



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/48
26 March 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Twenty-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 24-26 March 1999

**REPORT OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Introduction

The Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held in Montreal from 24 to 26 March 1999, and was preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, held at the same venue from 22 to 24 March and on 22 and 23 March 1999, respectively.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision X/4 of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol:

- (a) Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Belgium, Canada, Italy, Japan, Slovakia, Sweden and United States of America (Chairman);
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Algeria, Bahamas, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, India (Vice-Chairman) and Uganda.

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its Second and Eighth Meetings, representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

Representatives of the Ozone Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) were present.

The Meeting was also attended by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy (ARAP), Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace and Pesticide Action Network.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 24 March 1999, by Mr. Paul Horwitz (United States of America), Chairman of the Executive Committee, who welcomed all participants. He observed that this was an important year of transition, particularly for the Article 5 countries, in view of the freeze. The Executive Committee now had to focus on ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol so as to achieve the 50 per cent reduction by 2005. Increased importance had to be given to the production sector, with continued funding of the consumption sector so that market forces would cause an increase in the price of CFCs and thus facilitate the phase-out of ODS consumption. Finally, he underlined his conviction that the integrity of the system had contributed greatly to the considerable achievements of the Multilateral Fund and that it was imperative to maintain that integrity.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

2. The Executive Committee adopted the following agenda:

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

5. Report of the Seventh Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) Consolidated 1999 business plan of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (b) 1999 business plans for bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) 1999 business plans of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, and the World Bank;
 - (d) Project implementation delays;
 - (e) Institutional strengthening projects;
 - (f) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 1999.
6. Report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programmes:
 - (i) UNDP 1999 work programme;
 - (ii) UNEP 1999 work programme amendments;
 - (iii) UNIDO 1999 work programme;
 - (iv) World Bank 1999 work programme;
 - (d) Investment projects;
 - (e) Policy issues:
 - (i) Possible consideration of a new sub-sector for transportation refrigeration;
 - (ii) Eligibility of ODS consumption arising from evaporation losses in the foam industry;
 - (iii) Circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase-out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector;

(iv) Process agents: implementation of decision X/14 (paragraphs 3, 5, and 6) of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties;

(f) Phase-out plan for the solvent sector in China;

7. Country programmes:

(a) Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(b) Democratic Republic of Congo;

(c) Qatar.

8. Production sector.

9. Export to non-Article 5 countries: guidelines for project eligibility.

10. Concessional loans.

11. Other matters.

12. Adoption of the report.

13. Closure of the meeting.

3. It was agreed that the issues of refrigerant management plans and the review of existing guidelines for methyl bromide would be taken up under agenda item 11 (Other matters).

4. With the concurrence of the Chairman, the representative of Sweden made a statement to the effect that only with full economic and political commitment from central authorities in Article 5 countries, and with corresponding support from Article 2 countries, in particular for the technical assistance needed, would the reductions required under the Montreal Protocol be achieved. That was especially important in taking on the new and challenging task of combating consumption by a large number of small units and individual users, particularly in the refrigeration sector. In addition, he emphasized the importance of giving national ozone units full support and a position within the Government in their respective countries.

(b) Organization of work

5. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

6. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Twenty-sixth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/2). He was pleased to report that the technical audits of the ODS production sector in China and India had been completed. The newly-appointed Senior Evaluation Officer had joined the Secretariat on 1 February 1999. The web-site of the Secretariat had been modified, allowing all the documents for the current meeting of the Executive Committee to be downloaded, and the Secretariat would welcome feedback on how useful members found the site. In order to save time at meetings of the Sub-Committees, he encouraged participants to raise any questions or comments on documentation with the Secretariat prior to the meetings. In addition to the missions and visits mentioned in the report, the Co-Chairs of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP), which was responsible for preparing a report on replenishment of the Multilateral Fund, had recently visited the Fund Secretariat to obtain more data for the report. Finally, he reported that the two host country agreements with the Government of Canada, one with the Fund and one with the United Nations, had been signed in Cairo during the Tenth Meeting of the Parties.

7. Members who took the floor paid tribute to the hard work carried out by the Secretariat, which was undoubtedly a contributory factor in the Fund's success.

8. The Executive Committee took note with appreciation of the report on Secretariat activities.

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

9. The Treasurer introduced his report on the status of the Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/3/Rev.1). He informed the Committee that Latvia, having ratified the London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, had become a contributing Party to the Multilateral Fund with effect from 31 January 1999, thus bringing the number of contributing Parties to 39.

10. Contributions totalling about US \$134 million had been collected during 1998, which was a new record comparing favourably with the 1997 (US \$123 million), and 1996 (US \$110 million) collection figures. Since the last meeting, an encouraging US \$53 million had been received, the bulk of this from France and the United States of America, which had contributed US \$11 million and US \$31 million respectively.

11. At its Twenty-sixth Meeting, the Executive Committee had approved a total of US \$63 million for new projects and programmes. At the time, only US \$35 million had been available in the Fund, leaving US \$28 million of the approvals subject to additional resources becoming available. Due to subsequent contributions and interest earnings reported by the agencies, all approvals by the Twenty-sixth Meeting of the Executive Committee had been fully funded by early February 1999.

12. Contributions for 1998 had now risen to 68 per cent of the total agreed, as compared to 41 per cent at the time of the Twenty-sixth Meeting. Twenty-four Parties had paid their 1998 contributions in full and another three had made partial contributions. However, 11 of the 38 contributing Parties had yet to pay anything for 1998. As a result, outstanding contributions for 1998 still amounted to US \$51 million. The corresponding figures for the period 1991-1998 were 85 per cent collected, with US \$151 million out of US \$983 million still outstanding. For 1999, although it was still quite early in the year, contributions from six Parties, totalling US \$11.2 million, had been received. No Party had yet paid its 1999 contribution in full.

13. Regarding the status of the Fund, the Treasurer reported that the amount available to the Committee for any new allocations was US \$40.2 million, with a further US \$6 million expected from the United States shortly. That amount was adequate to cover the potential approvals anticipated at the Meeting.

14. The representative of Sweden reported that the US \$451,098 outstanding for his country for 1998 represented the 20 per cent of the contribution withheld for bilateral assistance. His country expected to pay 80 per cent of its 1999 contribution very shortly.

15. The representative of Italy reported that the relevant legislation was before Parliament, and Italy would pay all outstanding contributions in cash in 1999.

16. The representative of Japan reported that his country would pay US \$28,361,303 by 31 March 1999. That amount represented 80 per cent of its 1998 contribution and 20 per cent of the 1997 contribution withheld for bilateral assistance. Twenty per cent of the 1998 contribution would be withheld for bilateral assistance.

17. The representative of the United States confirmed that his country had paid US \$31 million earlier in the year and expected to be able to pay another US \$6 million shortly.

18. The representative of Canada advised that the US \$497,000 shown as outstanding for her country for 1998 related to bilateral assistance and would be used by Canada in 1999. Her country hoped to make its 1999 payment as soon as possible.

19. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report;
- (b) To urge those Parties that had not yet done so to pay their outstanding contributions to the Fund;
- (c) To take note of the status of the Fund for the period 1991-1999 as at 23 March 1999 (see annex I to the present report);
- (d) To note that the resources of the Fund as at 23 March 1999 stood at US \$40,174,360.

(Decision 27/1)

AGENDA ITEM 5: REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FINANCE

20. The representative of Belgium, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, China, Sweden and Uganda), introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its seventh meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4 and Corr. 1), held in Montreal on 22 and 23 March 1999, which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Consolidated 1999 business plan of the Multilateral Fund

21. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 3), decided:

- (a) To take note of the consolidated business plan;
- (b) To approve the following targets for ODS phase-out calculated by the Secretariat in accordance with decision 26/8 (e):

<u>Agency</u>	<u>ODS phase-out target</u>
UNDP	11,876 ODP tonnes
UNIDO	5,883 ODP tonnes
World Bank	15,542 ODP tonnes
Total	33,301 ODP tonnes

- (c) To reaffirm the minimum disbursement target of 70 per cent of project funds approved up to the end of 1998 for investment projects;
- (d) To set a target for all agencies of 100 per cent for submission of project completion reports, taking into account that the project completion report should be submitted six months after completion of the project.

(Decision 27/2)

(b) 1999 business plans for bilateral cooperation

22. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 5), decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the business plans for bilateral cooperation

submitted by Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand and Sweden (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/6, annexes I to VIII);

- (b) To request countries to submit their draft business plans for bilateral cooperation to the Executive Committee at its third meeting each year;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to advise countries engaged in bilateral cooperation and Implementing Agencies on possible duplication of business plan activities;
- (d) To include in the agenda of the next meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance the subject of bilateral cooperation with regard to its impact on Implementing Agencies' shares;
- (e) To agree that, for the bilateral business plans to achieve their primary objectives, the beneficiary countries should be advised to avoid duplication by consulting with relevant agencies, including the ozone units.

(Decision 27/3)

(c) 1999 business plans

UNDP

23. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 9), decided:

- (a) To endorse UNDP's 1999 business plan, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To note that, at the Sub-Committee's meeting, UNDP had revised its investment project targets for ODP phase-out from 3,800 to 6,000 ODP tonnes and for disbursement from US \$36,160,000 to US \$40,160,000. It had also revised its non-investment project targets for appropriate and timely policies indicated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening to four countries and for a reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects to 20 ODP tonnes;
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNDP presented in tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/7 and Corr.1, as amended in paragraph 21(b) above;

(d) To set a target of 2.7 per cent of 1999 investment project submissions for the cost of project preparation on the understanding that the issue of project preparation costs could be discussed at the next meeting of the Sub-Committee.

(Decision 27/4)

UNEP

24. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 12), decided:

- (a) To endorse UNEP's 1999 business plan, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To note that UNEP had been requested to revise its disbursement target to US \$5.3 million, including agency fees, and its number of projects to be completed to 72;
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for UNEP set out in tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/8.

(Decision 27/5)

UNIDO

25. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 14), decided:

- (a) To endorse UNIDO's 1999 business plan, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for UNIDO set out in tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/9 and Corr.1, as amended in paragraph 21(b) above, for the project completion report target, while noting that UNIDO's disbursement target exceeded 70 per cent of the approvals up to the end of 1998.

(Decision 27/6)

World Bank

26. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 17), decided:

- (a) To endorse the World Bank's 1999 business plan, while noting that endorsement did not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels;
- (b) To note that the World Bank had revised its cost of project preparation from 4 per cent to 2.8 per cent of 1999 submissions;
- (c) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank set out in tables 1 and 2 of the Fund Secretariat's comments in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/10, as amended in paragraph 21(b) above.

(Decision 27/7)

(d) Project implementation delays

27. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 20), decided:

- (a) To cancel the Brosol project in Brazil (UNIDO), with US \$201,548 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (b) To take note of the cancellation by the World Bank of the Shanghai Shuanglu Electrical Appliance Co. project in China (CPR/FOA/20/INV/174), with US \$2,146,130 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (c) To authorize UNEP to proceed with the following project after UNDP and UNIDO had submitted project completion reports to be used as feedback within the next month and immediately after the meeting, respectively:
 - Guidelines for the establishment of recovery and recycling systems and related legislation for low-volume-consuming countries (GLO/REF/19/TAS/96);
- (d) To authorize UNEP to prepare a database containing a description and characteristics of available ODS-substituting technologies and the terms under which such technologies were available for transfer, pending completion of the report of the informal group on technology transfer and formulation of terms of reference for this study;

(e) To authorize UNEP to proceed with the implementation of the following project:

- Training modules on management of ODS phase-out in SMEs (GLO/SEV/19/TRA/112).

(Decision 27/8)

28. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 20), noted:

(a) That the following projects had been completed:

- (i) Design standards: cold storage in China (CPR/REF/10/TAS/039), approved in June 1993 at a value of US \$200,000 (UNDP);
- (ii) Video on methyl bromide alternatives (GLO/FUM/19/TAS/93), approved in May 1996 at a value of US \$70,000 (UNEP);
- (iii) Halon management casebook (GLO/HAL/12/TAS/56), approved in March 1994 at a value of US \$40,000 (UNEP);
- (iv) Information papers and fact sheets for evaluation of technical options to replace ODS (GLO/SEV/12/TAS/53), approved in March 1994 at a value of US \$60,000 (UNEP);
- (v) Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at M. Agostini S.A. (BRA/FAO/18/INV/33), approved in November 1995 at a value of US \$85,217 (World Bank);

(b) That the problems relating to the following projects had been resolved and that the projects would now go ahead:

- (i) Cleaning equipment manufacturing project in China (CPR/SOL/12/INV/65) (UNDP);
- (ii) Institutional strengthening project in Uganda (UGA/SEV/13/INS/02) (UNEP);
- (iii) Institutional strengthening project in Zambia (ZAM/SEV/09/INS/02) (UNEP);
- (iv) Kenya cold storage project (KEN/REF/11/INV/06) (UNIDO);

(c) That there were still outstanding problems relating to the following projects to be implemented by the World Bank and that the Bank would provide the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance with a status report at its next meeting:

- (i) Adzen S.A. domestic refrigeration project in Argentina (ARG/REF/19/INV/43);
- (ii) McLean refrigeration project in Argentina (ARG/REF/15/INV/21);
- (iii) Substitution of CFC-11 by HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foams at Randon Implementos S.A in Brazil (BRA/FOA/18/INV/31);
- (iv) Piragua S.A. and Piragua San Luis domestic refrigeration projects in Argentina (ARG/REF/18/INV/36);
- (v) Domestic Appliance Ltd. refrigeration project in Pakistan (PAK/REF/19/INV/11);
- (vi) Elimination of the use of CFC-11 as a blowing agent in rigid polyurethane foams used as insulation for refrigerators and substitution of CFC-12 used as refrigerant at Indurnor S.A in Uruguay (URU/REF/15/INV/12) (World Bank);

For the above projects on which no progress was reported, in accordance with criterion 1 in decision 26/2 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/70), the Secretariat would, on behalf of the Executive Committee, issue a notice of possible cancellation of the project to the implementing agency concerned. The Secretariat would report on the letters it had sent to Governments and agencies on potential project cancellations to future meetings of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Sub-Committee;

(d) That there were still outstanding problems relating to the following project to be implemented by the World Bank and that the Bank would report to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance at its next meeting:

- CFC recovery and recycling in Brazil (BRA/REF/07/TAS/07) (World Bank);

(e) That, for the following project, UNEP would send a mission from neighbouring countries to Maldives with a view to drafting an action plan:

- Institutional strengthening project in Maldives (MLD/SEV/12/INS/02);

(f) That the following projects had already been cancelled by mutual agreement between the Government and the Implementing Agency concerned:

- (i) Tianjin Picture Tube Cleaning in China (CPR/SOL/19/INV/170) (UNDP); with US \$149,838 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (ii) Fribe la Rioja – Argentina, (ARG/REF/15/INV/18) (World Bank); with US \$1,444,783 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (iii) Fribe, S.A. – Argentina, (ARG/REF/15/INV/20) (World Bank); with US \$1,769,660 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (iv) Markindo Theco – Indonesia, (IDS/SOL/18/INV/40) (World Bank); with US \$94,016 being returned to the Multilateral Fund;
- (v) Siam Stainless Steel Co. – Thailand, (THA/REF/19/INV/52) (World Bank); with US \$240,577 being returned to the Multilateral Fund.

29. The Executive Committee decided to request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to discuss how to deal with all the consequences of project cancellation at its next meeting and to report back to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 27/9)

(e) Institutional strengthening projects

30. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 24), decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to invite members of the Executive Committee to provide to the Secretariat before 1 May 1999 their views on the effectiveness of existing institutional strengthening arrangements and the functioning of ozone units;
- (b) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the Implementing Agencies, to prepare a document for the next meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance summarizing the main features of Implementing Agencies' existing agreements for institutional strengthening.

(Decision 27/10)

(f) Draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 1999

31. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/4, para. 27), decided:

- (a) To approve the draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 1999;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to submit a draft monitoring and evaluation work programme for 2000 for consideration at the third meeting of the Executive Committee in 1999.

(Decision 27/11)

AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECT REVIEW

32. The representative of Japan, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Brazil, Burkina Faso, India, Italy, Japan and the United States of America), introduced the report of the sixteenth meeting of the Sub-Committee, held in Montreal from 22 to 24 March 1999 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues. Those issues included: approval of the first project proposal under the new sterilants sector; how to deal with the process agent tasks set for the Sub-Committee by the Tenth Meeting of the Parties; establishment of a working group for the phase-out of the solvent sector in China; the 1999 work programmes of the Implementing Agencies; and preparation of the first two projects for complete phase-out in countries (Malaysia and Thailand). Bilateral cooperation had continued to increase and the Sub-Committee had recommended approval of 17 projects for bilateral funding by four countries at a level of about US \$2 million.

33. In conclusion, the Chairperson informed the Executive Committee that the total value of projects recommended by the Sub-Committee for approval was US \$22.8 million, of which US \$15 million was for investment phase-out projects, US \$4.3 million was for project preparation and US \$850,000 for institutional strengthening projects and renewals.

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

(i) The sterilants subsector

34. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the sterilants subsector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 7-8), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To apply a period of three years for the calculation of incremental operating savings in the project for Argentina submitted to the current meeting;

(b) To request the Secretariat, in coordination 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.

(Decision 27/12)

(ii) Projects involving HCFCs

35. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on projects involving HCFCs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 9-12), the Executive 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; stressed to the Implementing Agencies that it considered this to be more than a paper exercise, and urged the Agencies to take seriously the obligations related to providing information on alternatives available; and decided, in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, to 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.

(Decision 27/13)

36. Following the adoption of the decision, the representative of Greenpeace said that the documentation before the Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee contained 29 project proposals requesting the use of HCFC technologies, costed at US \$6 million, for the phase-out of 574 ODP tonnes of CFCs. However, he considered that there was no valid justification for the continued use of technologies using substances which, in both the short and the long term, would phase in a significant ODP impact, particularly when alternative safer technologies existed. Citing the project for Whirlpool India, he pointed to cases in similar enterprises in other parts of the world where the company was applying non-HCFC technologies. He said he believed that companies were attempting to dump obsolete technologies on the Article 5 countries. In conclusion, he expressed concern at the increasing use of methyl bromide and at the introduction of new ODS, particularly n-propyl bromide.

37. One representative, while welcoming the decision on projects involving HCFCs, said there was a need for a more comprehensive discussion in which all members of the Executive Committee could take part. He therefore requested that the policy related to HCFC projects be

put on the agenda for the plenary session of the next Meeting of the Executive Committee, to which his delegation intended to submit a discussion paper as an input to the discussion.

38. One other representative wished to put on record that, as long as a technology for replacing CFCs was permitted under the Montreal Protocol, it was the sovereign right of every country to choose to apply such technology in its phase-out projects. A process for changing the stipulations of the Montreal Protocol did exist, but he did not consider that the Executive Committee was the appropriate forum for statements critical of any country's choice of technology.

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

39. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the impact of projects on the remaining consumption in a sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 13-14), the Executive Committee decided to request Implementing Agencies and countries submitting projects, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to provide the most up-to-date sectoral ODS consumption 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.

(Decision 27/14)

(iv) Resubmission of the project for Whirlpool India

40. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the resubmission of the project for Whirlpool India (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 15-16), consideration of which had been deferred from the Twenty-sixth Meeting, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note that the World Bank had provided the additional information on the reasons for the choice of technology and on production levels, as requested by the Committee in its decision 26/32;
- (b) To approve the project from the World Bank at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/15)

(v) Retroactive compressor projects

41. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on retroactive compressor projects and, specifically, on the request by UNIDO for retroactive funding for conversion of a compressor factory in China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 17-19), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) 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) To request the Government of China to prepare an information paper on the situation of the remaining compressor manufacturers in the country that were eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 27/16)

(vi) Administrative costs in retroactive projects

42. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on administrative costs in retroactive projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 20-23), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To 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) 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.

(Decision 27/17)

(vii) Classification of low-volume-consuming countries

43. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the classification of low-volume-consuming countries and, in particular, on whether the consumption of methyl bromide should be taken into account for the purposes of determining the status of a Party as a low-volume-consuming country (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 24-25), the Executive Committee decided that the consumption of methyl bromide reported under Article 7 of the Protocol should be excluded from the calculation of ODS consumption used in establishing the status of a country as a low-volume-consuming country.

(Decision 27/18)

(viii) Customs training

44. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the question of customs training in the context of refrigerant management plans (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 26-27), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That no funds should be expended on customs-training projects until either the relevant legislation was already in place or substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation;
- (b) To request Implementing Agencies to transfer to countries that were in the process of preparing legislation information on ODS issues of relevance to customs authorities so that, as stakeholders, they would be able to provide informed inputs into the legislation preparation process;
- (c) 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.

(Decision 27/19)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

45. Having considered the project proposals to be funded through bilateral cooperation, together with the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 28-43), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the requests and conditions as indicated in annex II to the present report;
- (b) To request the Treasurer to offset the cost of the projects as follows:
 - (i) US \$358,660 against the balance of Canada's bilateral contributions for the period 1997-1999;
 - (ii) US \$117,000 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for the period 1997- 1999;
 - (iii) US \$1,570,237 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for the period 1997-1999.
 - (iv) US \$20,000 against the balance of Finland's bilateral contributions for the period 1997-1999.

(Decision 27/20)

46. Also on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, the Executive Committee adopted the following separate decisions on projects that the Secretariat had recommended for individual consideration.

Refrigerant management plan formulation project in Chile (Canada)

47. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 31-32), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, as one of three such trial projects for non-low-volume-consuming countries, one each from Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia and the Pacific.

(Decision 27/21)

Technical assistance for country programme and refrigerant management plan preparation in Laos (France)

48. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 33-34), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities.

(Decision 27/22)

Technical assistance in air conditioning for Ghana (France)

49. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 35-36), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities.

(Decision 27/23)

Technical assistance in air conditioning for Jordan (France)

50. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 37-38), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, on the understanding that care would be taken to avoid duplication with other similar activities.

(Decision 27/24)

Development of a refrigerant management plan in Egypt (Germany)

51. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 39-40), the Executive Committee decided

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

(Decision 27/25)

Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar and Yemen) (France and Germany, with a component from UNEP)

52. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 41-42), the Executive Committee, recognizing that, in accordance with decision 18/22, the maximum funding level available for halon banking was determined on the basis of a country's halon consumption, decided that the project be deferred to enable complete halon-consumption data to be provided.

(Decision 27/26)

(c) Work programmes

(i) UNDP 1999 work programme

53. Having taken note of the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 44-56), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's work programme as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/16 at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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 and observations concerning specific proposals.

(Decision 27/27)

Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

54. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 46-47), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the requests for project preparation for China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mozambique and Peru at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report;
- (b) 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.

(Decision 27/28)

Bahrain: Prepare two projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector

55. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 48-49), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note the statement of the representative of the Secretariat in the Sub-Committee to the effect that the country programme of Bahrain reported that consumption of CFCs in the commercial refrigeration subsector was by end-users (servicing sector) and that UNDP had identified two enterprises producing water coolers with CFC-12 that were not identified in the country programme;
- (b) To approve the request for project preparation for Bahrain at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report;
- (c) 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.

(Decision 27/29)

China: Project preparation in the solvent sector

56. Having considered the relevant part of the report of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 50-51), the Executive Committee decided to take note of the statement in the Sub-Committee by the representative of UNDP to the effect that, of the two projects submitted by UNDP for the China solvent sector, the first (China Solvent Plan) had been withdrawn, with a request that the matter be taken up within the discussion of the solvent sector plan, while the second (a project for Irico (Caihong) Colour Picture Tube Factory) still required some work in order to be completed; UNDP, however, was prepared to do that at its own expense and thus withdraw the request for funding.

(Decision 27/30)

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

57. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 52-53), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Nepal at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding that UNDP would submit relevant amendments to the country programme sheets containing updated data on sectoral consumption either prior to, or with, the project proposal.

(Decision 27/31)

Methyl bromide alternatives demonstration projects

58. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 54-55), the Executive Committee decided:

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

(Decision 27/32)

59. 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 Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 55), decided to approve the project requests on the condition that they would take the form of a phase-out project, with only a small demonstration component.

(Decision 27/33)

60. The representative of Pesticide Action Network, speaking also on behalf of Friends of the Earth, stressed the urgent need for assistance to be provided to Article 5 countries to enable them to meet the 2002 freeze on methyl bromide. She expressed the hope that the revised guidelines for methyl bromide projects would highlight the need to involve local-level stakeholders in their formulation and implementation.

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

61. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 56), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for an institutional strengthening project for Costa Rica at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/34)

- (ii) UNEP 1999 work programme amendments

62. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 57-74), the Executive Committee decided to

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 annex II 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 substantial progress had been made towards promulgating such legislation;
- (b) UNEP is requested to transfer to countries in the process of preparing legislation, information on ODS issues of relevance to customs authorities so that, as stakeholders, they would be able to provide informal inputs into the legislation-preparation process.

(Decision 27/35)

Bahamas: Preparation of a terminal phase-out plan

63. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 59-60), the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for preparation of a terminal phase-out plan in the Bahamas at the level indicated in annex II to present report, on the understanding that any project-preparation funding not required would be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 27/36)

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

64. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 61-62), the Executive Committee decided to 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.

(Decision 27/37)

Comoros: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

65. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 63-64), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation for Comoros at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/38)

Democratic Republic of Congo: Establishment of the Ozone Office and

Democratic Republic of Congo: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

66. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 65-66), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To 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 preparation of a refrigerant management plan;
- (b) To defer consideration of the proposal for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan, until final approval of the country programme for the Democratic Republic of Congo.

(Decision 27/39)

Yemen: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

67. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 67-68), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation for Yemen at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/40)

Global: Halon banking management plan in West Asia countries

68. Following its decision to defer the combined bilateral/UNEP halon banking management plan proposed for West Asia (see para. 52 above), and on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 69), the Executive Committee decided that funding for the UNEP component would be deferred.

(Decision 27/41)

Global: Fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to the Kyoto and Montreal Protocols

69. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 70-71), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for preparation of the fact sheet at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding that the project would be reformulated to delete background information and focus on the technology fact sheet 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.

(Decision 27/42)

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

70. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13 para. 72), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the proposal.

(Decision 27/43)

Global methyl bromide projects

- (a) Two regional training workshops on policy development in Latin America and Africa
- (b) Two regional training-of-trainer courses for extension workers
- (c) Development of training manuals for extension workers, and
- (d) National farmers' training and establishment of a pilot Farmers' Field School (FFS)

71. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 73), the Executive Committee decided to 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.

(Decision 27/44)

(e) Preparation of crop-specific manuals for farmers

72. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 74), the Executive Committee decided to defer the above proposal for preparation of crop-specific manuals until more experience had been gained in the field and from demonstration projects.

(Decision 27/45)

73. Following the adoption of the decision, the representative of Pesticide Action Network expressed strong support for UNEP's global methyl bromide projects, particularly the Farmers' Field School activity, which had great potential for providing information on alternatives to methyl bromide, particularly for small farmers.

(iii) UNIDO 1999 work programme

74. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 75-76), the Executive Committee decided to 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 annex II 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.

(Decision 27/46)

Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

75. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 77-78), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the requests for project preparation for China, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan and Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report;
- (b) 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.

(Decision 27/47)

Côte d'Ivoire: Project preparation for cocoa bean fumigation demonstration

76. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 79-80), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Côte d'Ivoire at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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 Côte d'Ivoire had indicated its intention to complete ratification of the Amendment within a nine-month time frame.

(Decision 27/48)

Libya: Country programme preparation

77. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 81), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for preparation of the country programme for Libya at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding, based on a clarification given by the representative of UNIDO in the Sub-Committee on Project Review, that it was possible to travel to the country by land or sea, although not by air, to visit projects.

(Decision 27/49)

RMP preparation in Mexico, Nigeria and Pakistan

78. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 82), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the request for project preparation for a refrigerant management plan for Pakistan at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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 to approve the requests for project preparation for refrigerant management plans for Mexico and Nigeria, since the Latin America and Caribbean and the African regions had been covered by projects recommended for Chile and Egypt.

(Decision 27/50)

Morocco: Preparation of investment projects in the aerosol sector

79. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 83), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Morocco at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/51)

Oman: Preparation of country programme

80. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 84), and taking note of the statement made in the Sub-Committee by the representative of the Ozone Secretariat to the effect that Oman was not yet a Party to the Montreal Protocol, the Executive Committee decided not to approve the project, but that the proposal could be resubmitted should Oman ratify the Protocol.

(Decision 27/52)

Sudan: Preparation of an investment project in the aerosol sector

81. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 85), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Sudan at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/53)

Syria: Preparation of an investment project in the aerosol sector

82. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 86), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Syria at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/54)

Venezuela: Workshop on alternatives to methyl bromide in tobacco cultivation

83. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 87), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for implementation of a methyl bromide workshop for Venezuela at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/55)

Yemen: Preparation of an investment project in the aerosol sector

84. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 88), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Yemen at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/56)

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

85. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 89), 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 Executive Committee decided to defer further consideration of projects and activities for that country.

(Decision 27/57)

(iv) World Bank 1999 work programme

86. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 90-98), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's work programme as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/19 at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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 and observations concerning specific proposals.

(Decision 27/58)

Criteria for the submission of project preparation proposals

87. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 91-92), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the requests for project preparation for China, Indonesia, Jordan and Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report;

(b) 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.

(Decision 27/59)

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

88. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 93), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for China at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/60)

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

89. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 94), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for India at the reduced level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/61)

Indonesia: Project preparation in the foam and halon recycling sectors

90. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 95), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests for project preparation for Indonesia at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding that funding would be for project preparation in the foam sector alone.

(Decision 27/62)

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

91. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 96), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To approve the requests for project preparation for Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding that the

programme was experimental and that there were no similar programmes in other countries, apart from Thailand;

- (b) To 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.

(Decision 27/63)

Thailand: Preparation of a national CFC phase-out programme

92. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 97), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the requests for project preparation for Thailand at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, with the understanding that the programme was experimental and that there were no similar programmes in other countries, apart from Malaysia;
- (b) To 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.

(Decision 27/64)

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

93. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 98), the Executive Committee decided to approve the request for project preparation for Turkey at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/65)

(d) Investment projects

(i) Projects for blanket approval

94. Having taken note of the comments of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 99-103), as well as information provided and views expressed in the course of the discussion, the Executive Committee approved for funding the projects and activities listed in annex II to the present report, subject to the conditions appearing in the Secretariat's recommendations in the project evaluation sheets.

(Decision 27/66)

95. At the request of one member of the Committee, the following two projects recommended by the Secretariat for blanket approval were the subject of individual consideration:

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

96. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 100-101), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex II 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.

(Decision 27/67)

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

97. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 102), the Executive Committee decided to approve the demonstration project at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report, subject to the following conditions;

- (a) As soon as results were available, the investment project would be prepared by UNDP;
- (b) The Government of Zimbabwe would provide a letter stating its commitment to phasing out methyl bromide in that use, once the demonstration and the investment projects were finalized, with approval of the investment project being conditional upon receipt of the letter.

(Decision 27/68)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

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

98. On the basis of the decision on the sterilants subsector (decision 27/12), the Executive Committee approved the above project for funding at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/69)

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

99. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 105-106), as well as the decision it had already taken regarding retroactive compressor projects (see para. 41 above), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) Consideration of the project would be deferred;
- (b) The project should continue to be counted against UNIDO's 1998 business plan targets.

(Decision 27/70)

Costa Rica: Phase-out 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: Phase-out 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: Phase-out 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: Phase-out 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.

100. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 107 and 108), as well as decision 27/18 regarding the determination of low-volume-consuming country status, whereby Costa Rica would count as a low-volume-consuming country and cost-effectiveness thresholds should

therefore not be applied, the Executive Committee decided to approve the above four projects at the level of funding indicated in annex II to the present report.

(Decision 27/71)

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

101. This project was approved within the framework of the discussion under item 6 (a) above (see paras. 35-38 and 40 above).

Iran: Replacement of CFC-12 as refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Co. (ICMC)

102. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 110-112), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That the above project should be deferred 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;
- (c) 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, on manufacturers' CFC consumption levels and on the number of CFC compressors used by the enterprises, should be provided for a three-year period, when possible.

(Decision 27/72)

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 Electroindustjia

103. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 113), the Executive Committee decided to defer the project.

(Decision 27/73)

(e) Policy issues

(i) Possible consideration of a new subsector for transportation refrigeration

104. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 114 and 115), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) Activities characterized by the assembly, installation and charging of refrigeration systems may be treated as a new subsector distinct from the already established domestic and commercial refrigeration sectors, which primarily deal with manufacture;
- (b) This new subsector has yet to be fully defined and the activities of enterprises within it can overlap with the commercial refrigeration subsector;
- (c) Where the activities are consistent with those found in typical commercial refrigeration projects approved by the Executive Committee, the projects may continue to be considered as part of the commercial refrigeration subsector;
- (d) 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.

(Decision 27/74)

105. The Executive Committee noted that the Secretariat and the 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.

106. The Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies to provide more information on the impact on the Multilateral Fund of this new subsector for transportation refrigeration.

(Decision 27/75)

(ii) Eligibility of ODS consumption arising from evaporation losses in the foam industry

107. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 116-117), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To 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) To 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) To 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.

(Decision 27/76)

- (iii) Circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase-out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector

108. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 118-121), including the views:

- (i) That much more information on the sector was needed;
- (ii) That funding should be concentrated on the production sector rather than for end-user conversions;
- (iii) That priority should be given to projects in a wider range of areas;
- (iv) That projects should also be open to non-low-volume-consuming countries;
- (v) That, with current low CFC prices, end-user conversions would not be economically viable or sustainable;
- (vi) That the paper is important for low-volume-consuming countries 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 receive towards meeting the 50 per cent CFC reduction measure scheduled for 2005;
- (vii) That the list of applications that would receive assistance as indicated in paragraph 29 of the paper would include refrigeration systems in hospitals;

- (viii) That clarification was needed on what was meant by “minor capital items”;
- (ix) That “compressor replacement” would be included as a cost-item that would be eligible for funding;

the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Secretariat to prepare the proposed initial guidelines;
- (b) To 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.

(Decision 27/77)

- (iv) Process agents: implementation of decision X/14 (paragraphs 3, 5, and 6) of the Tenth Meeting of the Parties

109. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 122-126), including the draft Framework Guidelines/Broad Principles for Process Agent Projects proposed by the Sub-Committee for adoption by the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, para. 124), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That initial implementation of decision X/14 could proceed using the parallel approach outlined in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/40;
- (b) To adopt the draft Framework Guidelines/Broad Principles for Process Agent Projects proposed by the Sub-Committee on Project Review, as contained in annex III to the present report;
- (c) That, on the basis of the broad principles that have been agreed, Implementing Agencies could submit a limited number of projects conforming to the agreed broad principles, for consideration at the Twenty-eighth Meeting;
- (d) To note, 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.

(Decision 27/78)

110. The Executive Committee noted that the project entitled “Conversion of pesticide plant from carbon tetrachloride to non-ODS process solvent at Excel Industries Limited, India” included in annex II to the Secretariat paper (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/40) as an example to help facilitate discussion of the issue, represented a potentially satisfactory proposal which was eligible for submission to the Secretariat for review under the established procedure.

(f) Phase-out strategy for the solvent sector in China

111. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/13, paras. 127-128), the Executive Committee decided to set up a working group on the phase-out plan for the solvent sector in China. The working group, which would be assisted in its tasks by the Fund Secretariat and UNDP, would:

- (a) Report back to the Executive Committee;
- (b) Hold its first meeting back-to-back with the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) Comprise the following members: Bahamas, Brazil, China, Japan, Sweden (Chair) and United States of America.

(Decision 27/79)

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

112. The Secretariat introduced the country programmes of Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/42), Democratic Republic of Congo (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/43), and Qatar (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/44).

- (a) Bosnia and Herzegovina**
- (c) Qatar**

113. After a discussion, the Executive Committee decided the following:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Qatar, noting that approval of the country programmes did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels;

(b) To request the Governments of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Qatar to present annually to the Executive Committee information on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para. 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 April 1999 to 31 December 2000, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2001.

(Decision 27/80)

(b) Democratic Republic of Congo

114. Noting that, due to the situation in that country, it had been impossible to gather 1995-1997 baseline data to determine compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that CFC consumption in the country was high, the Executive Committee decided to approve the country programme of the Democratic Republic of Congo provisionally on the understanding that the baseline data on ODS consumption would be presented and the matter reviewed within one year by the Executive Committee.

(Decision 27/81)

115. One representative requested that UNEP be mandated to work closely with the Democratic Republic of Congo to encourage it to provide the relevant data and report progress to the Executive Committee at its subsequent meetings.

AGENDA ITEM 8: PRODUCTION SECTOR

116. The representative of Canada, as facilitator for the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector, composed of Brazil, Canada, China, India, Italy and the United States, introduced the Subgroup's report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/45/Add.1) on its eighth meeting, held in Paris on 13 January 1999, and its ninth meeting, held in Montreal on 21 March 1999. Representatives of the Fund Secretariat and the World Bank had also attended. She wished to pay particular tribute to the late Mr. David Clare, who had worked so hard towards the conclusion of the agreement on the production sector.

117. The Executive Committee warmly welcomed the conclusion of an agreement on the closure of the production sector in China. Several representatives commented that it was the culmination of a great deal of hard work and constituted a significant milestone as China was currently the largest producer and consumer of CFCs. They extended congratulations to the Government of China and to the members of the Subgroup on this achievement. One representative drew attention to the closely-related issue of the phase-out of carbon tetrachloride when used as feedstock, which he suggested should be considered in any further agreements on closure of production plants.

118. The representative of China assured the Committee that his Government would abide by the project, to be implemented by the World Bank, and accepted the agreed follow-up and monitoring procedure.

119. The representative of India regretted that the Subgroup had been unable to reach consensus on a production sector proposal for India and stressed that it was urgent to overcome the problems and reach agreement.

120. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed Agreement for the China Production Sector, as contained in annex IV to the present report;
- (b) To request the Sub-Committee on Project Review to monitor the implementation of the Agreement in accordance with its terms and report any discrepancies to the Executive Committee, on the basis of the annual work programmes and the requests for funding by the World Bank;
- (c) To request the Subgroup to meet back-to-back with the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee in order to seek agreement on a production sector proposal for India, every effort being made in the interim to facilitate that agreement;
- (d) To request Parties to send such requests to the Secretariat and that the Secretariat advise the subgroup of such requests, as well as advise the requesting Party of the established process and relevant decision of the Executive Committee;
- (e) To note that, with the exception of the meeting referred to in subparagraph (c) above, pursuant to its mandate, the Subgroup had agreed to reconvene on the basis of need and progress achieved on outstanding issues.

(Decision 27/82)

AGENDA ITEM 9: EXPORT TO NON-ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES: GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

121. The Executive Committee had before it document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/46, which contained a draft decision previously proposed by India at the Twenty-sixth Meeting of the Executive Committee. At that time, the Executive Committee had decided that, as it was not in a position to take up the draft decision at that Meeting, the matter could be resubmitted to the Twenty-seventh Meeting (decision 26/44).

122. The Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to study this question further, consulting countries as appropriate, and distribute a paper on the subject to members before the Twenty-eighth Meeting, at which it would be considered.

(Decision 27/83)

AGENDA ITEM 10: CONCESSIONAL LOANS

123. The representative of the United States presented a concept paper on concessional financing (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/47) which addressed concerns that had been expressed about the use of concessional financing and gave examples of how different loan mechanisms might work.

124. Members expressed appreciation of the work done by the United States and the assistance given to the contact group by Italy and Germany. It was recalled that Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol provided for concessional funding and that the Parties had requested the Executive Committee to decide on future steps with a view to starting the use of concessional loans by the end of 1996 (action 10 in annex V to the report of the Seventh Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.7/12)).

125. Some representatives considered that Article 5 countries would find it difficult to introduce a mechanism for managing loans and they should not be asked to assume any financial commitments that would exacerbate their indebtedness. One representative welcomed consideration of an interesting and innovative approach, but stressed that it was a sensitive issue and that no consensus could be reached while Article 5 and non-Article 5 countries continued to hold opposing views on the subject. The matter could not be resolved at the level of the Executive Committee and required negotiations at the political level within the framework of the Meeting of the Parties.

126. Other representatives spoke in favour of concessional financing, which they considered would complement financing by grants and could be extended to projects that did not otherwise meet the criteria for financing. The specific situation in each country would have to be assessed to determine whether loans would be appropriate.

127. The representative of Greenpeace spoke in favour of any creative financing concept that would lead to the approval of projects that would not be funded otherwise under the existing Executive Committee policies and would help to reduce environmental degradation caused by human activities.

128. As no consensus appeared possible at the present stage, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the Implementing Agencies, to prepare a document for the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee containing a compendium of past decisions and describing experiences so far with loan components;

- (b) To request the Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies to collaborate on real-life scenarios, highlighting issues and problems that might be associated with them, including such concerns as the lack of management capacity in some countries and the fear of augmenting the national debt of countries that were already in economic crisis.
- (c) To consider this subject again at the Twenty-eighth Meeting.

(Decision 27/84)

AGENDA ITEM 11: OTHER MATTERS

Refrigerant management plans

129. The representative of Sweden, facilitator of the contact group, composed of Algeria, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Canada, Italy, Uganda and the United States reported on the group's meeting, which had also been attended by representatives of the Fund Secretariat and UNEP.

130. The group had noted that the approach to refrigerant management plans was determined by a number of factors that might have adverse effects on the preparation and implementation of refrigerant management plans. Among the factors cited were time constraints, demand for funding of investment projects, the project-by-project approval system, the availability of large amounts of CFCs at low cost, the situation of low-volume-consuming countries, the lack of a policy or legislative framework, and performance targets for the Implementing Agencies. The group had identified a number of requirements for changing the approach and considered that there was a need to collect and digest information and field experience and draw conclusions from it. There was also a need to continue productive discussions of this innovative matter.

131. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To invite members and Implementing Agencies, including those involved in bilateral cooperation, to communicate their views and field experience to the Secretariat in writing to be used as input for discussions by the contact group on the occasion of the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee, taking into account document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/Inf.4 and possible links with other policy issues;
- (b) To request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to take up the question of performance targets applicable to preparation and implementation of refrigerant management plans.

(Decision 27/85)

Guidelines for projects in the methyl bromide sector

132. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To set up a working group, composed of Algeria, Brazil, Canada, China, Italy and the United States of America, to revise the existing guidelines for projects in the methyl bromide sector;
- (b) To request the Secretariat to prepare a document, incorporating information provided by experts in the field and by members of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee, as well as findings from any of the Implementing Agencies' demonstration projects, for study by the working group and for submission to the Executive Committee at its Twenty-eighth Meeting.

(Decision 27/86)

Date and place of the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee

133. The Executive Committee decided that its Twenty-eighth Meeting would be held in Montreal from 14 to 16 July 1999, and that it would be preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance, to be held at the same venue on 12 and 13 July 1999.

(Decision 27/87)

AGENDA ITEM 12: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

134. The Committee adopted its report on the basis of documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/L.1 and Add.1.

AGENDA ITEM 13: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

After the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 12 noon on Friday, 26 March 1999.

**TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US\$)**
As at 23 March 1999

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	726,732,633
- Promissory notes held	91,434,182
- Bilateral cooperation	25,206,459
- Interest earned	69,854,857
- Miscellaneous income	3,694,437
Total Income	916,922,568
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	249,704,416
- UNEP	37,259,275
- UNIDO	180,687,706
- World Bank	357,335,712
Total allocations to implementing agencies	824,987,109
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-1998)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2001	25,593,640
Monitoring and evaluation activities approved at the 22nd	
- meeting of the Executive Committee	361,000
Technical audit activities approved at the 24th meeting	
- of the Executive Committee	600,000
Bilateral cooperation	25,206,459
Provision for reductions in promissory note values for new	
- bilateral projects	0
Total allocations and provisions	876,748,208
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	40,174,360

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1991 - 1999 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

As at 23 March 1999

Description	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
Pledged contributions	53,308,224	72,797,293	108,923,724	142,630,330	142,404,091	147,905,193	157,144,159	157,545,040	157,897,921	1,140,555,975
Cash payments	46,830,898	60,593,998	98,601,546	126,094,743	123,045,549	109,054,933	103,422,004	51,413,469	7,675,494	726,732,633
Bilateral assistance	-	2,950,669	1,382,028	4,830,902	3,342,198	3,916,341	4,168,969	4,615,352	-	25,206,459
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	4,311,659	13,392,022	19,402,154	50,726,078	3,602,270	91,434,182
Total payments	46,830,898	63,544,667	99,983,574	130,925,645	130,699,406	126,363,296	126,993,127	106,754,899	11,277,764	843,373,274
Disputed contributions	-	-	-	-	-	8,098,267	-	-	-	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	6,477,326	9,252,626	8,940,150	11,704,685	11,704,685	13,443,630	30,151,032	50,790,141	146,620,158	289,084,434
Payments/ Pledges as %	88%	87%	92%	92%	92%	85%	81%	68%	7%	74%
Interest earned	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	11,211,677	11,612,277	18,328,786	17,676,694	-	69,854,857
Miscellaneous income	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,554	263,321	533,982	375,074	-	3,694,437
TOTAL INCOME	48,074,846	65,824,819	103,225,191	137,278,857	142,339,637	138,238,894	145,855,895	124,806,666	11,277,764	916,922,568

Accumulated figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1997-1999	1991-1998	1991-1999
Total pledges	235,029,241	432,939,614	472,587,120	982,658,054	1,140,555,975
Total payments	210,359,139	387,988,347	245,025,789	832,095,511	843,373,274
As % to total pledges	90%	90%	52%	85%	74%
Total income	217,124,856	417,857,388	281,940,325	905,644,805	916,922,568
Total outstanding contributions	24,670,102	44,951,267	227,561,331	150,562,543	297,182,701
As % to total pledges	10%	10%	48%	15%	26%
Oustanding contributions for Economies in Transition	24,670,102	31,439,460	34,703,856	77,781,591	90,952,549
As % to total pledges	10%	7%	7%	8%	8%

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

Status of Contributions for 1999 (In US \$)

As at 23 March 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	0	0	0	2,719,451
Austria	1,589,409	47,482	0	0	1,541,927
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	0	0	0	1,851,248
Canada	5,700,741	0	0	0	5,700,741
Czech Republic	477,741	0	0	0	477,741
Denmark	1,318,383	0	0	0	1,318,383
Finland	1,134,636	0	0	0	1,134,636
France	11,773,570	0	0	0	11,773,570
Germany	16,615,295	0	0	3,602,270	13,013,025
Greece	698,237	0	0	0	698,237
Hungary	257,245	0	0	0	257,245
Iceland	55,124	0	0	0	55,124
Ireland	385,868	0	0	0	385,868
Israel	491,522	58,101	0	0	433,421
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan	28,361,303	0	0	0	28,361,303
Latvia	139,131	0	0	0	139,131
Liechtenstein	18,375	0	0	0	18,375
Lithuania	156,185	0	0	0	156,185
Luxembourg	128,623	0	0	0	128,623
Monaco	18,375	0	0	0	18,375
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	0	2,916,979
New Zealand	440,992	11,643	0	0	429,349
Norway	1,028,982	0	0	0	1,028,982
Poland	620,145	0	0	0	620,145
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	5,000	0	0	146,591
Spain	4,341,016	0	0	0	4,341,016
Sweden	2,255,491	0	0	0	2,255,491
Switzerland	2,223,335	0	0	0	2,223,335
Tajikistan	36,749	0	0	0	36,749
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	0	0	0	9,766,137
United States of America	38,833,333	7,553,267	0	0	31,280,066
Uzbekistan	252,652	0	0	0	252,652
TOTAL	157,897,921	7,675,494	0	3,602,270	146,620,158

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 Status of Contributions for 1998 (IN US \$)

As at 23 March 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	2,609,451	0	0	110,000
Austria	1,589,409	1,589,409	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	215,902	0	0	0	215,902
Belarus	537,459	0	0	0	537,459
Belgium	1,851,248	1,851,248	0	0	0
Canada **	5,700,741	4,617,574	548,710	36,617	497,840
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	909,205	225,430	0	1
France	11,773,570	0	662,250	11,113,320	(2,000)
Germany	16,615,295	992,308	2,609,962	13,013,025	0
Greece	698,237	698,237	0	0	0
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	385,868	0	0	0
Israel	491,522	491,522	0	0	0
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan	28,361,303	0	0	0	28,361,303
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,369	0	0	6
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden **	2,255,491	1,804,393	0	0	451,098
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,223,335	0	0	0
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	0	0	9,766,137	0
United States of America	38,833,333	24,384,333	569,000	13,880,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
TOTAL	157,545,040	51,413,469	4,615,352	50,726,078	50,790,141

** Outstanding contribution wholly or partly withheld for bilateral cooperation

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

1991-1998 Summary Status of Contributions(in US \$)
As at 23 March 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	17,608,744	16,756,236	742,508	0	110,000
Austria *	9,391,058	9,259,268	116,628	0	15,162
Azerbaijan	494,986	0	0	0	494,986
Belarus	1,611,288	0	0	0	1,611,288
Belgium	12,290,785	12,290,785	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	897,207	897,207	0	0	0
Canada	36,349,602	32,120,815	3,463,137	36,617	729,033
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	3,704,272	3,704,272	0	0	0
Denmark	8,036,364	7,831,364	205,000	0	0
Finland	6,843,906	6,421,545	422,360	0	1
France	72,145,234	33,456,818	3,723,889	30,654,868	4,309,659
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	105,646,057	79,540,839	4,957,566	21,147,652	0
Greece	4,334,818	4,334,818	0	0	0
Hungary	1,935,415	1,935,415	0	0	0
Iceland	351,315	351,315	0	0	0
Ireland	2,270,390	2,270,390	0	0	0
Israel	2,557,780	2,557,780	0	0	0
Italy	53,142,977	28,644,156	0	0	24,498,821
Japan	155,223,648	121,190,085	0	0	34,033,563
Kuwait	286,549	286,549	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	117,106	117,106	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	756,798	756,798	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	96,537	96,519	0	0	18
Netherlands	18,260,644	15,343,665	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	2,810,520	2,810,520	0	0	0
Norway	6,494,946	6,494,946	0	0	0
Panama	16,915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	1,715,214	1,715,214	0	0	0
Portugal	2,718,886	2,213,583	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	71,167,067	0	0	0	71,167,067
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,259,554	1,259,554	0	0	0
Slovenia	61,290	61,263	0	0	27
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	25,214,457	25,214,457	0	0	0
Sweden	13,782,397	13,301,299	0	0	481,098
Switzerland	13,562,753	13,286,253	276,500	0	0
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	176,039	0	0	0	176,039
Ukraine	4,885,975	785,600	0	0	4,100,375
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	59,628,949	40,433,153	0	19,195,796	0
United States of Americ	251,418,236	226,341,341	11,196,895	13,880,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
SUB-TOTAL	974,559,787	719,057,140	25,206,459	87,831,912	142,464,276
Disputed Contributions	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	982,658,054	719,057,140	25,206,459	87,831,912	150,562,543

* Outstanding contribution wholly or partly withheld for bilateral cooperation

** In this table, the amounts disputed by France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom have been deducted from their agreed 1996 contributions and are shown here as an aggregate total only.

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Annex II Page 1

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (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 (flowers)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	
Formulation of investment project in the methyl bromide sector (strawberries, tomatoes)	UNIDO		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) 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	
<i>Approved on the understanding that any project-preparation funding not required would be returned to the Multilateral Fund</i>						
		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 APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) 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				\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of an Ozone Secretariat	UNIDO		\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300	
Total for Bosnia and Herzegovina				\$110,000	\$14,300	\$124,300
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	
Preparation of six projects in the rigid foam subsector	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	
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the fumigant/methyl bromide sector (tobacco)	UNIDO		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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
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

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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 Chengdu Jinjiang Foam General Plant	IBRD	89.0	\$554,470	\$70,992	\$625,462	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 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 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
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
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of 16 projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$100,000	\$13,000	\$113,000	
Preparation of ten projects in the integral skin foam subsector	UNDP		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750	
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

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
SEVERAL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of projects in the foam, commercial refrigeration and CFC production sectors	IBRD		\$300,000	\$39,000	\$339,000	
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	\$7,286,226	\$752,510	\$8,038,736
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
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		\$32,270	\$4,195	\$36,465
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	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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	
Total for Costa Rica			237.2	\$1,232,785	\$160,262	\$1,393,047
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						
Preparation of project proposal						
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	

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LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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						
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
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
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of seven projects in rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
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
Preparation of project proposal						
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	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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	
		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						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of three projects in the commercial refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
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	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Approved Support	Total (US\$)	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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
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

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of country programme	UNIDO		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
		Total for Libya	\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
MALAYSIA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
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
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment projects in the foam sector (rigid polyurethane)	UNIDO		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Preparation of three projects in rigid foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
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	8.0	\$226,735	\$29,476	\$256,211
MAURITIUS						
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	16.0	\$90,400		\$90,400

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
MEXICO						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
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			\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
MOROCCO						
AEROSOL						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment 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>						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of investment project in the fumigants/methyl bromide sector (bananas)	UNIDO		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Preparation of investment project in the fumigants/methyl bromide sector (flowers)	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						
Preparation of project proposal						
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	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
NEPAL						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
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 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>						
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						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of three projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
Preparation of seven projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$35,000	\$4,550	\$39,550	
		Total for Nigeria		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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>						
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
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	
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>						
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	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
QATAR						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of the Ozone Secretariat	UNIDO		\$68,450	\$8,899	\$77,349	
			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 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
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>						

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of one project in the flexible foam subsector	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of three projects in the domestic refrigeration subsector	UNDP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
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	
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 Plastmate Industry Co. Ltd.	IBRD	10.3	\$80,649	\$10,484	\$91,133	7.83
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
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
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of six projects in general foam subsector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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	
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: Implementation of a license/quota system for ODS	Canada		\$11,300		\$11,300	
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>						
Total for Uruguay			\$145,770		\$145,770	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
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
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	\$240,521
REGION: LAC						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
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	\$45,200
GLOBAL						
FUMIGANT						
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 extension workers	UNEP		\$160,000	\$20,800	\$180,800	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	Funds Approved (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
Two regional training workshops on policy development in Africa and Latin America	UNEP		\$260,000	\$33,800	\$293,800	
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	
Document/video/diskette						
Customs training manual	Canada		\$40,000		\$40,000	
<i>Jointly implemented with the Government of Finland</i>						
Customs training manual	Finland		\$20,000		\$20,000	
<i>Jointly implemented with the Government of Canada</i>						
Update regulations to control ozone depleting substances	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
Develop fact sheet describing win-win technology options relative to Kyoto and Montreal Protocols	UNEP		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
<i>Approved with the understanding that the project would be reformulated to delete background information and focus on the technology fact sheet 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>						
Total for Global						
TOTAL:						
			\$937,000	\$114,010	\$1,051,010	
			4,812.4	\$20,446,102	\$2,379,541	\$22,825,643
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						
			\$19,838,102	\$2,300,501	\$22,138,603	

Summary of approved project proposals

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Aerosol	16.0	\$90,400		\$90,400
Foam				
Refrigeration	93.5	\$1,838,097		\$1,838,097
Several		\$137,400		\$137,400
TOTAL:	109.5	\$2,065,897		\$2,065,897
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Foam	1,578.2	\$9,309,199	\$1,203,814	\$10,513,013
Fumigant	3.9	\$897,050	\$116,617	\$1,013,667
Halon	972.0	\$486,200	\$63,206	\$549,406
Refrigeration	289.7	\$1,817,044	\$232,712	\$2,049,756
Sterilants	20.7	\$395,095	\$51,362	\$446,457
TOTAL:	2,864.6	\$12,904,588	\$1,667,711	\$14,572,299
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Aerosol		\$188,000	\$24,440	\$212,440
Foam		\$1,101,000	\$143,130	\$1,244,130
Fumigant		\$865,000	\$112,450	\$977,450
Halon		\$75,000	\$9,750	\$84,750
Multi-sector		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
Refrigeration		\$840,000	\$109,200	\$949,200
Solvent		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200
Several	1,838.3	\$2,341,617	\$304,410	\$2,646,027
TOTAL:	1,838.3	\$5,475,617	\$711,830	\$6,187,447
Less advance approved for UNDP, UNIDO, IBRD (26th Meeting)		(\$608,000)	(\$79,040)	(\$687,040)
GRAND TOTAL		\$19,838,102	\$2,300,501	\$22,138,603

Distribution by Implementing Agency

Canada		\$358,660		\$358,660
Finland		\$20,000		\$20,000
France		\$117,000		\$117,000
Germany	109.5	\$1,570,237		\$1,570,237
IBRD	2,255.1	\$8,875,290	\$1,144,232	\$10,019,522
UNDP	2,093.0	\$4,753,464	\$617,950	\$5,371,414
UNEP	37.7	\$1,460,480	\$189,862	\$1,650,342
UNIDO	317.1	\$3,290,971	\$427,496	\$3,718,467
Less advance approved for UNDP(26th Meeting)		(\$299,000)	(\$38,870)	(\$337,870)
Less advance approved for UNIDO (26th Meeting)		(\$169,000)	(\$21,970)	(\$190,970)
Less advance approved for IBRD (26th ExCom)		(\$140,000)	(\$18,200)	(\$158,200)

Annex III**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.

Annex IV**AGREEMENT FOR THE CHINA PRODUCTION SECTOR**

The Executive Committee decides to approve in principle a total of US \$150 million in funding for the phased reduction and closure of the entire CFC production capacity in China. This is the total funding that would be available to China from the Multilateral Fund for the total permanent closure and dismantling of all capacity for the production of Group I Annex A and Group I Annex B CFCs, and/or the development of capacity to produce alternatives to these CFCs. The agreed level of funding would be paid out in installments in the exact amounts specified in paragraph b, and on the basis of the following understanding:

a. By this approval, China agrees that in exchange for the funding level specified in paragraph b, it will reduce its total Group I Annex A and Group I Annex B CFC production in accordance with the following schedule:

Total CFC production in China will not exceed the following levels in the following years:

44,931 MT in 1999;	40,000 MT in 2000;	36,200 MT in 2001;
32,900 MT in 2002;	30,000 MT in 2003;	25,300 MT in 2004;
18,750 MT in 2005;	13,500 MT in 2006;	9,600 MT in 2007;
7,400 MT in 2008;	3,200 MT in 2009; and,	0 MT in 2010*

* save for any CFC production that may be agreed by the Parties to meet essential uses for China.

b. In order to facilitate China finalizing work on their allocation system, meeting their 1999 CFC reduction target, and working toward the other reduction targets included in paragraph a, the Executive Committee decides at its Twenty-seventh meeting to provide US \$20 million in funding during 1999 as follows: US \$10 million to be made available upon Executive Committee approval of this agreement; and, US \$10 million to be made available upon satisfactory verification that China has dismantled and destroyed primary CFC production equipment from the following 14 CFC plants representing over 22,500 tonnes of capacity:

1. Shandong Dongyue Chemical Co. Ltd.: 1 CFC 12 line of 5000 MT capacity (9)(A3) (numbers are China-Bank/SRI plant numbers)
2. Hunan Yiang Chlor-Alkali Chemical Co. Ltd. 1 CFC 12 line of 1,000 MT capacity (16)(C2)
3. Inner Mongolia Baotou Chemical Plant #1: 1 CFC 12 line of 700 MT capacity (17)(C5)
4. Jiangsu Jianhu Phosphine Fertilizer Plant: 1 CFC 12 line of 500 MT capacity (18)(C1)
5. Sichuan Zigong Fujiang Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 11 line of 1500 MT capacity and 1 CFC 12 line of 1000 MT capacity (19)(B4)

6. Zhejiang Linhai Jianxin Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 12 line of 800 MT capacity (20)(B9)
7. Guangdong Huiang Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 11 line of 1000 MT capacity and 1 CFC 12 line of 3000 MT capacity (23)(A14)
8. Henan Hebi Chemical Plant #1: 1 CFC 12 line of 1500 MT capacity (25)(A1)
9. Hebei Longwei Floro-Chem Plant #1 - 2 CFC 12 lines of 1080 total MT of capacity (26)(C3)
10. Guizhou Wiling Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 12 line of 1500 MT of capacity (27)(C4)
11. Guangdong Zhaoqing Chemical Co. Ltd.: 1 CFC 12 line of 500 MT capacity (28)(A15)
12. Shaanxi Shanzhou Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 12 line of 2000 MT capacity (30)(C6)
13. Shanghai Shuguang Chemical Plant 1 CFC 12 line and 1 CFC 113 line of 1000 MT total capacity (32)(A12)
14. Zhejiang Linhai Shuiyang Chemical Plant: 1 CFC 12 line of 500 MT of capacity(35)(B10)

The Executive Committee has also agreed in principle that it will continue to provide funds on the basis of annual programmes. With the exception of 1999, annual programmes will be submitted for review at the last meeting of the year preceding the year listed below:

Annual Programme	Actual amounts (US \$ millions) To be approved at the first meeting of each year based on satisfactory performance*
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1999	\$20
2000	\$13
2001	\$13
2002	\$13
2003	\$13
2004	\$13
2005	\$13
2006	\$13
2007	\$13
2008	\$13
2009	\$13

* Payment in 1999 will be based on the provisions of paragraph b.

Payments noted in this paragraph (other than the initial tranche for 1999) are conditioned upon completion of the agreed production decreases noted in paragraph a being independently verified and maintained, and China meeting the other requirements of this agreement. For example, payment in 2003 will be conditional on satisfactory verification that China had, at a minimum, sustained its required 2001 reduction through 2002. Finally, China agrees that in addition to the plant closures specifically noted in this paragraph, within 18 months of any of its existing CFC plants ceasing production of CFCs, that it will take action to ensure that such plants are incapable of producing CFCs in the future, and that key CFC production components are dismantled and destroyed. Notwithstanding this provision, China may, in a verifiable manner, convert related equipment and infrastructure to uses other than the production of ozone depleting substances.

c. China agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase out, and to report regularly, consistent with their obligations under the Protocol and this agreement. In order to ensure that HCFC production is not diverted to production of CFCs, China agrees to prepare annually a list of plants producing HCFCs and ensure that such production is not diverted to CFC production. China also agrees to allow for independent technical audits administered by the implementing agency, and in addition, as may be directed by the Executive Committee to verify that annual CFC production levels agreed in paragraph a and conditions in paragraphs b and c related to plant dismantling, destruction or HCFC diversion are actually being met.

d. The Executive Committee wishes to provide China with maximum flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the reduction requirements agreed in point a. Accordingly, while China's country programme, sector strategy or other ancillary production related documentation discussed during the preparation of this agreement may have included estimates of specific funds that were thought to be needed for specific items, the Executive Committee is of the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this agreement and the mode of implementation included in the China project proposal, the funds provided to China pursuant to this agreement may be used in any manner that China believes will achieve the smoothest possible CFC production phase out possible.

e. China agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its Twenty-seventh meeting for complete closure of its CFC production capacity is the total funding that will be available to it to enable its full compliance with the CFC production phase out requirements of the Montreal Protocol, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for related activities including the development of infrastructure for the production of alternatives, the import of alternatives, or the eventual closure of any HCFC facilities that use existing CFC infrastructure. It is also understood that aside from the agency fee referred to in paragraph g below, China and the Multilateral Fund and its Implementing Agencies and bilateral donors will neither provide nor request further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase out of CFC production in accordance with the schedule noted above and the terms of the strategy being approved. This includes but is not limited to funding for employee compensation and all technical assistance including training.

f. China understands that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this agreement, but China does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in paragraph a, and the other requirements outlined in this document, the implementing agency and Multilateral Fund will withhold funding for the subsequent tranche of funding outlined in paragraph b until such time as the required reduction has been met or the required dismantling has been completed. In addition, China understands that the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent tranche and therefore, total funding for the CFC production closure on the basis of US \$1000 per ODP tonne of reductions not achieved in any year of this agreement. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this agreement depends on satisfactory performance of its obligations by both China and the Executive Committee.

g. The World Bank has agreed to be the implementing agency for this project. The fee for the first three years will be at a fee of 9% of project costs per annum distributed during that time period. As the implementing agency during that time period, the World Bank agrees to be responsible for: 1. Ensuring/providing independent verification to the Executive Committee that the phase out targets and associated activities have been met; 2. Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by World Bank are undertaken by the appropriate independent technical experts such as the OORG; 3. Assisting China in the development of its annual work programme which incorporates achievements in previous annual programmes; 4. Carrying out supervision missions as required; 5. Ensuring the presence of an effective operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme and accurate, verified reporting of data; 6. Incorporating its work into the existing agreement between China and the Bank; 7. Ensuring that disbursements are made to China based on agreed performance targets in the project, and the provisions of this agreement; 8. Independently verifying for the Executive Committee that dismantling of CFC production lines is done appropriately by ensuring that the reactor, distillation towers, receiver tanks for finished products, and control and monitoring equipment are dismantled and rendered unusable for future ODS production, and are disposed of.

h. The funding components of this decision shall not be modified on the basis of future Executive Committee decisions that may affect the funding of the CFC production sector or any related activity.

i. In light of the fact that the closure of CFC production capacity in China will make CFCs more scarce, and that recycled CFC will be important to ensuring that CFC is available to meet continuing servicing needs in China, China will endeavour to preserve its recycled/reclaimed CFCs for its own use.
