recommended that the Executive Committee decide that:

- (a) On the basis of the broad principles that have been agreed, Agencies could submit a limited number of projects conforming to the agreed broad principles, for consideration at the twenty-eighth meeting;
- (b) As additional projects were considered and approved, a body of information on cost-effectiveness, emissions limits, and other requirements concerning eligibility and the determination of incremental costs would emerge. This information could form the basis for the Executive Committee to report to the Parties on emissions limits (for the purposes of administering decision X/14) and for the possible development at a later stage of more detailed guidelines for each of the process agent applications listed in the decision.

126. The Sub-Committee also noted that the project included in annex III of the Secretariat paper and intended as an example to help facilitate discussion of the issue had served its purpose and, with its favourable cost-effectiveness, represented a potentially satisfactory proposal which was eligible for submission to the Secretariat for review under the established procedure.

Phase-out strategy for the solvent sector in China
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/41).

127. The representative of the Secretariat introduced document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/41 on the phase-out strategy for the solvent sector in China.

128. Following informal consultations, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Executive Committee set up a working group, which would report back to the Executive Committee on the phase-out plan for the solvent sector in China. The first meeting would be held back-to-back with the twenty-eighth meeting of the Executive Committee, and the group would have the following composition: Bahamas, Brazil, China, Japan, Sweden (Chair) and United States of America. The Fund Secretariat and UNDP would assist the working group in its tasks.

AGENDA ITEM 13: OTHER MATTERS

129. No other matters were raised for discussion at the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 14: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

130. The present report was adopted at the closing session of the meeting, on Wednesday, 24 March 1999, on the basis of the draft report circulated as document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/SCPR/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 15: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

The sixteenth meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review was closed at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 24 March 1999.

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13

Annex I Page 1

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
ALGERIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
FOAM						
Flexible						
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Matelas Atlas (Sam Atlas)	UNIDO	22.0	\$120,060	\$15,608	\$135,668	5.46
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at King's Matelas	UNIDO	20.0	\$110,179	\$14,323	\$124,502	5.51
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the foam sector (flexible)	UNIDO		\$18,000	\$2,340	\$20,340	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector (commercial)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$90,010	\$11,701	\$101,711	
Total for Algeria			42.0	\$368,249	\$47,872	\$416,121
ARGENTINA						
FOAM						
Multiple-subsectors						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam in panels for thermal insulation at Arneg Raffo	IBRD	67.0	\$177,960	\$23,135	\$201,095	2.66
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of an umbrella project and three other projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Preparation of two projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Project preparation in the foam sector (general)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Formulation of investment project in the methyl bromide sector (strawberries, tomatoes)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Formulation of investment project in the methyl bromide sector (flowers)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project Support Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a project in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000 \$2,600	\$22,600
STERILANTS				
Ethylene oxide				
Elimination of CFCs in sterilization via ETO at Asisthos SRL	IBRD	20.7	\$395,095 \$51,362	\$446,457 19.10
<i>Approved on the understanding that a period of three years would be used for the calculation of incremental operating savings</i>				
SEVERAL				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of investment projects in the refrigeration and solvent cleaning sectors	IBRD		\$16,000 \$2,080	\$18,080
Total for Argentina		87.7	\$789,055 \$102,577	\$891,632
BAHAMAS				
MULTI-SECTOR				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a terminal phaseout plan	UNEP		\$25,000 \$3,250	\$28,250
Total for Bahamas			\$25,000 \$3,250	\$28,250
BAHRAIN				
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of two project proposals in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000 \$2,600	\$22,600
<i>UNDP should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>				
Total for Bahrain			\$20,000 \$2,600	\$22,600
BENIN				
FOAM				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of two projects in the general foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000 \$1,950	\$16,950
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000 \$3,900	\$33,900
Total for Benin			\$45,000 \$5,850	\$50,850

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (USS) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
BOLIVIA						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a methyl bromide alternative project in soil fumigation (cotton and soy)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>The proposal would take the form of a phase-out project with only a small demonstration component</i>						
Total for Bolivia						
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of an Ozone Secretariat	UNIDO		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
<i>Funding should only be disbursed when the Government had made a commitment to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ODS and to work towards a 50% reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005</i>						
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina						
BRAZIL						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
FOAM						
Rigid						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Farage	UNDP	10.9	\$52,770	\$6,860	\$59,630	4.84
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Posmovil	UNDP	9.1	\$44,700	\$5,811	\$50,511	4.91
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane boxfoam at Conter	UNDP	10.9	\$85,347	\$11,095	\$96,442	7.83
Integral skin						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of integral skin foams (microcellular) at Caloi	UNDP	41.0	\$227,600	\$29,588	\$257,188	5.55
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin foams at Spandy	UNDP	17.8	\$261,400	\$33,982	\$295,382	14.68
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of four projects in general foam sector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Project preparation in the foam sector (general)	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Preparation of five projects in integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Preparation of six projects in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project Support Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
FUMIGANT				
Preparation of project proposal				
Project preparation in the fumigant/methyl bromide sector (tobacco)	UNIDO		\$50,000 \$6,500 \$56,500	
REFRIGERATION				
Commercial				
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology (foam) and HFC-134a -134a technology (refrigerant) in the manufacture of refrigerated truck trailers at Artica	UNDP	22.3	\$183,623 \$23,871 \$207,494	8.23
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of four projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$40,000 \$5,200 \$45,200	
Preparation of a project in the domestic refrigeration sector	UNDP		\$15,000 \$1,950 \$16,950	
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration sector for four companies	UNIDO		\$40,000 \$5,200 \$45,200	
	Total for Brazil	112.0	\$1,175,440 \$152,807	\$1,328,247
BURKINA FASO				
SEVERAL				
Institutional strengthening				
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$55,700 \$7,241 \$62,941	
	Total for Burkina Faso		\$55,700 \$7,241	\$62,941
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC				
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000 \$3,900 \$33,900	
	Total for Central African Republic		\$30,000 \$3,900	\$33,900
CHAD				
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a project in refrigerant recovery/recycling and RMP preparation	UNDP		\$25,000 \$3,250 \$28,250	
	Total for Chad		\$25,000 \$3,250	\$28,250
CHILE				
REFRIGERATION				
Refrigerant management plan				
Refrigerant management plan formulation project	Canada		\$33,900	\$33,900
<i>Approved as one of three trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries</i>				
	Total for Chile		\$33,900	\$33,900

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project	Funds Recommended (US\$) Support	Funds Recommended (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
CHINA						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Putuo Zhujiajian Rubber and Plastic Plant	IBRD	112.0	\$525,483	\$67,803	\$593,286	4.69
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology in Xiaoshan Polyurethane Foam Plant	IBRD	111.0	\$603,058	\$76,336	\$679,394	5.43
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Handan Fuyang Chemical Corporation	IBRD	70.0	\$436,100	\$56,693	\$492,793	6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Henan Huojia Huashi Co.	IBRD	109.5	\$583,186	\$74,150	\$657,336	6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Shanghai Shenyin Polyurethane Baoshan Plant	IBRD	76.0	\$473,480	\$61,552	\$535,032	6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Shenyin Polyurethane Xinzhuang Plant	IBRD	86.1	\$536,403	\$69,004	\$605,407	6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Jiangsu Haimen Foam plant	IBRD	73.0	\$454,790	\$59,123	\$513,913	6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to liquid carbon dioxide technology at Chengdu Jinjiang Foam General Plant	IBRD	89.0	\$554,470	\$70,992	\$625,462	6.23
Rigid						
Phaseout of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b at Zhenjiang Commercial Refrigeration Equipment General Plant	IBRD	30.8	\$145,376	\$18,899	\$164,275	4.72
Phaseout of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b at Qingdao Changlong Commercial Machinery Co. Ltd.	IBRD	57.7	\$451,791	\$58,733	\$510,524	7.83
Phaseout of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b at Shanghai Haiou Electric Appliance General Factory	IBRD	33.3	\$261,052	\$33,937	\$294,989	7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of water blown technology at Nanjing Kanglian Industrial Corporation	UNDP	30.0	\$234,900	\$30,537	\$265,437	7.83
Integral skin						
Preparation of ten projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of 16 projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (rigid polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at China Aerospace Industry Corp. Kunming Refrigerator Factory	Germany	93.5	\$1,451,137		\$1,451,137	9.02
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of project in the solvent (TCA and CFC-113) subsectors	UNDP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the foam, commercial refrigeration and CFC production sectors	IBRD		\$301,000	\$39,130	\$340,130	
Document/video/diskette						
Development of policy training strategy and plan for local authorities	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
		Total for China	972.0	\$7,327,226	\$757,840	\$8,085,066
COLOMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the foam, commercial refrigeration and solvent sectors	IBRD		\$38,000	\$4,940	\$42,940	
<i>Approved on condition that grant agreement is finalized in advance of project submission</i>						
		Total for Colombia		\$38,000	\$4,940	\$42,940
COMOROS						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the refrigerant management plan would be presented in the form of an update to the country programme</i>						
		Total for Comoros		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
CONGO						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
		Total for Congo		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(USS) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
CONGO, DR						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Creation of an Ozone Office	UNEP		\$32,270	\$4,195	\$36,465	
<i>Approved initially for one year in order to obtain data inputs needed for the completion of the country programme and RMP</i>						
Total for Congo, DR						
COSTA RICA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Alternatives to methyl bromide for soil fumigation on Costa Rican cut flowers	UNDP		\$193,500	\$25,155	\$218,655	
Alternatives to methyl bromide for soil fumigation on Costa Rican melons	UNDP		\$180,500	\$23,465	\$203,965	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Quena S.A.	UNDP	9.9	\$219,430	\$28,526	\$247,956	22.21
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeracion Omega S.A.	UNDP	4.3	\$159,883	\$20,785	\$180,668	36.92
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeracion Wimmer Hnos. S.A.	UNDP	4.6	\$186,217	\$24,208	\$210,425	41.32
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a respectively in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Refrigeracion Hermanos Gonzalez S.A.	UNDP	4.4	\$185,168	\$24,072	\$209,240	41.79
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ozone depleting substance under the Montreal Protocol (Phase III)	UNDP	213.9	\$108,087	\$14,051	\$122,138	
<i>UNDP would obtain a commitment from the Government to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ODS and to work towards a 50% reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005</i>						
Total for Costa Rica						
		237.2	\$1,232,785	\$160,262	\$1,393,047	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project Support Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
COTE D'IVOIRE				
FUMIGANT				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a project for stored commodities (cocoa beans)	UNIDO		\$25,000 \$3,250 \$28,250	
<i>Approved on the condition that no funds should be disbursed until the Government had indicated its intention to complete ratification of the Amendment within a nine month time frame</i>				
SEVERAL				
Document/video/diskette				
Documentary on traffic in second-hand refrigerators	France		\$12,000	\$12,000
Total for Cote D'Ivoire			\$37,000 \$3,250 \$40,250	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC				
FOAM				
General				
Preparation of a project in the general foam subsector	UNDP		\$20,000 \$2,600 \$22,600	
Total for Dominican Republic			\$20,000 \$2,600 \$22,600	
ECUADOR				
SEVERAL				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of investment projects in the foam and commercial refrigeration sectors	IBRD		\$24,000 \$3,120 \$27,120	
<i>Approved on condition that project is submitted in context of RMP developed by the Government</i>				
Total for Ecuador			\$24,000 \$3,120 \$27,120	
EGYPT				
REFRIGERATION				
Preparation of project proposal				
Development of a refrigerant management plan	Germany		\$28,700	\$28,700
<i>Approved as one of three trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries</i>				
SOLVENT				
Preparation of project proposal				
Project preparation in the solvent sector (TCA)	UNIDO		\$15,000 \$1,950 \$16,950	
SEVERAL				
Institutional strengthening				
Renewal of institutional strengthening project for the Montreal Protocol related activities (Phase III)	UNIDO		\$175,000 \$22,750 \$197,750	
<i>Funding should only be disbursed when the Government had made a commitment to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ODS and to work towards a 50% reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005</i>				
Total for Egypt			\$218,700 \$24,700 \$243,400	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project	Funds Recommended (US\$) Support	Funds Recommended (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
GEORGIA						
SEVERAL						
Technical assistance/support						
Promoting compliance with the Montreal Protocol in countries with economies in transition (CEITs)	Canada		\$33,900		\$33,900	
			Total for Georgia	\$33,900	\$33,900	
GHANA						
REFRIGERATION						
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance in air conditioning	France		\$31,500		\$31,500	
<i>Approved on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities</i>						
			Total for Ghana	\$31,500	\$31,500	
GUATEMALA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: Licensing system	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Implementation of the RMP: Custom officers training programme	UNEP		\$34,000	\$4,420	\$38,420	
<i>No funds should be disbursed until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: Code of good practices in refrigeration	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
			Total for Guatemala	\$54,000	\$7,020	\$61,020
INDIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of two projects in aerosol sector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
FOAM						
Rigid						
Preparation of seven projects in rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Bansal Plastic Industries	UNDP	20.4	\$68,829	\$8,948	\$77,777	3.37
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-131b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation products at Baba Insulator	UNDP	14.4	\$59,096	\$7,682	\$66,778	4.11
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Shree Nath Plastics	UNDP	13.9	\$61,370	\$7,978	\$69,348	4.60

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at R.S. Insulators	UNDP	10.3	\$54,800	\$7,124	\$61,924	5.30
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam in situ and spray insulation at P.K. Construction Co.	UNDP	10.6	\$74,172	\$9,642	\$83,814	6.98
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Ganga Thermoware	UNDP	10.1	\$78,864	\$10,252	\$89,116	7.83
General						
Preparation of ten projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Whirlpool of India Ltd.	IBRD	200.6	\$675,165	\$84,268	\$759,433	3.36
Commercial						
Preparation of five projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
SOLVENT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the solvent sector	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of Institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ozone depleting substance under the Montreal Protocol : Phase 3	UNDP	1,624.4	\$287,100	\$37,323	\$324,423	
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the refrigeration, solvent and CFC-halon production sectors	IBRD		\$220,000	\$28,600	\$248,600	
<i>Funding would not be provided at present for halon production phase-out activities (US \$50,000) since prerequisites relating to plant audits had not been completed</i>						
		Total for India	1,904.7	\$1,714,396	\$219,368	\$1,933,764
INDONESIA						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (flexible polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Preparation of projects in the foam sector	IBRD		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
<i>Approved only for project preparation in the foam sector</i>						
HALON						
Banking						
Halon management programme, halon recovery, recycling and banking	IBRD	972.0	\$486,200	\$63,206	\$549,406	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	(US\$) Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
		Total for Indonesia	972.0	\$636,200	\$82,706	\$718,906
IRAN						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of four projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (flexible polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$18,000	\$2,340	\$20,340	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Preparation of three projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
		Total for Iran	\$113,000	\$14,690	\$127,690	
JAMAICA						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: Training of trainers in refrigeration and certification of technicians	Canada		\$50,850		\$50,850	
Implementation of the RMP: Customs officers training programme	Canada		\$54,240		\$54,240	
<i>No funds should be disbursed until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation</i>						
		Total for Jamaica	\$105,090		\$105,090	
JORDAN						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650	
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance in air-conditioning	France		\$42,000		\$42,000	
<i>Approved on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities</i>						
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of project in the aerosol and halon recycling sectors	IBRD		\$5,000	\$650	\$5,650	
		Total for Jordan	\$52,000	\$1,300	\$53,300	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme preparation	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Technical assistance/support						
Technical assistance for country programme and refrigerant management plan preparation	France		\$31,500		\$31,500	
<i>Approved on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities</i>						
Total for Lao People's Democratic Republic				\$81,500	\$6,500	\$88,000
LEBANON						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of four projects in the aerosol sector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
FOAM						
Flexible						\$
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at Furniture and Plastics, Sarl	France					
<i>Request for change of technology at no additional cost (submitted according to Decision 22/69)</i>						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of project in the foam subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Total for Lebanon				\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
LIBERIA						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Country programme preparation	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Total for Liberia				\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500
LIBYA						
SEVERAL						
Country programme/country survey						
Preparation of country programme	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
Total for Libya				\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400
MALAYSIA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Preparation of three projects in rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Replacement of CFC-11 foam blowing agent by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of insulation panels at Yong Tuck Refrigerators Trading Co.	UNIDO	8.0	\$61,735	\$8,026	\$69,761	7.72

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment projects in the foam sector (rigid polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Preparation of two projects in commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the solvent sector and a national CFC phase out programme	IBRD		\$95,000	\$12,350	\$107,350	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the programme was experimental. The Committee noted the suggestion that the World Bank should consult with other implementing agencies active in the country to make use of their expertise and experience in the development and implementation of the programme.</i>						
Total for Malaysia						
MAURITIUS		8.0	\$226,735	\$29,476	\$256,211	
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Investment project for phasing out CFCs at Chem Tech- Stella Industries, Port Louis	Germany	16.0	\$90,400		\$90,400	4.92
Total for Mauritius						
MEXICO		16.0	\$90,400		\$90,400	
FOAM						
General						
Preparation of three projects in the foam sector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Total for Mexico						
MOROCCO		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550		
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector <i>UNIDO should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the fumigants/methyl bromide sector (flowers)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal Preparation of investment project in the fumigants/methyl bromide sector (bananas)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Preparation of investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$7,000	\$910	\$7,910	
		Total for Morocco		\$87,000	\$11,310	\$98,310
MOZAMBIQUE						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide Prepare one methyl bromide alternative project in soil fumigation (tobacco)	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>The proposal would take the form of a phase-out project with only a small demonstration component</i>						
		Total for Mozambique		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
NEPAL						
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>UNDP submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.</i>						
Preparation of project proposal Preparation of a refrigeration recovery and recycling project	UNDP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
<i>UNDP should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>						
		Total for Nepal		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
NIGER						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan Monitoring of the activities included in the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP)	UNDP		\$15,455	\$2,009	\$17,464	
Implementation of the RMP: Customs officers training programme	UNEP	30.2	\$63,000	\$8,190	\$71,190	
<i>No funds should be disbursed until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation</i>						

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	UNEP	7.5	\$41,500	\$5,395	\$46,895	
National programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants (RMP)	UNDP	5.8	\$87,603	\$11,388	\$98,991	15.10
<i>UNDP is requested not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Niger are put into place</i>						
		Total for Niger	43.5	\$207,558	\$26,983	\$234,541
NIGERIA						
FOAM						
General						
Preparation of seven projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of three projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
		Total for Nigeria	\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
PAKISTAN						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of refrigerant management plan	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>Approved as one of three trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries</i>						
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the foam and refrigeration sectors	IBRD		\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580	
		Total for Pakistan	\$96,000	\$12,480	\$108,480	
PARAGUAY						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigerant/ recycling project	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>Approved on the condition that funds are used to develop RMP</i>						
		Total for Paraguay	\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
PERU						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a project in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>Approved on the condition that this is for a terminal project in polystyrene sub-sector</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project	Funds Recommended (US\$) Support	Funds Recommended (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: Custom officers training programme	UNEP		\$34,000	\$4,420	\$38,420	
<i>No funds should be disbursed until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: Support for a licensing system	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Implementation of the RMP: Code of good practices in refrigeration	UNEP		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Total for Peru				\$74,000	\$9,620	\$83,620
PHILIPPINES						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Total for Philippines				\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
QATAR						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Secretariat	UNIDO		\$68,450	\$8,899	\$77,349	
<i>Funding should only be disbursed when the Government had made a commitment to legislative and policy measures to institute controls on the import of ODS and to work towards a 50% reduction in the consumption of Annex A substances by the year 2005</i>						
Total for Qatar				\$68,450	\$8,899	\$77,349
ROMANIA						
FOAM						
Polystyrene/polyethylene						
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams through the use of n-butane as a blowing agent at Romcarbon S.A.	UNIDO	132.4	\$516,512	\$66,816	\$583,328	3.90
Total for Romania				132.4	\$516,512	\$66,816
\$583,328						

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SRI LANKA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Alternatives to methyl bromide for eradication of tea nematodes in Sri Lanka	UNDP	3.9	\$310,200	\$40,326	\$350,526	94.06
<i>Approved subject to the condition that the Government would provide a letter stating that no more request for funding will be made for tea plantations after the 24-month duration of the project methyl bromide would be phased out in tea plantations. The letter should be received by UNDP before the deadline for the submission of documents for the 28th ExCom, failing which the project would be cancelled and the funds would be returned</i>						
		Total for Sri Lanka	3.9	\$310,200	\$40,326	\$350,526
SUDAN						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
<i>UNIDO should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>						
		Total for Sudan	\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
SYRIA						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation of investment projects in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
<i>UNIDO should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Preparation of one project in the flexible foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Preparation of three projects in the domestic refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of four projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Project preparation of investment projects in the domestic refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
		Total for Syria	\$118,000	\$15,340	\$133,340	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended (US\$) Project Support Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
THAILAND				
FOAM				
Rigid				
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam at Willich Sales & Contracting Co. Ltd.	IBRD	16.1	\$58,630 \$7,622 \$66,252	3.65
Conversion from CFC-11 to water blown and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam (spray) at Bangkok Integrated Trading Co.	IBRD	24.1	\$117,923 \$15,330 \$133,253	4.89
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Siam Steel International PLC	IBRD	27.1	\$196,981 \$25,608 \$222,589	7.26
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at P.E. Containers Supply Co. Ltd.	IBRD	29.0	\$181,883 \$23,645 \$205,528	7.70
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Siam M.P. Co. Ltd.	IBRD	25.4	\$164,366 \$21,368 \$185,734	7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Plastmate Industry Co. Ltd.	IBRD	10.3	\$80,649 \$10,484 \$91,133	7.83
General				
Preparation of six projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000 \$3,250 \$28,250	
Multiple-subsectors				
Conversion from CFC-11 to water based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam and rigid moulded foam at Jennings Co. Ltd.	IBRD	14.4	\$125,249 \$16,282 \$141,531	8.31
SEVERAL				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of projects in the foam, halon, commercial refrigeration end-use and solvent sectors	IBRD		\$141,000 \$18,330 \$159,330	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the programme was experimental. The Committee noted the suggestion that the World Bank should consult with other implementing agencies active in the country to make use of their expertise and experience in the development and implementation of the programme.</i>				
		Total for Thailand	146.3 \$1,091,681 \$141,919 \$1,233,600	
TUNISIA				
SOLVENT				
Preparation of project proposal				
Preparation of a project in the solvent sector	IBRD		\$15,000 \$1,950 \$16,950	
		Total for Tunisia	\$15,000 \$1,950 \$16,950	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(USS) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
TURKEY						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Phasing out CFC-11 in the manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Sungersan	UNIDO	78.0	\$467,397	\$60,762	\$528,159	5.99
Phasing out CFC-11 in manufacturing of flexible PU moulded foam through the use of CO ₂ blowing technology at Sungersan, Bursa	UNIDO	30.0	\$327,374	\$42,559	\$369,933	10.91
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment projects in the foam, commercial refrigeration, refrigeration/ recycling, halon, methyl bromide and a demonstration project for a national phase-out.	IBRD		\$8,000	\$1,040	\$9,040	
		Total for Turkey	108.0	\$802,771	\$104,360	\$907,131
URUGUAY						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Implementation of the RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	Canada		\$63,280		\$63,280	
Implementation of the RMP: Custom officers training programme	Canada		\$71,190		\$71,190	
<i>No funds should be disbursed until either the relevant legislation was already in place or until substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation</i>						
Implementation of the RMP: Implementation of a license/quota system for ODS	Canada		\$11,300		\$11,300	
		Total for Uruguay	\$145,770		\$145,770	
VENEZUELA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the production of rigid PU panels at Fricava	UNIDO	15.3	\$115,382	\$15,000	\$130,382	7.54
Integral skin						
Phasing out of CFC-11 by 100% water blown system in the production of moulded integral skin flexible PU foam at Fanesi	UNIDO	11.4	\$157,882	\$20,525	\$178,407	13.67
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (polystyrene/polyethylene)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (rigid polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$10,000	\$1,300	\$11,300	
Preparation of investment project in the foam sector (integral skin)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
FUMIGANT						
Training programme/workshop						
Workshops on alternatives to methyl bromide in tobacco cultivation	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of one project in refrigeration MAC & compressors subsector	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Preparation of investment projects in the refrigeration/MACS and compressors sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Preparation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
		Total for Venezuela	26.7	\$438,264	\$56,974	\$495,238
VIETNAM						
FOAM						
General						
Preparation of two projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
		Total for Vietnam		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
YEMEN						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of project in the aerosol sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
<i>UNIDO should submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal</i>						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of project in the foam sector	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a refrigerant management plan	UNEP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
<i>The RMP would be presented in the form of an update to the country programme</i>						
		Total for Yemen		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
ZAMBIA						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a demonstration project (tobacco, flowers)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
		Total for Zambia		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
ZIMBABWE						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project: Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide on stacked bags of maize under gas proof PVC sheets and plastic cocoons (storage)	UNDP		\$212,850	\$27,671	\$240,521	
<i>Approved subject to the condition that as soon as results were available the investment project would be prepared by UNDP, and that the Government would provide a letter stating their commitment to phasing out methyl bromide in that use, once the demonstration and the investment projects were finalized, the letter to be received as a condition for approval of the investment project</i>						
		Total for Zimbabwe			\$212,850	\$27,671
REGION: LAC						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Preparation of a demonstration project (broccoli, cucurbits, tobacco, seed beds, grain fumigation)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
		Total for Region: LAC			\$40,000	\$5,200
GLOBAL						
FUMIGANT						
Training programme/workshop						
Development of training manuals for extension workers	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
HALON						
Technical assistance/support						
Development of a handbook on standards and codes of good practice for halon sector	UNEP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Unallocated project preparation funds	IBRD		\$162,000	\$21,060	\$183,060	
Training programme/workshop						
National farmer's training and establishment of Farmer's Field School (FFS)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
<i>The project had been designed to ensure that educational materials and training activities reached their intended small farmer target groups</i>						
Regional training of trainer courses for national workers	UNEP		\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800	
Two regional training workshops on policy development in Africa and Latin America	UNEP		\$260,000	\$33,800	\$293,800	
Document/video/diskette						
Customs training manual	Canada		\$40,000		\$40,000	
<i>Jointly implemented with the Government of Finland</i>						

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Recommended Project	Funds Recommended Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Customs training manual <i>Jointly implemented with the Government of Canada</i>	Finland		\$20,000		\$20,000	
Update regulations to control ozone depleting substances	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Develop fact sheets describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols <i>Approved with the understanding that the project would be reformulated to delete background information and focus on the technology fact sheets and would conduct an initial analysis of the impact of conversions on the Multilateral Fund, Global Environment Facility and the Clean Development Mechanism. The initial analysis undertaken in the project would be focused on carbon dioxide</i>	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
Total for Global			\$937,000	\$114,010	\$1,051,010	
TOTAL:	4,812.4	\$20,487,102	\$2,384,871	\$22,871,973		
Less advance approved for UNDP at 26th ExCom Meeting:			(\$299,000)	(\$38,870)	(\$337,870)	
Less advance approved for UNIDO at 26th ExCom Meeting:			(\$169,000)	(\$21,970)	(\$190,970)	
Less advance approved for IBRD at 26th ExCom Meeting:			(\$140,000)	(\$18,200)	(\$158,200)	
GRAND TOTAL			\$19,879,102	\$2,305,831	\$22,184,933	