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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 14-16 July 1999

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

Introduction

The Twenty-eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Montreal, from 14 to 16 July 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 on 12 and 13 July and from 12 to 14 July 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), both as implementing agency and as Treasurer of the Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank attended the Meeting as observers.

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) and Montreal International.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 14 July 1999, by Mr. Paul Horwitz (United States of America), Chair of the Executive Committee, who welcomed all participants. In his opening remarks, he described his experiences from a visit he had recently undertaken, together with the Chief Officer, to several countries in Latin America to gauge the impact of activities funded with the resources of the Multilateral Fund.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

2. On the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/1/Rev.1, 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 Eighth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:

- (a) Progress reports as at 31 December 1998:
 - (i) Consolidated progress report;
 - (ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation;
 - (iii) Progress report of UNDP;
 - (iv) Progress report of UNEP;
 - (v) Progress report of UNIDO;
 - (vi) Progress report of the World Bank;
- (b) Consequences of project cancellation;
- (c) Evaluation of the implementation of the 1998 business plans;
- (d) Shares of the implementing agencies;
- (e) Status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries;
- (f) Institutional strengthening projects: implementation of decision 27/10;
- (g) Interim report on the implementation of the 1999 monitoring and evaluation work programme;
- (h) 1998 accounts of the Multilateral Fund.

6. Report of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:

- (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
- (b) Bilateral cooperation;
- (c) Work programme amendments:
 - (i) UNEP 1999 work programme amendments;
 - (ii) World Bank 1999 work programme amendments.
- (d) Investment projects (including methyl bromide):
 - (i) Projects recommended for blanket approval;
 - (ii) Projects for individual consideration.

(e) Policy papers:

- (i) Circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase-out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector: additional considerations;
- (ii) The sterilants sector;
- (iii) Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sectors of China;
- (iv) Indian halon phase-out strategy;
- (v) Interim report of the Chair of the Working Group on the Phase-out Plan for the Solvent Sector in China.

7. Country programme: Mongolia.
8. Revision of the guidelines for the methyl bromide sector.
9. Report on concessional lending.
10. Report on implementation of the new administrative cost regime.
11. Export to non-Article 5 countries: report on project eligibility.
12. Report of the Executive Committee Subgroup on the Production Sector.
13. Report of the contact group on refrigeration management plans.
14. Other matters.
15. Adoption of the report.
16. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

3. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

4. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/2). The work that was undertaken by the Secretariat on the progress reports of the implementing agencies, monitoring and evaluation, the review of projects and activities, as well as policy papers, had been discussed over the preceding two days by the respective Sub-Committees, whose Chairs would report to the Executive Committee in the course of its meeting. He said that the Fund Secretariat had participated in various missions and

the network meeting that had recently been held in Mexico, which was found to be extremely useful, particularly as such meetings gave the Secretariat an opportunity to learn the concerns of the Ozone Units and to explain various decisions of the Executive Committee. He hoped that, in the future, such meetings could be organized in such a way that the Secretariat was always able to attend.

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

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

6. The Treasurer introduced his report on the status of the Fund as at 15 June 1999 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/3). He informed the Committee that, since that date, the sum of US \$9.8 million had been received from the United Kingdom and approximately US \$4.5 million was being processed by Canada in respect of their 1999 contributions. He also informed the Committee that an updated table reflecting the current status of the Fund would be annexed to the report of the Meeting.

7. Since the last meeting, contributions totalling US \$44 million had been received, the bulk of which comprised US \$28 million from Japan and US \$7 million from the United States of America. Total contributions received in 1999 amounted to US \$88 million, primarily from the United States of America (US \$40 million), Japan (US \$28 million) and United Kingdom (US \$10 million).

8. With regard to contributions for 1998, 24 parties had paid their contributions in full and another four had made partial contributions. As a result, contributions received for 1998 represented 82 per cent of the amounts pledged. However, out of a total of 38 contributing parties, ten had not paid their contributions for the past year and outstanding contributions for 1998 totalled US \$28 million.

9. Concerning contributions for 1999, to date US \$38.5 million had been received, representing 24 per cent of the amounts pledged. Eight parties had paid their 1999 contribution in full.

10. Regarding the status of the Fund, the Treasurer reported that the amount available to the Committee for any new allocations was US \$67.1 million, an amount which was adequate to cover the potential approvals anticipated at the Meeting.

11. One representative announced that his Government was in the process of finalizing procedures to enable payment of 80 per cent of its contribution for the current year in the near future.

12. Some representatives of Article 5 countries expressed concern that a number of donor countries had outstanding contributions and that resulted in inadequate replenishment of the Multilateral Fund. There were apprehensions in the minds of Article 5 countries that this could affect the quantum of projects that would be taken up for consideration in meetings of the Executive Committee. As was apparent from the Treasurer's report, the amount currently

available to the Committee for allocations was US \$67.1 million and the Committee was approving projects worth US \$67.4 million. Therefore, it was important that the Committee send a very strong signal in that regard to the donor countries that had not paid their full contributions.

13. The Committee decided:

- (a) To urge those Parties that had not yet done so to pay their outstanding contributions to the Fund;
- (b) To take note of the status of the Fund for the period 1991-1999 as at 13 July 1999 (see annex I to the present report);
- (c) To note that the resources of the Fund as at 13 July 1999 stood at US \$67.1 million;
- (d) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report.

(Decision 28/1)

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

14. 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 eighth meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4), held at Montreal from 12 to 14 July 1999, which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the following issues:

(a) Progress reports as at 31 December 1998

- (i) Consolidated progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/5)

15. The Executive Committee, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 2), took note with appreciation of the consolidated progress report.

Continued use of CFCs (ODS) after equipment installation/Definition of ODS phase-out

16. The Executive Committee, having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, paras. 3 and 4), decided:

- (a) To reaffirm decision 22/38 on equipment destruction and decide that, in order to clarify the issue of phase-out claimed as a result of projects "completed", the following language should be added to the definition of "completed project"

contained in decisions 17/22 and 19/23: “that no further use of CFCs is in evidence, that the alternative product is being produced and/or production has begun, and that the CFC-using equipment has been destroyed/dismantled/rendered unusable with CFCs”;

- (b) That formal agreements should be concluded among the national government, the enterprise and the implementing agency requiring that replaced equipment should be destroyed/dismantled/rendered unusable and that no CFCs should be used after completion of projects.

(Decision 28/2)

17. Concerning the following project for which continued CFC use was identified in the agencies' progress reports, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 5), the Executive Committee decided to request that all CFC use should stop for this project and that UNIDO should report to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee on the status of implementation of this request:

- Hualing refrigeration project in China (CPR/REF/22/INV/204);

(Decision 28/3)

Indirect phase-out

18. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 6), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That, indirect phase-out should not be part of phase-out reporting nor included in the Inventory of Approved Projects, but that information on such phase-out was nevertheless valuable and should be listed in an annex to the agencies' progress reports;
- (b) As this related to future scenarios and considering that UNIDO had indicated that indirect phase-out was in their existing business plan, implementing agencies should not include indirect phase-out in their business plans.

(Decision 28/4)

Beneficiary delays

19. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 7), the Executive Committee decided that:

- (a) No project preparation proposal should be put forward unless it was clear to everyone concerned that, once a project was approved, it must move ahead immediately;

(b) Beneficiary delays should be dealt with by existing procedures on implementation delays and there was no need for separate, additional procedures.

(Decision 28/5)

20. Concerning the following projects for which the beneficiary had delayed implementation, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 8), the Executive Committee decided to request the implementing agencies to submit a report to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee:

- Dolidol foam project in Morocco (MOR/FOA/22/INV/10) (UNDP);
- Richbond foam project (MOR/FOA/22/INV/08) (UNDP);
- Salidor foam project (MOR/FOA/23/INV/13) (UNDP);
- Mousse d'OR foam project (MOR/FOA/23/INV/19) (UNDP);
- Bonbino Confort foam project (MOR/FOA/25/INV/22) (UNDP);
- Mirgor (ARG/REF/14/INV/17) (World Bank);
- Adzen (ARG/REF/19/INV/43) (World Bank);
- Simon Cachan (ARG/REF/15/INV/16) (World Bank);
- Piragua refrigeration projects in Argentina (ARG/REF/18/INV/26) (World Bank).

(Decision 28/6)

Completed projects with balances

21. After noting that about US \$9 million was being held by the implementing agencies for projects that had been completed over a year previously and having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 9), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) That project balances should be returned to the Multilateral Fund at the latest 12 months after project completion;
- (b) To request implementing agencies to report to the Executive Committee if they could not close the accounts on a project within 12 months after project completion;
- (c) Also to request implementing agencies to report to the Executive Committee cases where they could not liquidate their remaining obligations within 12 months after project completion.

(Decision 28/7)

Project implementation delays

22. Noting that the implementing agencies had identified fewer projects with implementation delays than those determined by the Secretariat on the basis of the agencies' progress report databases and having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 10), the Executive Committee decided that reports on projects with implementation delays to be submitted to its Twenty-ninth Meeting should be based on the Secretariat's list of projects with implementation delays, including project preparation and those projects where disbursement had begun after no disbursement had taken place for a period of 18 months.

(Decision 28/8)

23. In the context of overcoming implementation delays, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 11), the Executive Committee decided to encourage cooperation between international implementing agencies and the national governments in Article 5 countries to develop umbrella projects and sector approaches. The responsibilities of the international implementing agencies would focus on consulting, monitoring and auditing project implementation by domestic implementing agencies.

(Decision 28/9)

Delays due to Executive Committee decisions

24. After noting that some of the implementing agencies had explained to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance that delays in the implementation of recovery and recycling projects were often the result of Executive Committee decisions not to implement such projects until all of the necessary regulatory and legislative measures were in place to ensure success and having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 12), the Executive Committee decided to request those implementing agencies to report to its Twenty-ninth Meeting on the steps taken at the national level to expedite the provision of the necessary regulatory and legislative measures required for successful recovery and recycling projects.

(Decision 28/10)

(ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/6 and Corr.1)

25. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 15), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the progress reports submitted by the Governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, and the United States of America;**

(b) To approve the request by Canada to credit the value of the positive adjustments for the following projects against future bilateral assistance approvals:

- Centralized reclamation plan for recovery refrigerant in the commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning sector in Venezuela (VEN/REF/TAS/55) (US \$6,685.00);
- Halon recycling and bank management in Brazil (BRA/HAL/19/TAS/47) (CDN \$102,700.20);
- Halon recycling and bank management in Venezuela (VEN/HAL/19/TAS/47) (CDN \$29,445.78);

(c) To request the Governments of Australia, France, and the United States of America to provide reports on projects with implementation delays to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee;

(d) To approve the request by France to credit US \$8,965 (the remaining balance of the technical assistance on alternative technologies for cold storage project in Viet Nam (VIE/SEV/13/CPG/03)) against future bilateral assistance approvals;

(e) To request the Treasurer to remove US \$25,000 from Germany's bilateral contributions as a result of the cancellation of the project preparation project in Zimbabwe (ZIM/REF/26/PRP/16);

(f) To note that the United States had elected to make a cash contribution in the amount of US \$68,517 in lieu of the approved offset (decision 25/9) and that this contribution had already been reflected in the accounts of the Fund by the Treasurer;

(g) Also to note the cancellation by the United States of the refrigeration demonstration project in Viet Nam (VIE/REF/20/DEM/15);

(h) To approve the request by the Government of the United States to offset the remaining balance of the cancelled project in Viet Nam (US \$159,091) against overruns for CPR/REF/19/DEM/163 (US \$77,600) and CPR/REF/17/DEM/135 (US \$26,400); and

(i) To note that the United States of America would make a cash contribution in the amount of US \$55,691 for the balance from the project cancellation and project overruns.

(Decision 28/11)

(iii) Progress report of UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/7)

26. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 18), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of UNDP's progress report;
- (b) To approve the transfer of US \$162,281 plus 13 per cent agency fees from UNDP to the Government of Germany for the project (MAR/REF/17/TAS/07) with a new completion date of June 2001 and request the Treasurer to offset this amount transferred against Germany's bilateral contributions for the triennium (1997-1999);
- (c) To take note of the explanation given by UNDP concerning the Compresores Andinos project in Colombia (COL/REF/13/INV/07), where minor equipment purchased with Fund resources had been dismantled and sold to other enterprises;
- (d) To note the explanation provided by UNDP on the expenditure for the El-Tawil project in Egypt (EGY/FOA/15/INV/46) and that US \$29,011 plus agency fees had been disbursed on the project and the remaining balance of US \$91,979 plus support costs would be returned to the Fund following project cancellation due to bankruptcy;
- (e) To note the return by UNDP of US \$1,268,277 from surplus project budgets to the Multilateral Fund for reprogramming, as indicated in recommendation 7 of the Secretariat's recommendations in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/7.

(Decision 28/12)(iv) Progress report of UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/8)

27. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, paras. 20 and 21), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of UNEP's progress report;
- (b) To note the explanation provided by UNEP for its plans to expedite the completion of existing RMPs in Pacific island countries;
- (c) To request that reports on the OAIC diskette update (1999) project (GLO/SEV/26/TAS/167) and the Philippines information dissemination project (PHI/SEV/11/TAS/23) be submitted to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee;

(d) Also to request UNEP to pursue its efforts to make halon bank management clearing-house services even more cost-effective and to report to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 28/13)

(v) Progress report of UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/9)

28. Having considered the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 23), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To take note with appreciation of UNIDO's progress report;

(b) To note the return by UNIDO of US \$802,118 for reprogramming as indicated in paragraph 18 of the Secretariat's comments in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/9 and that this amount included funds for the Barlan Metal foam project in Turkey (TUR/FOA/18/INV/18) that was reported cancelled at the Twenty-fifth Meeting.

(Decision 28/14)

29. The Executive Committee decided that a request by UNIDO to change the focus of the demonstration project for Jamaica (JAM/FUM/26/DEM/10) should be referred to the Sub-Committee on Project Review for action.

(Decision 28/15)

(vi) Progress report of the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/10)

30. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 26), the Executive Committee decided that the request for transfer of the project "CFC-12 collection, recycling and conservation programme for household refrigerator maintenance and repair shops in Brazil" (BRA/REF/07/TAS/07) to UNDP should be dealt with by the Sub-Committee on Project Review in the light of the current policy on recovery and recycling projects.

(Decision 28/16)

31. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 27), the Executive Committee decided:

(a) To take note with appreciation of the World Bank's report;

- (b) To note the updates given by the World Bank concerning progress in projects that were experiencing implementation delays;
- (c) Also to note the adjustments and administrative notations for the implementing agencies.

(Decision 28/17)

32. Having noted the possible solution to financial problems in beneficiary enterprises mentioned by the World Bank in its progress report (para. 28), the Executive Committee decided that when such a situation occurred the World Bank should present the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance with a well-documented proposal to be used as a basis for making recommendations on a case-by-case basis.

(Decision 28/18)

(b) Consequences of project cancellation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/11)

33. In connection with the recommendation contained in paragraph 31 of the report of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4), concerns were raised regarding the definition of the technical reasons at the end of sub-paragraph (b), the possibility that such a decision would increase the workload of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, and that it might entail significant financial implications.

34. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To clarify the technical reasons involved when referring to projects that had been cancelled because the funding level originally approved had been determined to be insufficient due to technical reasons;
- (b) To determine the potential frequency of such projects, given the assumption that they would be rare;
- (c) To establish the financial implications of allowing such projects to be resubmitted;
- (d) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to prepare a document on these issues; and
- (e) To request the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to consider the recommendation further at its Ninth Meeting, taking into account the above points, and to report back to the Executive Committee at its Twenty-ninth Meeting.

(Decision 28/19)

35. The Executive Committee decided to request the representatives of the implementing agencies to identify the reasons for which projects had been cancelled or for which it was proposed to cancel projects.

(Decision 28/20)

UNEP

Handbook on practical use of policy instruments (GLO/SEV/21/TAS/30): insufficient funding.

36. The Executive Committee decided that the reformulated project should be transmitted to the Sub-Committee on Project Review.

(Decision 28/21)

UNDP

Meenakshi Aerosol and Cosmetics project (IND/ARS/22/INV/14): reapplication.

37. The Executive Committee decided to request UNDP to bring the matter to the attention of the Ninth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance.

(Decision 28/22)

El-Tawil foam project in Egypt (EGY/FOA/15/INV/46): bankruptcy.

38. The Executive Committee noted that the project would be cancelled and the balance returned.

Multidimensionales in Colombia (COL/FOA/13/INV/10).

39. The Executive Committee noted that the impediments had been removed and the project would now move forward.

Richdor foam in Morocco (MOR/FOA/23/INV/14): lack of response from beneficiary.
Alumaco foam in Nigeria (NIR/FOA/23/INV/26): lack of response from beneficiary.

40. The Executive Committee noted that further information would be provided at its Twenty-ninth Meeting.

UNIDO

Alki S.A. aerosol project in Tunisia (TUN/ARS/22/INV/20): request of the company.

41. The Executive Committee noted the cancellation of the project.

Project preparation in Brazil's aerosol sector (BRA/ARS/27/PRP/127): no reapplication.

42. The Executive Committee noted that the project had been cancelled because the Government would not allow any conversion projects from CFC in the aerosol sector except for medical uses.

World Bank

Randon Implementos foam project in Brazil (BRA/FOA/18/INV/31): insufficient funding.

43. The Executive Committee noted that the project had been cancelled and that reapplication was doubtful.

Recrusal foam project in Brazil (BRA/FOA/18/INV/32)

44. The Executive Committee noted that disbursements had been completed and that some funds would be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

Sree Precoated Steels foam project (IND/FOA/17/INV/44)

PT Irc Inoac foam project in Indonesia (IDS/FOA/23/INV/75)

PT Sea Horse Maspion Indonesia (IDS/FOA/23/INV/76)

JIPCO aerosol project in Jordan (JOR/ARS/20/INV/26)

45. The Executive Committee noted that reports on the above four projects would be presented to its Twenty-ninth Meeting.

Indurnor refrigeration project in Uruguay (URU/REF/15/INV/12): bankruptcy

46. The Executive Committee noted that the above project had been cancelled.

47. The Executive Committee also noted that the World Bank had provided to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance details on the following projects cancelled through mutual agreement:

- Everest refrigeration (BRA/REF/19/INV/51): request of enterprise.
- Embraer phase out of CFC-113 and MCF used in vapour degreasers to clean aircraft parts (BRA/SOL/18/INV/38): insufficient funds.
- BKJ in Thailand (THA/SOL/19/INV/53): a report would be submitted to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.
- Congreso de la Republica in Venezuela (VEN/REF/08/INV/11): project completed, phase-out achieved, funding refused.

(c) Evaluation of the implementation of the 1998 business plans
 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/12)

(d) Shares of the implementing agencies (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/13)

48. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, paras. 42-46), the Executive Committee decided, for business planning purposes:

- (a) To restore the distribution of shares for the implementing agencies for investment projects set out in the consolidated business plan for 1998 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/24/4), namely, UNDP (30 per cent), UNIDO (25 per cent), World Bank (45 per cent), while removing special funding windows for methyl bromide, SMEs, aerosols and halons;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies to use an indicative figure of one-third of the amount for the 1997-1999 triennium when preparing their draft business plans for the year 2000.

(Decision 28/23)

49. Regarding the question of whether bilateral investment projects intended for implementing agencies should be included in the agency shares as from the year 2000, the Executive Committee decided that the issue required further reflection and should be taken up at a later date.

(Decision 28/24)

(e) Status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/14)

50. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, paras. 47 and 48), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note with appreciation of the report;
- (b) A. For the purpose of facilitating planning for the next triennium

To request the implementing agencies to work with national Ozone Units in those countries in which they were responsible for institutional strengthening projects, in collaboration with other agencies, in order to analyse the country's baseline data with respect to:

- (i) The distribution of the baseline consumption by sector;
- (ii) The reductions envisaged in the baseline as a result of investment projects already approved within each sector;

- (iii) The estimated distribution between consumption for manufacturing industries and servicing/installations on site in the refrigeration sector.

The implementing agencies should submit a preliminary report to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee and a final report to the Thirty-first Meeting.

B. For the purpose of clarifying data related to perceived anomalies concerning (i) phase-out in approved projects higher than the baseline consumption and (ii) cases where only a small proportion (30 per cent or less) of the funds approved at least 12 months previously for that particular country had been disbursed:

To request the Secretariat to identify the countries where such perceived anomalies occurred (on the basis of the status report);

Also to request the Secretariat to ask those countries:

- regarding B (i) above, to explain the reasons for the anomaly;
- regarding B (ii) above, to clarify the reasons for the low rate of disbursement, what assistance might be needed to overcome the problem where relevant, when the problem might be remedied, and whether they had the capacity to absorb further projects.

With reference to section B above, the Secretariat should submit a report on its findings to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 28/25)

(f) Institutional strengthening projects: implementation of decision 27/10
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/15)

51. The Executive Committee noted that no decision was taken on the paper submitted on this subject.

52. Having noted that institutional strengthening projects were still encountering serious problems in Comoros, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Maldives, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia but that the projects in Comoros, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia were now progressing, the Executive Committee decided to request UNEP to submit a report on institutional strengthening projects that were still encountering problems to its Twenty-ninth Meeting.

(Decision 28/26)

(g) Interim report on the implementation of the 1999 monitoring and evaluation work programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/16)

53. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, paras. 53-57), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the progress achieved and work planned in the implementation of the 1999 work programme for monitoring and evaluation;
- (b) That the methodology for the evaluation of refrigeration sector projects should include the identification, in collaboration with the implementing agencies and bilateral agencies, of Executive Committee decisions that might potentially influence the choice of technologies for the conversion of ODS-using technologies.

(Decision 28/27)

54. Regarding the reference in paragraph 55 of the report of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4) to the discussion paper presented by the Government of Sweden on policy on HCFCs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/Inf.3), the Executive Committee decided that information on a possible study comparing costs of alternative technologies and the impact on their choice of support from the Multilateral Fund should be the subject of a separate agenda item for its Twenty-ninth Meeting, for consideration by the Executive Committee itself.

(Decision 28/28)

(h) 1998 accounts of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/16)

55. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/4, para. 59), the Executive Committee took note of the accounts of the Multilateral Fund contained in annex II to the present report.

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

56. The representative of Japan, Chair 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 Sub-Committee on its meeting held in Montreal on 12 and 13 July 1999 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18 and Corr.1), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues. In his address, the Chairperson said that the Sub-Committee had recommended approval of 12 bilateral projects and 143 investment projects in 36 countries. It had also recommended approval of 10 institutional strengthening renewals and one new institutional strengthening project, for Mongolia.

57. With regard to specific issues, he drew attention to an investment project for an enterprise in India, which represented the first project for phase-out in the process agents sector in the country. In addition, the Sub-Committee was recommending approval of a solvent project in China that would phase out the largest single quantity of ozone-depleting substances of any solvent project so far considered, namely some 202 tonnes. The Sub-Committee was also recommending funding associated with incremental operating costs for compressors in two projects covering five enterprises in India and one in Iran, which were the first projects to give effect to decision 26/36 on operating costs for compressors. Concerning a proposal to phase out methyl bromide in the tobacco horticulture sector in Brazil, in recognition of the importance of promoting phase-out of methyl bromide, the Sub-Committee had recommended that an incentive payment be made.

58. With regard to policy issues, the Sub-Committee recommended the approval of recommendations on guidelines for projects in the newly emerging sterilants sector. In addition, the Sub-Committee had concluded its deliberations on the complex issue of the priority to be accorded to activities associated with end-user conversion in the commercial refrigeration sub-sector, and recommendations were before the Executive Committee on the circumstances for giving priority to those activities and the guidelines which might be applied to them.

59. In conclusion, he informed the Committee that the projects recommended for approval would phase out 5,700 ODP tonnes. The total value of the projects concerned amounted to some US \$56 million.

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

60. Having considered the matter of project proposals for enterprises whose work involved providing services to customers instead of, or as well as, goods (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/19, paras. 4-7), as well as the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 5-7), the Executive Committee decided to request implementing agencies, when submitting project proposals for enterprises involved in the provision of services, in particular cold rooms, transport refrigeration, sterilants, etc., to provide, wherever possible, data on procurement and consumption of ozone-depleting substances for a three-year period prior to project preparation and, where such was not possible, to provide an explanation of why data for a three-year period could not be made available.

(Decision 28/29)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

61. Having considered the project proposals to be funded through bilateral cooperation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/20/Rev.1), together with the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18 and Corr.1, paras. 8-15), the Executive Committee decided to approve the proposals at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report and to request the Treasurer to offset the costs of the projects, as follows:

(a) US \$108,480 against the balance of Belgium's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 to 1999;

- (b) US \$936,905 against the balance of France's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 to 1999;
- (c) US \$221,575 against the balance of Germany's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 to 1999;
- (d) US \$2,507,500 against the balance of Japan's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 to 1999;
- (e) US \$565,000 against the balance of the United Kingdom's bilateral contributions for the period 1997 to 1999.

(Decision 28/30)

62. 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:

Project preparation of phase-out of the use of ODS solvent in production of parts working in high-voltage conditions in China (US \$27,500) (France)
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/20/Rev.1)

Project preparation assistance for enterprises in the city of Shenzhen for the elimination of ODS (CFC-113 and TCA) in the production lines of LC displays and TV picture tubes in China (US \$50,000) (Japan) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/20/Rev.1)

63. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18 and Corr.1, paras. 9 and 10), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the projects pending their submission to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee, at which time the Sub-Committee on Project Review would judge the proposals on their own merits. Based upon such action on bilateral project proposals as might be recommended by the Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee at its Twenty-ninth Meeting would better clarify the relationship between these projects and China's solvent sector strategy.

(Decision 28/31)

Chiller concessional lending pilot project in Mexico (United Kingdom)
 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/20)

64. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 11-14), the Executive Committee decided to approve the project at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report, on the understanding that the Multilateral Fund money repaid in the first phase of the project would be made available for redeployment by the Executive Committee within three years of project approval and would be usable, based on a decision to be taken by the Executive Committee, either for a second phase of chiller purchases in Mexico or for other specific projects to phase out ozone-depleting substances in that country.

(Decision 28/32)

(c) Work programme amendments

(i) UNEP 1999 work programme amendments

65. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 17), the Executive Committee decided to approve UNEP's 1999 work programme amendments contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/21 at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 28/33)

(ii) World Bank 1999 work programme amendments

66. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 19), the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's 1999 work programme amendments contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/22 at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 28/34)

(d) Investment projects (including methyl bromide)

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

67. The Executive Committee, having noted the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 20 and 21), as well as information provided and views expressed in the course of the discussion, approved for funding the projects and activities listed in annex III to the present report, subject to the conditions appearing in the Secretariat's recommendations in the project evaluation sheets.

(Decision 28/35)

68. In the context of projects for blanket approval, the Executive Committee, having noted the Sub-Committee's recommendation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 22), decided that, in the future:

- (a) Where there was an apparent discrepancy between a country's baseline data on consumption of ozone-depleting substances, data on amounts already phased out or planned for phase-out under projects already funded with the resources of the Multilateral Fund and amounts to be phased out under projects proposed for approval, the countries and the relevant implementing agencies should be requested to provide an explanation of the discrepancy to the Sub-Committee on Project Review;
- (b) Where the apparent rate of disbursement for approved projects in a country was unjustifiably low, then the country and the relevant implementing agencies should be requested to provide an explanation of the reasons behind such a rate of disbursement.

(Decision 28/36)

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Argentina: Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/24)

69. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 23), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project until the nature of the application of methyl bromide in the project could be verified.

(Decision 28/37)

Brazil: Phasing out methyl bromide in the entire tobacco sector
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/25 and Add.1)

70. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 24-26), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve a level of funding for the project of US \$2.34 million, as a national incentive and on an exceptional basis, to implement the project in order to phase out at least 20 per cent of the methyl bromide currently used in the tobacco sector (from 421.8 to 337.4 ODP tonnes or less) over a period of three years from project commencement;

(b) That the implementing agency should report back to the Executive Committee three years after project commencement with information on the experience gained in the phase-out, including related costs and remaining consumption of ODS in the sector.

(Decision 28/38)

China: Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 27 enterprises (Umbrella Project) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/26 and Corr.1)

71. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 27 and 28), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report with the proviso indicated in paragraph 78 of the present report.

(Decision 28/39)

China: Elimination of ODS used in the production lines at Irico (Caihong) Color Picture Tube Factory (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/26)

72. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 29), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 28/40)

India: Phase-out of use of carbon tetrachloride as process agent in the production of endosulphan by Excel Industries Limited (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/31, Add.1 and Add.3)

73. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 30 and 31), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report, on the understanding that the information and data provided in such projects in the future must meet all the requirements of the guidelines in decision 27/78.

(Decision 28/41)

India: Incremental operating costs for compressors for five enterprises in the domestic refrigeration sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/31 and Add.3)

Iran: Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/32 and Add.2)

74. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 32), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 28/42)

Thailand: Umbrella project to convert CFC-12 commercial refrigeration to HFC-134a, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at 224 small and medium-sized enterprises (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/43 and Add.2)

75. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, para. 33), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in annex III to the present report.

(Decision 28/43)

(e) Policy papers

(i) Circumstances for the consideration of ODS phase-out in the commercial refrigeration end-user sector: additional considerations (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/47)

76. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 34-36), the Executive Committee decided to adopt the following guidelines for end-user conversion in the commercial refrigeration sector:

For an initial period of 18 months, the relevant circumstances which must prevail before priority will be accorded to end-user conversion activities are:

- that the country has production and import controls on CFCs and CFC-based equipment in place and effectively enforced, and restricts the deployment of new CFC components;
- that, at the time of seeking compensation in the form of grants for end-user conversions, the country can establish that its major remaining consumption is for the servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment;
- to establish the above, that comprehensive data on the profile of all remaining consumption has been determined and made available to the Executive Committee;

- that either no other possible activities would allow the country to meet its CFC control obligations, or the comparative consumer price of CFCs, relative to substitute refrigerants, has been high for at least 9 months and is predicted to continue to increase.

The guidelines for the initial period of 18 months are:

- retrofitting of commercial refrigeration equipment should continue to be assessed on a case-by-case basis;
- training of refrigeration technicians should be recognized as part of end-user conversion activity in the refrigeration sector;
- retrofitting of commercial refrigeration equipment would be considered for funding based on the experience gained from implementation of the relevant parts of a refrigerant management plan;
- for the initial period, pending review, priority should be given to projects for the conversion of cold stores in the agricultural, fisheries or other food-chain industries which are important for the economies of the countries concerned;
- for the initial period, the costs associated with replacement of the refrigerant, replacement of the oil and minor capital items where necessary, and labour at the local labour rate, will be eligible as incremental costs. More extensive conversions including reconditioning or replacement of compressors and major overhaul of refrigeration systems will not be considered under the initial guidelines. Incremental operating costs and savings should be calculated as for other commercial refrigeration projects for a two-year period;
- enterprise consumption will be the average annual quantity of CFC refrigerant which can be established as having been added to the refrigeration system as per existing Executive Committee guidelines;
- no cost-effectiveness threshold needs to be established for this initial period but all existing baseline conditions and eligibility criteria will be applied. The funding for the initial period of 18 months will be limited to US \$10 million;
- these guidelines should be reviewed after being in operation for 18 months.

(Decision 28/44)

(ii) The sterilants sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/48)

77. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 37 and 38), the Executive Committee decided to adopt the following initial guidelines for projects in the sterilants sector:

- (a) Project proposals should be consistent with all the policies and decisions of the Executive Committee, especially those relating to facilities established after 25 July 1995, and to exports.
- (b) To avoid confusion between the sterilants and solvents sectors, a sector profile should be prepared when a country has more than one enterprise involved in sterilization activities.
- (c) The choice of technology should be fully explained. In particular, noting the requirement for cost-effective solutions consistent with national industrial strategies, an outline cost comparison between the principal technological options should be provided. Where a solution involving the use of HCFCs is proposed, it should be fully consistent with all decisions relating to the use of HCFCs.
- (d) Standards for safety. The project should be designed to appropriate norms consistent with industry-recognized national or international standards, for instance the US National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 560 “Standard for the Storage, Handling and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation” and the electrical installation standard “NEC Class 1, Division 2, Group B or C” or the equivalent classification in the international IEC codes.
- (e) Technological upgrade and non-eligible costs. Noting the changes to plant layout likely in some of these projects and the installation of computer-operated equipment, proposals should include detailed description of the baseline, and separate costs directly associated with phase-out of ozone-depleting substances from those related to factory improvements, which are not eligible for funding. Incremental costs proposed should be fully consistent with relevant Executive Committee decisions concerning technological upgrade.
- (f) To facilitate the establishment of consumption data, information on the level of business of the enterprise and of annual consumption of ozone-depleting substances should, wherever possible, be provided for a minimum of three years prior to the preparation of the project. Where such data were not provided, an explanation should be given of why data for a three-year period could not be made available.
- (g) The operating costs should be calculated for a duration of three years. The operating costs for each of the alternative sterilants EO/HCFC, EO/CO² and 100% EO should be considered in the choice of technology for each project. An outline calculation of comparative IOC/savings should be included in the project document in support of the choice of technology.

- (h) These initial guidelines will be considered for review after sufficient projects in this sector have been considered, to enable general conclusions on costs to be drawn. The review will include consideration of a cost effectiveness threshold.
- (i) Pending a review, the cost-effectiveness of project proposals will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(Decision 28/45)

- (iii) Strategy plan of ODS phase-out from production of extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foams sub-sectors of China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/49)

78. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 39 and 40), the Executive Committee decided to request UNIDO to refine the strategy plan for ODS phase-out from production of the extruded polyethylene and polystyrene foam sub-sectors of China, and resubmit it to the Executive Committee. In the revised strategy, the total capacity of the enterprises for which funding for conversion would be sought would correspond to the existing level of production of the sub-sector indicated in the strategy, including those projects already approved.

(Decision 28/46)

79. At the time of adoption of the decision, one representative expressed concern about the clarity of the language used in the last sentence of the decision.

- (iv) Indian halon phase-out strategy (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/50 and Corr.1)

80. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/18, paras. 41 and 42), the Executive Committee took note of the Indian halon phase-out strategy, as contained in documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/50 and Corr.1, and of the Secretariat's comments thereon.

- (v) Interim report of the Chair of the Working Group on the Phase-out Plan for the Solvent Sector in China

81. The Chair of the Working Group on the Phase-out Plan for the Solvent Sector in China presented an interim report on progress in its work. During the meeting of the Open Ended Working Group in Geneva, on 15 and 16 June 1999, two informal meetings of the Group had been convened and two formal meetings had taken place in Montreal on 12 and 14 July 1999. The Working Group had identified areas that needed additional work, including continued refinement of data and implementation modalities including a revolving assistance mechanism for the small-size users.

82. The Working Group had discussed the following at those meetings:

- Data for CFC-113 are 80 per cent complete. The remaining consumption by small-size solvent users could be addressed by a targeted sampling survey covering

small users in some regions, to be undertaken by the end of September 1999. Similar surveys for TCA and CTC would be completed by mid-2000.

- Taking into account the mature nature of CFC-113 data and measures already in place for the production sector, the Working Group concluded that it would be pertinent to adopt a strategy incorporating a phased approach, i.e. the general framework of a Solvent Sector Plan should be considered, with funding for the phase-out of CFC-113 to be agreed first. Subsequent funding for the TCA and CTC sub-sectors would be considered in the same manner as CFC-113.
- For consideration and finalization of the Solvent Sector Plan, the Working Group will convene in Washington D.C. at the end of September 1999 in connection with the Meeting on the Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund and the Earth Technologies Forum, and for a full-day on Sunday, 21 November 1999 in Beijing, one day before the start of the Sub-Committee Meetings of the Twenty-ninth Executive Committee Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMME: MONGOLIA

83. The Executive Committee reviewed the country programme for Mongolia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/51) and decided:

- (a) To approve the country programme of Mongolia, noting that approval of the country programme did not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels;
- (b) To request the Government of Mongolia to present annually information to the Executive Committee 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 16 July 1999 to 31 December 2000 should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2001.

(Decision 28/47)

AGENDA ITEM 8: REVISION OF THE GUIDELINES FOR THE METHYL BROMIDE SECTOR

84. The Working Group set up in accordance with decision 27/86 to revise the existing guidelines for projects in the methyl bromide sector met during the meeting of the Executive Committee. The group had before it the existing guidelines, contained in Annex IV of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/24/47, and also the Report of the Meeting of Experts on Methyl Bromide Alternative Technologies contained in Part II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/52 and Corr.1. After its discussions, the Working Group agreed that its members, as well as the implementing agencies, would forward their views and comments on

the two documents by 15 August to the Secretariat, which would submit a synthesis of them to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Working Group agreed that it would reconvene during the Twenty-ninth Meeting to review the synthesis, with a view to proposing revisions to the existing guidelines for the consideration of the Executive Committee.

85. Pending any such revision, the Working Group expressed the view that methyl bromide projects should continue to be developed in accordance with the existing guidelines, bearing in mind the need for projects in the sector to focus on phase-out.

AGENDA ITEM 9: REPORT ON CONCESSIONAL LENDING

86. The representative of the Fund Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/53, a discussion paper submitted by the Secretariat on concessional lending in response to decision 27/84.

87. Following a discussion, in which the Chair of the Executive Committee was pleased to note significant progress toward finding common ground on the issue, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the following principles presented by the representative of Canada and discussed by the Executive Committee:
 - Recipient Governments should not be required to assume additional official debt as a result of agreeing to Multilateral Fund projects that utilized more innovative financing arrangements;
 - If a country agreed to a project which included concessional lending or “innovative funding” arrangements, any funds which are eventually repaid to the project should be used, at the direction of the Executive Committee, to address further related needs within the same country;
 - The parameters of innovative financing projects must be tailored to meet the needs of the project being considered and the capacity of the recipient country;
 - The operation of concessional loans, or other innovative financing mechanisms, required an appropriate provision for administrative costs;
- (b) To invite the members of the Executive Committee to submit to the Secretariat comments on these four principles or further such principles required, to be incorporated into a broad framework document to be considered at the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee;
- (c) To discuss the issue and principles at the Twenty-ninth Meeting, both as an item on the agenda and in a large-scale informal meeting.

(Decision 28/48)

88. Several representatives of Article 5 countries indicated that there were more concerns of relevance to Article 5 countries than those reflected in the four principles presented by the representative of Canada.

AGENDA ITEM 10: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATIVE COST REGIME

89. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/54 and recalled that by its decision 26/41, the Executive Committee had established a new administrative costs regime, stipulating that the implementation thereof should be reviewed at the second meeting of the Executive Committee in 1999.

90. He also recalled that, in its decision 27/17, the Executive Committee noted a general feeling among members of the Sub-Committee on Project Review that the current level of support costs for retroactive projects was too high and should be examined in the general framework of the review of the question of administrative support costs to be undertaken in accordance with decision 26/41.

91. The representative of the Secretariat explained that Part A of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/54 examined the impact of the new administrative costs regime. It showed the effective agency fee to be 12.3 per cent since the implementation of the new regime, although that figure was strongly influenced by the fact that the World Bank had only a 10 per cent agency fee for the China Halon Sector programme. He further explained that Part B of the document gave information on the question of funding for retroactive projects.

92. The representative of the World Bank described the issues in Part C of the document, explaining that it gave information on the administrative costs approved for the first tranche of the China Halon Sector programme.

93. Following the discussion, the Executive Committee noted that there were different types of retroactive projects, depending on what proportion of the project was actually in place by the time the implementing agency became involved, noted that differing levels of support costs might be appropriate to those different types, and decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies to provide more information on the different types of retroactive projects;
- (b) To request the World Bank to give further clarification on the figure of three per cent for the financial intermediary fee at the following meeting of the Executive Committee;

- (c) To request the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to identify the approved projects which could be classified as SMEs in accordance with the definition of SMEs provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/19/54 and report on their administrative costs to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 28/49)

AGENDA ITEM 11: EXPORT TO NON-ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES: REPORT ON PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

94. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/55. He recalled that Sri Lanka had submitted a project to the Twenty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee concerning replacement of carbon tetrachloride used for testing activated carbon. Since about 72 per cent of the activated carbon was exported to non-Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee had decided to defer the project, and at the Twenty-sixth Meeting India had subsequently sought an amendment to the decision taken at the Fifteenth Meeting on exports to non-Article 5 countries.

95. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to invite the members of the Executive Committee and the implementing agencies to submit comments on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/55 to the Secretariat, to collate and analyse them and to present them to the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 28/50)

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR

96. The representative of Canada, speaking as the Facilitator of the Executive Committee Subgroup on the Production Sector, reported on the work of the Subgroup. One of the main issues discussed had been the second tranche of US \$10 million for the phased reduction and closure of the entire CFC production capacity in China, that funding being contingent upon verification by the World Bank that satisfactory levels of closure and destruction of production capacity had been achieved using the first tranche of US \$10 million. The Subgroup had also considered India's discussion paper for reaching agreement on production sector compensation, and although it expressed general appreciation of the progress made did not feel ready to discuss the proposal in detail at the present time. Finally, the Subgroup had welcomed the proposal by the representative of the United States of America to work with the representatives of Canada and Italy to revise the proposal which they had submitted to the Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/48/Corr.1, Part II C)

97. Following a discussion, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the remaining US \$10 million in the 1999 tranche for implementation of the Agreement for the China Production Sector with the understanding that disbursement of these funds by the World Bank would be contingent on the

verification by the World Bank for the Executive Committee in accordance with the World Bank's responsibilities in the Agreement demonstrating that the initial reductions required by the Agreement had been met;

- (b) To request the World Bank to transmit a report to the Secretariat for onward transmission to the Executive Committee on the understanding that disbursement of this US \$10 million would take place if no objection was received by the Secretariat within 15 business days of the dispatch of the report;
- (c) To convene an informal meeting of the Subgroup to review the revised proposal with regard to the Indian discussion paper to be prepared by Canada, Italy and the United States of America during the week of 26 September 1999 in Washington D.C. An additional meeting was foreseen on the margin of the Twenty-ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 28/51)

AGENDA ITEM 13: REPORT OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON REFRIGERATION MANAGEMENT PLANS

98. The facilitator of the Contact Group on Refrigerant Management Plans reported that the Group had so far been unable to reach a conclusion and had decided that its members should send their written comments on the issue to the facilitator by 1 September 1999. Those comments would be synthesized in an attempt to build a new basis for further discussions at the next meeting of the Contact Group and it was hoped that the Group would be able to arrive at a conclusion which would permit the Executive Committee to take an informed decision at its next Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

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

99. The Executive Committee decided that its Twenty-ninth Meeting would be held in Beijing from 24 to 26 November 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 22 and 23 November 1999.

(Decision 28/52)

AGENDA ITEM 15: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

100. The Committee adopted its report on the basis of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/L.1.

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

101. After the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the Meeting closed at 11:30 a.m. on Friday, 16 July 1999.

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

STATUS OF THE FUND (IN US\$)

As at 13 July 1999

INCOME	
Contributions received:	
- Cash payments including note encashments	789,300,637
- Promissory notes held	80,305,256
- Bilateral cooperation	27,272,356
- Interest earned	71,878,141
- Miscellaneous income	3,994,437
Total Income	972,750,827
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	253,953,992
- UNEP	38,579,245
- UNIDO	185,249,244
- World Bank	374,576,573
Total allocations to implementing agencies	852,359,054
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-1998)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2001	25,085,390
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	27,272,356
Provision for reductions in promissory note values for new	
- bilateral projects	0
Total allocations and provisions	905,677,800
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	67,073,027

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

As at 13 July 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	126,094,744	127,357,208	119,850,759	113,765,039	79,097,217	17,109,229	789,300,637
Bilateral assistance	-	2,950,669	1,382,028	4,830,902	3,342,198	3,916,341	4,168,969	4,615,352	2,065,897	27,272,356
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-		2,596,196	12,498,882	45,839,771	19,370,407	80,305,256
Total payments	46,830,898	63,544,667	99,983,574	130,925,646	130,699,406	126,363,296	130,432,890	129,552,340	38,545,533	896,878,249
Disputed contributions	-	-	-	-	-	8,098,267	-	-	-	8,098,267
Outstanding pledges	6,477,326	9,252,626	8,940,150	11,704,684	11,704,685	13,443,630	26,711,269	27,992,700	119,352,389	235,579,459
Payments/ Pledges as %	88%	87%	92%	92%	92%	85%	83%	82%	24%	79%
Interest earned	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	11,211,677	11,612,277	18,328,789	17,676,694	2,023,281	71,878,141
Miscellaneous income	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,554	263,321	533,982	375,074	300,000	3,994,437
TOTAL INCOME	48,074,846	65,824,819	103,225,191	137,278,858	142,339,637	138,238,894	149,295,661	147,604,107	40,868,814	972,750,827

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	387,988,348	298,530,762	858,332,717	896,878,249
As % to total pledges	90%	90%	63%	87%	79%
Total income	217,124,856	417,857,389	337,768,582	931,882,014	972,750,827
Total outstanding contributions	24,670,102	44,951,266	174,056,358	124,325,337	243,677,726
As % to total pledges	10%	10%	37%	13%	21%
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 13 July 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia *	2,719,451	2,334,331	0	0	385,120
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	358,660	0	5,342,081
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	0	20,000	0	1,114,636
France	11,773,570	0	117,000	2,000	11,654,570
Germany	16,615,295	0	1,570,237	3,602,270	11,442,788
Greece	698,237	0	0	0	698,237
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	0
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	0
Ireland	385,868	0	0	0	385,868
Israel	491,522	336,573	0	0	154,949
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	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,373	0	0	2
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	0	2,916,979
New Zealand	440,992	454,201	0	0	(13,209)
Norway	1,028,982	1,028,982	0	0	0
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	1,804,403	0	0	451,088
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	9,766,137	0
United States of America	38,833,333	8,842,767	0	6,000,000	23,990,566
Uzbekistan	252,652	0	0	0	252,652
TOTAL	157,897,921	17,109,229	2,065,897	19,370,407	119,352,389

* Outstanding Contribution withheld for Bilateral Cooperation;

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

Status of Contributions for 1998

As at 13 July 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	2,719,451	2,719,451	0	0	0
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	4,654,587	548,710	0	497,444
Czech Republic	477,741	477,741	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	909,206	225,430	0	0
France	11,773,570	0	662,250	11,111,320	0
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	22,689,044	0	0	5,672,259
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	1,627,690	0	8,138,447	0
United States of America	38,833,333	27,604,333	569,000	10,660,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
TOTAL	157,545,040	79,097,217	4,615,352	45,839,771	27,992,700

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation.

TRUST FUND FOR THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
 1991-1998 Summary Status of Contributions
 As at 13 July 1999

Party	Agreed Contributions	Cash Payments	Bilateral Assistance	Promissory Notes	Outstanding Contributions
Australia	17,608,744	16,866,236	742,508	0	0
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	32,157,829	3,463,137	0	728,636
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	6,421,546	422,360	0	0
France	72,145,234	50,147,937	3,723,889	11,729,254	6,544,154
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	149,551,389	0	0	5,672,259
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	45,147,985	0	14,480,964	0
United States of America	251,418,236	229,561,341	11,196,895	10,660,000	0
Uzbekistan	79,603	0	0	0	79,603
SUB-TOTAL	974,559,787	772,191,409	25,206,459	60,934,849	116,227,069
Disputed Contributions	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	982,658,054	772,191,409	25,206,459	60,934,849	124,325,336

* Outstanding contribution wholly or partially 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.

SCHEDULE 1.1			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
1998 STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (in US\$)			
INCOME	1998	1997	1991-98
Agreed contributions	151,937,379	150,981,729	956,478,877
Interest income	17,676,694	18,328,786	69,830,685
Miscellaneous income	375,074	533,982	3,694,437
TOTAL INCOME	169,989,147	169,844,497	1,030,003,999
EXPENDITURE			
UNEP Managed Activities	4,720,159	3,797,090	24,668,035
UNDP Managed Activities	42,540,000	54,493,213	156,380,417
UNIDO Managed Activities	37,682,789	32,796,683	120,869,410
World Bank Managed Activities	63,253,289	55,809,387	214,351,489
Secretariat	2,915,637	2,509,170	19,389,587
Bank Charges and Loss on Exchange	28,547	36,068	102,882
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	151,140,421	149,441,611	535,761,820
Excess of income over expenditure	18,848,726	20,402,886	494,242,179
Prior period adjustments	386,944	(16,967,193)	0
Net excess of income over expenditure	19,235,670	3,435,693	494,242,179
Fund balance, beginning of period	475,006,509	471,570,816	0
Fund balance, end of period	494,242,179	475,006,509	494,242,179

SCHEDULE 1.2

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
1998 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (in US\$)

ASSETS	31.12.1998	31.12.1997
Cash and term deposits	10,258,282	2,788,866
Pledged contributions receivable	326,699,645	312,571,431
Inter-fund balance receivable	3,911,151	1,473,486
Other accounts receivable	541,886	443,662
Other assets - deferred charges	28,074	28,697
Promissory notes	55,512,565	25,130,505
Operating funds provided to implementing agencies	255,411,496	290,074,877
TOTAL ASSETS	652,363,099	632,511,524
LIABILITIES		
Contributions receivable for future years	157,758,790	157,313,204
Unliquidated obligations (Secretariat)	281,413	168,913
Inter-fund balance payable	0	0
Other accounts payable	80,717	22,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES	158,120,920	157,505,015
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES		
Cumulative surplus	494,242,179	475,006,509
TOTAL RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	494,242,179	475,006,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE	652,363,099	632,511,524
FUND BALANCE NET OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	325,301,324	319,748,282

Promissory notes held by UNEP	55,512,565	25,130,505
Promissory notes held by the World Bank	40,715,606	46,658,925
Total promissory notes included in the assets of the Fund	96,228,171	71,789,430
FUND BALANCE NET OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE		
AND NET OF PROMISSORY NOTES	229,073,153	247,958,852

SCHEDULE 1.3 1998 MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT EXPENDITURES (in US\$)				
1	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	SAVINGS/ (DEFICIT)
11	Project personnel			
1101	Chief Officer	115,000	116,288	(1,288)
1102	Deputy Chief Officer, Economist	100,000	114,116	(14,116)
1103	Deputy Chief Officer, Technical Co-operation	100,000	114,284	(14,284)
1104	Economic Affairs Officer	90,000	77,303	12,697
1105	Environmental Affairs Officer	90,000	89,142	858
1106	Project Management Officer	90,000	105,849	(15,849)
1107	Project Management Officer	90,000	87,288	2,712
1108	Associate Information Officer	75,000	53,672	21,328
1109	Administration & Fund Management Officer	90,000	86,040	3,960
1110	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	100,000	32,557	67,443
11	Sub-total	940,000	876,539	63,461
12	Consultants			
1201	Consultancies (project review etc.)	150,000	72,697	77,303
1298	Prior years' adjustments	0	(24,000)	24,000
12	Sub-total	150,000	48,697	101,303
130	Administrative support staff			
1301	Administrative assistant (Admin. & Fund)	42,000	24,180	17,820
1302	Meeting Services Assistant	40,000	6,343	33,657
1303	Programme Assistant	42,000	47,036	(5,036)
1304	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Economist)	35,000	11,776	23,224
1305	Senior Secretary (Deputy Chief, Techn. Coop)	35,000	31,852	3,148
1306	Senior Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers)	35,000	38,845	(3,845)
1307	Senior Secretary (for 2 Programme Officers)	35,000	17,061	17,939
1308	Secretary	30,000	12,005	17,995
1309	Clerk/Messenger/Receptionist	24,000	20,313	3,687
130	Administrative support staff sub-total	318,000	209,411	108,589
132-3	Conference servicing costs			
1326	24th Executive Committee Meeting	100,000	147,118	(47,118)
1327	25th Executive Committee Meeting	100,000	129,981	(29,981)
1328	26th Executive Committee Meeting	120,000	212,604	(92,604)
1329	27th Executive Committee Meeting	100,000	0	100,000
1332	Sub-Committee meetings	45,000	43,313	1,687
1398	Prior years' adjustments	0	9,936	(9,936)
132-3	Conference servicing costs sub-total	465,000	542,952	(77,952)
13	Sub-total	783,000	752,363	30,637
16	Official travel on business			
1601	Staff travel on official business	120,000	128,411	(8,411)
1698	Prior years' adjustments	0	1,827	(1,827)
16	Sub-total	120,000	130,238	(10,238)
1	COMPONENT TOTAL	1,993,000	1,807,837	185,163

SCHEDULE 1.3 1998 MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT EXPENDITURES (in US\$)				
	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	SAVINGS/ (DEFICIT)	
2 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT				
21 Sub-contracts with UN agencies				
2101 Sub-contracts (information materials)	30,000	0	30,000	
21 Sub-total	30,000	0	30,000	
23 Sub-contracts with profit making institutions				
2301 Sub-contracts	0	2,820	(2,820)	
2398 Prior years' adjustments	0	(24,299)	24,299	
23 Sub-total	0	(21,479)	21,479	
2 COMPONENT TOTAL	30,000	(21,479)	51,479	
3 MEETING PARTICIPATION COMPONENT				
33 Participation in meetings/conferences				
3301 Chairman/Vice Chairman	30,000	31,511	(1,511)	
3302 Sub-Committee meetings	40,000	5,625	34,375	
3303 Informal Sub-group meetings	30,000	7,468	22,532	
3307 24th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	52,233	22,767	
3308 25th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	50,125	24,875	
3309 26th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	56,655	18,345	
3310 27th Executive Committee meeting	75,000	0	75,000	
3398 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0	
33 Sub-total	400,000	203,617	196,383	
3 COMPONENT TOTAL	400,000	203,617	196,383	
4 EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT				
41 Expendable equipment				
4101 Office supplies	10,000	8,927	1,073	
4102 Software and computer expendables	10,000	12,211	(2,211)	
4198 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0	
41 Sub-total	20,000	21,138	(1,138)	
42 Non-expendable equipment				
4205 General non-expendable equipment	20,000	29,341	(9,341)	
4298 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0	
42 Sub-total	20,000	29,341	(9,341)	
43 Rental of premises				
4301 Rental of office premises	264,000	253,192	10,808	
4398 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0	
43 Sub-total	264,000	253,192	10,808	
4 COMPONENT TOTAL	304,000	303,671	329	

SCHEDULE 1.3			
1998 MULTILATERAL FUND SECRETARIAT EXPENDITURES (in US\$)			
	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	SAVINGS/ (DEFICIT)
5 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT			
51 Operation and maintenance of equipment			
5101 Maintenance of equipment	8,000	10,000	(2,000)
5102 Maintenance of offices	6,000	5,915	85
5103 Rental of computer equipment	0	0	0
5104 Rental of photocopier(s)	7,000	7,415	(415)
5105 Rental of telecommunication equipment	11,000	10,334	666
5198 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0
51 Sub-total	32,000	33,664	(1,664)
52 Reporting costs			
5201 Executive Committee meetings	0	0	0
5202 Reporting, others	20,000	13,364	6,636
5298 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0
52 Sub-total	20,000	13,364	6,636
53 Sundry			
5301 Communications	30,000	28,441	1,559
5302 Freight charges (documents shipment)	20,000	16,278	3,722
5303 Others	5,000	313	4,687
5303 Staff training	50,000	9,836	40,164
5398 Prior years' adjustments	0	53	(53)
53 Sub-total	105,000	54,921	50,079
54 Hospitality			
5401 Hospitality	7,000	9,521	(2,521)
5498 Prior years' adjustments	0	0	0
54 Sub-total	7,000	9,521	(2,521)
5 COMPONENT TOTAL	164,000	111,470	52,530
TOTAL DIRECT SECRETARIAT COSTS	2,891,000	2,405,116	485,884
Monitoring and Evaluation Work Programme			
1201 Consultants	361,000	0	361,000
Production Sector Technical Audits			
2301 Contracts with profit making institutions	600,000	369,345	230,655
Programme support costs	163,540	141,174	22,366
GRAND TOTAL	4,015,540	2,915,635	1,099,905

SCHEDULE 1.4			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
UNEP Managed Activities in 1991 - 1998 (in US\$)			
INCOME	1998	1997	1991-98
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	10,800,000	6,744,648	35,000,000
Interest earned and retained	(301)	288,029	1,446,976
TOTAL INCOME	10,799,699	7,032,677	36,446,976
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,337,682	3,797,090	25,285,558
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	5,462,017	3,235,587	11,161,418
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance, beginning of period	5,699,401	2,463,814	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	5,462,017	3,235,587	11,161,418
Fund balance, end of period	11,161,418	5,699,401	11,161,418
Comparison to progress reporting			
Total expenditure reported to the Treasurer			25,285,558
Less programme support costs			(2,908,958)
Less unliquidated obligations, end of period			(826,749)
Adjustments			0
Net disbursements reported to the Treasurer			21,549,851
Net disbursements reported to the Executive Committee			21,500,162
Difference			49,689

SCHEDULE 1.5			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
UNDP Managed Activities in 1991 - 1998 (in US\$)			
INCOME	1998	1997	1991-98
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	26,000,000	31,250,690	208,000,000
Interest earned and retained	7,300,000	9,961,000	23,553,767
TOTAL INCOME	33,300,000	41,211,690	231,553,767
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	42,540,000	54,493,213	156,380,417
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(9,240,000)	(13,281,523)	75,173,350
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance, beginning of period	84,413,350	97,694,873	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	(9,240,000)	(13,281,523)	75,173,350
Fund balance, end of period	75,173,350	84,413,350	75,173,350
Comparison to progress reporting			
Total expenditure reported to the Treasurer			156,380,417
Less programme support costs			(14,605,567)
Less unliquidated obligations, end of period			(21,632,645)
Adjustments			211,525
Net disbursements reported to the Treasurer			120,353,730
Net disbursements reported to the Executive Committee			120,030,618
Difference			323,112

SCHEDULE 1.6

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

UNIDO Managed Activities in 1991 - 1998 (in US\$)

INCOME	1998	1997	1991-98
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	27,000,000	30,063,761	156,000,000
Interest earned and retained	4,403,236	3,147,069	14,268,239
TOTAL INCOME	31,403,236	33,210,830	170,268,239
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	37,682,789	32,796,683	120,869,410
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(6,279,553)	414,147	49,398,829
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance, beginning of period	55,678,382	55,264,235	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	(6,279,553)	414,147	49,398,829
Fund balance, end of period	49,398,829	55,678,382	49,398,829
Comparison to progress reporting			
Total expenditure reported to the Treasurer		120,869,410	
Less programme support costs		(13,907,339)	
Less unliquidated obligations, end of period		(11,343,858)	
Adjustments		0	
Net disbursements reported to the Treasurer		95,618,213	
Net disbursements reported to the Executive Committee		91,467,573	
Difference		4,150,640	

SCHEDULE 1.7			
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL			
World Bank Managed Activities in 1991 - 1998 (in US\$)			
INCOME	1998	1997	1991-98
Cash transferred from the Multilateral Fund	21,000,000	15,547,172	176,000,000
Promissory notes encashed	20,538,908	62,611,523	96,572,901
Promissory notes transferred, net of encashment	(5,943,319)	(41,993,205)	40,715,606
Interest earned and retained	5,280,746	4,202,532	23,373,808
TOTAL INCOME	40,876,334	40,368,023	336,662,315
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	63,253,289	55,809,387	214,351,489
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(22,376,955)	(15,441,364)	122,310,826
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance, beginning of period	144,687,781	160,129,145	0
Add excess of income over expenditure	(22,376,955)	(15,441,364)	122,310,826
Fund balance, end of period	122,310,826	144,687,781	122,310,826
Cash balance, end of period	81,595,220	98,028,855	81,595,220
Comparison to progress reporting			
Total expenditure reported to the Treasurer		214,351,489	
Less programme support costs		(29,894,461)	
Less unliquidated obligations, end of period		0	
Adjustments		535,257	
Net disbursements reported to the Treasurer		184,992,285	
Net disbursements reported to the Executive Committee		184,924,266	
Difference		58,019	

SCHEDULE 1.8

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Comparison of Financial and Progress Reports
Implementing Agency Summary 1991 - 1998 (in US\$ x million)

Agency	UNEP	UNDP	UNIDO	WB	TOTAL
Total adjusted expenditure reported to the Treasurer	25.3	156.6	120.9	214.9	517.6
Less programme support costs	(2.9)	(14.6)	(13.9)	(29.9)	(61.3)
Less unliquidated obligations, end of period	(0.8)	(21.6)	(11.3)	0.0	(33.8)
Net disbursements reported to the Treasurer	21.5	120.4	95.6	185.0	422.5
Net disbursements reported to the Executive Committee	21.5	120.0	91.5	184.9	417.9
Difference	0.0	0.3	4.2	0.1	4.6

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/57

Annex III Page 1

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved Project	Funds Approved Support	(US\$)	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
ALGERIA						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Phase out of CFC-11/CFC-12 by conversion to hydrocarbon technology in the manufacture of aerosols at company Saco	UNIDO	19.0	\$73,691	\$9,580	\$83,271	3.88
Phase out of CFC11/CFC12 by conversion to hydrocarbons technology in the manufacture of aerosols at Floreal	UNIDO	18.1	\$77,145	\$10,029	\$87,174	4.26
FOAM						
Flexible						
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane slabstock foam at Matelas Mondial	UNIDO	20.0	\$97,986	\$12,738	\$110,724	4.95
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane slabstock foam at Orania Mousse Ameublement (OMA)	UNIDO	18.0	\$99,477	\$12,932	\$112,409	5.53
Total for Algeria		75.1	\$348,299	\$45,279	\$393,578	
ARGENTINA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phasing out CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b as a blowing agent in the manufacture of rigid P.U. blocks and tank spraying at Polwer S.R.L.	UNIDO	26.8	\$111,641	\$14,513	\$126,154	4.16
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Replacement of CFC-11 by cyclopentane and CFC-12 by isobutane in the manufacturing of refrigeration equipment at Radio Victoria Catmarca	UNIDO					
<i>Request for change of technology submitted according to Decision 22/69. An amount of \$108,246 will be returned to the Multilateral Fund.</i>						
Commercial						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b techn.,and of CFC-12 by conversion to HFC-134a in the manufacture of com.ref,display cabinets and polyurethane panels for cold stores at Perito Moreno Ref.	UNDP	31.1	\$379,605	\$49,349	\$428,954	12.20
SOLVENT						
TCA						
Replacement of the present 1,1,1-trichloethane (MCF) sheet steel cleaning system on the steel sheet-cutting table with an aqueous-mechanical system in a steel enterprise (Siderar S.A.I.C.)	IBRD	6.7	\$105,147	\$13,669	\$118,816	15.69

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/57

Annex III Page 2

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
Multiple solvents					
Umbrella Project for 9 Enterprises Conversion from MCF IBRD used as solvent to aqua based cleaning at Argelite La Rioja S.A.; CIMCAM S.A.; Grimoldi S.A.; Heliodino S.A.I.C; Integral Metalurgica S.A; Orbis Mertig S.A.I.C.; Trosh S.A. Unisol S.A. & Buffalo S.A		7.1	\$272,157	\$35,380	\$307,537 38.50
Total for Argentina					
BENIN					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase II	UNEP		\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
Total for Benin					
BOLIVIA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Quimica Andina	Belgium	5.0	\$108,480		\$108,480 21.70
Total for Bolivia					
BRAZIL					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Ananda	UNDP	16.0	\$37,380	\$4,859	\$42,239 2.33
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane sprayfoam at Isotherm.	UNDP	26.3	\$116,768	\$15,180	\$131,948 4.44
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and water based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Polsul Group	UNDP	55.0	\$536,892	\$69,058	\$605,950 7.36
<i>Further approval of projects to phase out the foam sector SMEs in Brazil will be subject to the submission by the Government of Brazil of a strategy paper or a plan for phasing out the use of ODS by eligible enterprises in the sub-sector.</i>					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in rigid polyurethane foam (spray and pour in place) at SIFC	UNDP	9.5	\$74,385	\$9,670	\$84,055 7.83
Integral skin					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water-blown technology in the manufacture of rigid at Moldepol	UNDP	34.8	\$421,444	\$54,788	\$476,232 12.11
Polystyrene/polyethylene					
Phase-out of CFC-12 by conversion to n-butane as a blowing agent in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foams for thermal insulation and food packaging purposes at Epex Co.	UNIDO	135.0	\$632,391	\$79,563	\$711,954 4.68

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/57
Annex III Page 3

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
Multiple-subsectors					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC 141b and water based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam and integral skin foam at JNP Group	UNDP	80.3	\$823,867	\$100,625	\$924,492 8.41
<i>Further approval of projects to phase out the foam sector SMEs in Brazil will be subject to the submission by the Government of Brazil of a strategy paper or a plan for phasing out the use of ODS by eligible enterprises in the sub-sector.</i>					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conv. to water-blown technology in flexible molded foam,to water and methylene chloride blown technology in semi-rigid packaging foam, and to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of flexible integral skin foams at Espuma Oeste	UNDP	16.9	\$181,616	\$23,610	\$205,226 9.94
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Phasing out methylbromide in the entire Tobacco Sector	UNIDO	84.4	\$2,344,440	\$267,888	\$2,612,328 27.79
<i>Approved a level of funding in the amount of US \$2.34 million as a national incentive and on an exceptional basis, to implement the project to phase-out at least 20% of the current methyl bromide used in the tabacco sector (from 421.8 to 337.4 ODP tonnes or less) over a period of 3 years from the time the project commences. To report back to the Executive Committee 3 years after project initiation with information on the experience gained in the phase-out, including related costs and remaining ODS consumption in the sector.</i>					
REFRIGERATION					
Domestic					
Phase-out of CFC-11 & CFC-12 in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators & freezers by conversion to cyclo-pentane & HCF 134a at Metalurgica Venan Ltda.	UNDP	36.0	\$741,800	\$91,598	\$833,398 13.76
Commercial					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b, and from CFC-12 14.74 to HFC-134a and from R-502 to R-402a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration products at General Icy	UNDP	27.9	\$411,139	\$53,448	\$464,587
Phasing out CFC-12 with HFC-134a and CFC-11 with HFC-141b at five commercial refrigeration companies (umbrella project)	UNIDO	32.0	\$485,916	\$63,169	\$549,085 15.18
Phaseout of CFC-11, CFC-12 and R-502 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology (foam) and HFC-134a and R-404a technology (refrigerant) in the manufacture of milk coolers and display cabinets at Incomar	UNDP	4.9	\$74,529	\$9,689	\$84,218 15.21
Total for Brazil		559.0	\$6,882,567	\$843,146	\$7,725,713

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
CAMEROON					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase III	UNEP		\$107,000	\$13,910	\$120,910
			Total for Cameroon	\$107,000	\$13,910
CHINA					
FOAM					
Flexible					
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to IBRD liquid carbon dioxide technology in Longkou Shunfa Foam Plant		70.7	\$440,461	\$57,260	\$497,721 6.23
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture from CFC-11 to IBRD liquid carbon dioxide technology in Shandong Tianhua (Group) Plastic Plant		85.8	\$534,534	\$68,799	\$603,333 6.23
Rigid					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Wuhan Commercial Machinery Factory	IBRD	29.3	\$149,195	\$19,395	\$168,590 5.09
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Jiangsu Taizhou Commercial Machinery General Factory	IBRD	28.3	\$192,890	\$25,076	\$217,966 6.82
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Guangdong Zhujiang Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Co.	IBRD	87.7	\$581,230	\$73,935	\$655,165 6.62
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Heilongjiang Commercial Installation Corporation	IBRD	52.6	\$411,858	\$53,542	\$465,400 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Suzhou Purification Equipment Factory	UNDP	66.0	\$516,780	\$66,846	\$583,626 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Jiaxing Anti-Corrosion Factory.	UNDP	19.4	\$151,590	\$19,707	\$171,297 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Penglai Polyurethane Industry Co.	UNDP	63.5	\$497,200	\$64,636	\$561,836 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane insulation foam at Hengfeng Polyurethane Spray Co. Ltd.	UNDP	154.1	\$1,206,600	\$142,726	\$1,349,326 7.83
Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of water blown technology at Jiangsu Chemical Research Institute	UNDP	32.4	\$253,690	\$32,980	\$286,670 7.83

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)	C.E.
		Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to n-pentane technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam sandwich panels at Chengde Commercial Machinery Group Co. Ltd.	IBRD	106.0	\$829,980 \$101,298	\$931,278 7.83

Polystyrene/polyethylene

Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 27 enterprises (Umbrella Project)	UNIDO	825.7	\$5,289,441	\$591,839	\$5,881,280	6.43
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The total capacity of the enterprises for which funding would be sought would correspond to the existing level of production of the sub-sector indicated in the strategy, including those projects already approved.

PRODUCTION

CFC closure

Sector plan for CFC phase out in China. 1999 Annual payment (second tranche)	IBRD		\$10,000,000	\$900,000	\$10,900,000
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Disbursement of these funds by the World Bank would be contingent on the verification by the World Bank for the Executive Committee in accordance with the World Bank's responsibilities in the Agreement demonstrating that the initial reductions required by the Agreement had been met. The World Bank was requested to transmit a report to the Secretariat for onward transmission to the Executive Committee on the understanding that disbursement of this US \$10 million would take place if no objection was received by the Secretariat within 15 business days of the dispatch of the report.

REFRIGERATION

Domestic

Phasing out ODS in the production of compressors at Changshu Refrigerating Equipment Works	Japan	195.0	\$2,507,500		\$2,507,500
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Commercial

Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HCFC-22 in the manufacture of small and medium sized open type compressors at Zhejiang Commercial Machinery Factory	IBRD	251.7	\$1,710,295	\$198,132	\$1,908,427	6.79
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The World Bank should investigate the possibility of local purchase of measuring equipment and return any cost savings to the Multilateral Fund.

Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HCFC-22 in the manufacture of semi-hermetic compressors at Yueyang Hengli Air-Cool Equipment Co. Ltd.	IBRD	220.2	\$1,951,757	\$224,693	\$2,176,450	8.86
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The World Bank should investigate the possibility of local purchase of measuring equipment and return any cost savings to the Multilateral Fund.

Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HCFC-22 in the manufacture of small open type compressors at Wuhan Commercial Machinery Factory	IBRD	104.2	\$1,457,583	\$170,334	\$1,627,917	13.99
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The World Bank should investigate the possibility of local purchase of measuring equipment and return any cost savings to the Multilateral Fund.

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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 Annex III Page 6

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Funds Approved (US\$) Support	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
SOLVENT					
Combined CFC-113 and TCA					
Elimination of ODS used in the production lines at Irico (Caihong) Color Picture Tube Factory	UNDP	202.0	\$2,853,200	\$323,852	\$3,177,052 14.10
		Total for China	2,594.6	\$31,535,78	\$3,135,049
COLOMBIA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Elimination of CFC-11 in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam through the use of HCFC-141b technology at Rojas Hnos LTDA.	IBRD	8.2	\$64,206	\$8,347	\$72,553 7.83
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Replacement of CFC-11 foam blowing agent with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and polyurethane sandwich panels at Polares Ltda.	IBRD	4.6	\$58,109	\$7,554	\$65,663 12.52
Replacement of CFC-11 foam blowing agent with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 refrigerant with HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and polyurethane sandwich panels at Industrias de Supernordico	IBRD	9.6	\$128,381	\$16,690	\$145,071 13.33
		Total for Colombia	22.5	\$250,696	\$32,590
CROATIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: phase I: training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices, phase II: national technicians training	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Refrigerant management plan: customs training	UNIDO		\$38,250	\$4,973	\$43,223
Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project	UNIDO	15.0	\$289,910	\$37,688	\$327,598
		Total for Croatia	15.0	\$398,160	\$51,761
ECUADOR					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	IBRD		\$97,300	\$12,649	\$109,949
		Total for Ecuador	\$97,300	\$12,649	\$109,949
EGYPT					
SOLVENT					
TCA					
Conversion of TCA used for the formulation of degreasing and contact cleaners and crack detectors to new formulations with special hydrocarbons and heavy chlorinated ester at Sien	UNIDO	9.0	\$231,435	\$30,087	\$261,522 25.77

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/57

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
	Total for Egypt	9.0	\$231,435	\$30,087	\$261,522
GUATEMALA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase III	UNEP		\$96,000	\$12,480	\$108,480
		Total for Guatemala	\$96,000	\$12,480	\$108,480
GUINEA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening: phase II	UNEP		\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
		Total for Guinea	\$33,333	\$4,333	\$37,666
HONDURAS					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project	UNIDO	14.2	\$245,900	\$31,967	\$277,867
Refrigerant management plan: phase I: training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices, phase II: national technicians training project			UNIDO	\$70,000	\$9,100 \$79,100
Refrigerant management plan: customs training	UNIDO		\$38,250	\$4,973	\$43,223
		Total for Honduras	14.2	\$354,150	\$46,040
					\$400,190
INDIA					
AEROSOL					
Contract filler					
Phaseout of CFC by substituting HAPs at Syncaps	UNDP	53.5	\$161,518	\$20,997	\$182,515 3.02
Phaseout of CFC-12 and CTC by substituting with HAPs at Ruby Aerosols	UNDP	22.8	\$45,800	\$5,954	\$51,754 2.01
Phaseout of CFC-12 and CTC at Vimsons Aerosol by substituting HAPs	UNDP	18.2	\$66,500	\$8,645	\$75,145 4.22
FOAM					
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam chemical systems at Shivathene Linopack	UNDP		\$209,000	\$27,170	\$236,170
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Nav Texfeb P. Ltd.	UNDP	32.4	\$163,982	\$21,318\$185,300 5.07	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Ashoka Metals	UNDP	12.5	\$68,066	\$8,849 \$76,915 5.46	

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at O.K. Industries	UNDP	10.7	\$66,227	\$8,610	\$74,837 6.17
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at 28 small and medium-sized enterprises.	UNDP	105.7	\$699,139	\$86,905	\$786,044 6.61
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Devisons P. Ltd.	UNDP	15.3	\$114,940	\$14,942	\$129,882 7.54
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at N.D. Plastics	UNDP	12.9	\$101,289	\$13,168	\$114,457 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Standard Electric Appliances	UNDP	10.0	\$78,136	\$10,158	\$88,294 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation at Supertek International	UNDP	10.6	\$83,202	\$10,816	\$94,018 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Varivar Plast Products P.Ltd.	UNDP	12.3	\$96,184	\$12,504	\$108,688 7.83
Integral skin					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the 12.16 manufacture of integral skin polyurethane foam at Primrose Multiplast P. Ltd.	UNDP	9.6	\$117,105	\$15,224	\$132,329
HALON					
Extinguisher					
Conversion of halon 1211 fire extinguisher production to UNDP ABC powder and CO2 units together with the use of recycled halon 1301 in lieu of virgin product at Standard Castings Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, under the name of Pyrosafety	UNDP	64.1	\$92,000	\$11,960	\$103,960 1.44
Conversion of halon 1211 fire extinguisher production to UNDP ABC powder and CO2 units at Bharat Engineering Works, Mumbai	UNDP	49.5	\$73,260	\$9,524	\$82,784 1.48
Conversion of halon 1211 fire extinguisher production to UNDP ABC powder and CO2 units at Cascade Counsel Ltd. New Delhi	UNDP	54.0	\$79,920	\$10,390	\$90,310 1.48
Extinguisher production and elimination of its consumption of virgin halon 1301 at New Fire Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	UNDP	120.0	\$130,000	\$16,900	\$146,900 1.08
Conversion of halon 2111 fire extinguisher production to UNDP ABC powder and CO2 units at Zenith Fire Services, Mumbai	UNDP	36.0	\$53,280	\$6,926	\$60,206 1.48
Conversion of halon 1211 fire extinguisher production to UNDP ABC powder and CO2 units at M/s Kooverji Devshi & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	UNDP	25.5	\$37,740	\$4,906	\$42,646 1.48

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
REFRIGERATION					
Compressor					
Compensation for incremental operating cost for compressors in five domestic refrigeration enterprises (BPL, Maharaja, Videocon, Whirlpool, Sarkar)	IBRD		\$1,237,521	\$146,127	\$1,383,648
SOLVENT					
CFC-113					
Conversion of cleaning and coating processes based on CFC-113 and CTC to processes based on IPA at Vidyut Metallics Ltd. (VML)	UNIDO	19.7	\$225,452	\$29,309	\$254,761 11.45
Conversion of cleaning and coating processes based on CFC-113 to IPA and xylene at Microraj Electronics PVT Ltd. & RCC (Sales) PVT Ltd., Hyderabad (MRJ)	UNIDO	4.3	\$85,431	\$11,106	\$96,537 19.73
Multiple solvents					
Conversion of cleaning processes from TCA and CTC to non-ODS solvent cleaning technologies (trichloroethylene and alkozypropanol) at Videocon Group (VDC)	UNIDO	7.2	\$234,978	\$30,547	\$265,525 32.64
PROCESS AGENT					
Process conversion					
Phaseout of use of Carbon tetrachloride as process agent in the production of endosulphan by Excel Industries Limited	IBRD	375.0	\$366,000	\$47,580	\$413,580 0.98
		Total for India	1,081.8	\$4,686,670	\$590,534
IRAN					
FOAM					
Flexible					
Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co.	UNIDO	83.0	\$485,929	\$63,171	\$549,100 5.85
HALON					
Banking					
Halon management program	France		\$511,175		\$511,175
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Sherkate Sanayee Emerson (Emerson Co.).	UNIDO	45.8	\$343,873	\$44,703	\$388,576 7.20
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the second group of Iranian Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers	UNIDO	42.5	\$309,966	\$40,296	\$350,262 7.29

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	Total (US\$/kg)	C.E.
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 10.53 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Movaledsarma Co. (Zagross 1)	UNDP	77.6	\$816,698		\$99,837	\$916,535
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Foroughmanesh Co.	UNDP	35.8	\$399,803	\$51,974	\$451,777	11.17
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Sherkate Broudati Ghandil Iran (Ghandil Co.)	UNIDO	27.5	\$335,423	\$43,605	\$379,028	12.21
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 13.19 to HCFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Behsarma Co.	UNDP	34.5	\$455,593		\$59,227	\$514,820
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Tahvieg Garm va Sard Co.	UNDP	20.5	\$278,659	\$36,226	\$314,885	13.59
Compressor Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC)	UNIDO		\$1,076,148	\$128,376	\$1,204,524	
SOLVENT Multiple solvents Conversion to ODS-free technology at Dorcharkh Company	France	11.0	\$165,140		\$165,140	14.30
		Total for Iran	378.1	\$5,178,407	\$567,415	\$5,745,822
JORDAN REFRIGERATION Commercial Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Third Group of Jordanian Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers	UNIDO	26.5	\$243,764	\$31,689	\$275,453	9.20
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the second group of Jordanian Commercial Refrigerator Manufacturers	UNIDO	25.8	\$278,950	\$36,264	\$315,214	10.80
Refrigerant management plan Refrigerant management plan: technical assistance and support to develop regulations for ODS to implement the Environment law of 1995	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
Refrigerant management plan: phase I: training of trainers in good refrigerant management practices, phase II: national technicians training project	UNIDO		\$70,000		\$9,100	\$79,100

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
Refrigerant management plan: customs training <i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Jordan are put into place.</i>	UNIDO		\$38,250	\$4,973	\$43,223
Refrigerant management plan: national recovery and recycling project <i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Jordan are put into place.</i>	UNIDO	19.1	\$311,950	\$40,554	\$352,504
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	IBRD		\$113,333	\$14,733	\$128,066
		Total for Jordan	71.4	\$1,076,247	\$139,912
KENYA					
REFRIGERATION					
Recovery/recycling					
Recovery and recycling project	Germany		\$98,725		\$98,725
		Total for Kenya	\$98,725		\$98,725
KOREA, DPR					
SOLVENT					
CTC					
Conversion of metal cleaning processes from CTC solvent	UNIDO	19.8	\$206,657	\$26,865	\$233,522
to TCE vapour degreasing at Ceramic Tools Factory (CTF)					10.44
<i>The country programme should be updated by the agency which prepared it (UNEP) to reflect the CTC consumption in the sector identified during preparation of this and previous solvent projects in the country.</i>					
		Total for Korea, DPR	19.8	\$206,657	\$26,865
LEBANON					
AEROSOL					
Contract filler					
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of UNDP aerosols at Societe Nougeaim P.M.O.S.A.L.		54.0	\$147,333	\$19,153	\$166,486
					2.73
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of UNDP aerosol at International Cosmetic Manufacturing Co. (Incoma). S.A.L.		53.6	\$158,582	\$20,616	\$179,198
					2.96
REFRIGERATION					
Preparation of project proposal					
Remaining issues for a RMP and preparation of strategy and projects for reduction of CFC emissions in centrifugal chillers	Germany		\$37,550		\$37,550

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
Remaining issues for a RMP and preparation of strategy and projects for reduction of CFC emissions in centrifugal chillers	France		\$45,750		\$45,750
	Total for Lebanon	107.6	\$389,215	\$39,769	\$428,984
MACEDONIA					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling	UNIDO	13.5	\$220,044	\$28,606	\$248,650
<i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Macedonia are put into place.</i>					
Refrigerant management plan: training for good practices in refrigeration	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Refrigerant management plan: training of customs officers	UNIDO		\$37,180	\$4,833	\$42,013
<i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Macedonia are put into place.</i>					
	Total for Macedonia	13.5	\$327,224	\$42,539	\$369,763
MALAYSIA					
FOAM					
Rigid					
Retroactive project for phasing-out ODS consumption in the manufacture of cold room panels by conversion to HCFC-141b at FMCP Sdn. Bhd.	UNDP	12.2	\$45,557	\$5,922	\$51,479
Phase-out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of cold room panels and insulation slabs by conversion to HCFC-141b at PKL Insulation.	UNDP	8.1	\$57,019	\$7,412	\$64,431
Phase-out of CFC-11 and R502 consumption at Thermo Cooling Engineering SDN. BHD.	UNDP	5.9	\$46,502	\$6,045	\$52,547
Phase-out CFC-11 consumption at Chong Brother Group of Companies	UNIDO	27.6	\$216,108	\$28,094	\$244,202
Phase out of CFC-11 consumption by conversion to HCFC-141b at Perniagaan Hower in the manufacture of sandwich panels	UNIDO	5.3	\$41,499	\$5,395	\$46,894
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology at Automated Plastics System Sdn. Bhd. In the manufacture of insulated fishing boxes	UNIDO	5.2	\$40,716	\$5,293	\$46,009
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray and blocks) at Polyedge Trading	UNDP	10.3	\$80,650	\$10,485	\$91,135
	Total for Malaysia	74.6	\$528,051	\$68,647	\$596,698

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
MEXICO					
REFRIGERATION					
Multiple-subsectors					
Chiller concessional lending pilot project <i>The Multilateral Fund money repaid in the first phase of the project would be made available for redeployment by the Executive Committee within three years of project approval and would be usable, based on a decision to be taken by the Executive Committee, either for a second phase of chiller purchases in Mexico or for other specific ODS phaseout projects in that country.</i>	UK	5.0	\$565,000		\$565,000
		Total for Mexico	5.0	\$565,000	\$565,000
MONGOLIA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
		Total for Mongolia	\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580
NEPAL					
REFRIGERATION					
Refrigerant management plan					
Refrigerant management plan: policy development and related information dissemination	UNEP		\$6,000	\$780	\$6,780
Monitoring activities included in the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP)	UNDP		\$8,894	\$1,156	\$10,050
National programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants <i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Nepal are put into place.</i>	UNDP	6.0	\$88,577	\$11,515	\$100,092
Refrigerant management plan: training in monitoring and control of CFC and establishment of import/export licensing system <i>To request UNEP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Nepal are put into place.</i>	UNEP		\$44,400	\$5,772	\$50,172
Refrigerant management plan: training of trainers in refrigeration	UNEP		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
		Total for Nepal	6.0	\$217,871	\$28,323
\$246,194					
NIGERIA					
FOAM					
Flexible					
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Diamond Foam Nigeria Ltd.	UNDP	22.7	\$112,150	\$14,580	\$126,730
					4.94

LIST OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES APPROVED FOR FUNDING

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at United Foam Products Nig. Ltd.	UNDP	25.0	\$137,310	\$17,850	\$155,160	5.49
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to liquid carbon dioxide blown technology in the manufacture of molded flexible polyurethane foam at Automotive Component Industries Ltd.	UNDP	37.0	\$204,761	\$26,619	\$231,380	5.53
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Tinuola Bay Industries Nig. Ltd.	UNDP	21.0	\$119,410	\$15,523	\$134,933	5.69

REFRIGERATION
Domestic

Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration at United Technologies Ltd.	UNIDO	9.6	\$130,579	\$16,975	\$147,554	13.60
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration at Onward Electrical Industry Ltd.	UNIDO	10.7	\$146,927	\$19,101	\$166,028	13.74
Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with HFC-134a and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with HCFC-141b in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration at Soesons Ltd.	UNIDO	16.1	\$221,353	\$28,776	\$250,129	13.75

Total for Nigeria **142.1** **\$1,072,490** **\$139,424** **\$1,211,914**
PHILIPPINES
SEVERAL
Institutional strengthening

Renewal of institutional strengthening	IBRD	\$139,333	\$18,113	\$157,446
	Total for Philippines	\$139,333	\$18,113	\$157,446

ROMANIA
REFRIGERATION
Refrigerant management plan

Refrigerant management plan: training for good practices in refrigeration	UNIDO	\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100
Refrigerant management plan: training of custom officers and development criteria for ODS and ODS consuming equipment imports	UNIDO	\$23,100	\$3,003	\$26,103

To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Romania are put into place.

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	Total (US\$/kg)	C.E.
Refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling <i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Romania are put into place.</i>	UNIDO	50.0	\$373,840	\$48,599	\$422,439	
		Total for Romania	50.0	\$466,940	\$60,702	\$527,642
SUDAN						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Phasing out of CFCs at Tag Cosmetics Ltd.	UNIDO	45.1	\$131,718	\$17,123	\$148,841	2.92
REFRIGERATION						
Refrigerant management plan						
Refrigerant management plan: training for good practices in refrigeration	UNIDO		\$70,000	\$9,100	\$79,100	
Refrigerant management plan: recovery and recycling <i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Sudan are put into place.</i>	UNIDO	50.0	\$350,000	\$45,500	\$395,500	
Refrigerant management plan: training of customs officers and development criteria for ODS and ODS consuming equipment imports <i>To request UNIDO not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved until the regulatory and legislative requirements to control imports and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Sudan are put into place.</i>	UNIDO		\$38,250		\$4,973	\$43,223
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase II	UNEP		\$112,200	\$14,586	\$126,786	
		Total for Sudan	95.1	\$702,168	\$91,282	\$793,450
SYRIA						
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a in the production of refrigerators and freezers at Golden Penguin Co.	UNIDO	18.4	\$247,481	\$32,173	\$279,654	13.45
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134A in the production of refrigerators and freezers at Alaman Co.	UNIDO	15.9	\$215,910	\$28,068	\$243,978	13.58
Commercial						
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Al-Ihsan Co.	UNDP	37.5	\$497,250	\$64,643	\$561,893	
		Total for Syria	71.8	\$960,641	\$124,883	\$1,085,524

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
THAILAND					
FOAM					
Flexible					
Conversion from CFC-11 to low index additive (LIA) technology in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam at P.T. Foam Chiengmai L.P.	UNDP	12.7	\$79,120	\$10,286	\$89,406 6.23
Rigid					
Conversion from CFC-11 to water-based technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Thai Steel Door L.P.	UNDP	10.0	\$78,300	\$10,179	\$88,479 7.83
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Arco Industry Co., Ltd	IBRD	16.8	\$131,544	\$17,101	\$148,645 7.83
Conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigerator and display cabinets at Makassan Metal Works	IBRD	9.3	\$72,819	\$9,466	\$82,285 7.83
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Umbrella project to convert CFC-12 commercial refrigeration to HFC-134a, and CFC-11 to HCFC-141b as the blowing agent for foam insulation at 224 small-and-medium-sized enterprises (second tranche)	IBRD		\$1,000,000	\$120,000	\$1,120,000
		Total for Thailand	48.8	\$1,361,783	\$167,032
TUNISIA					
AEROSOL					
Filling plant					
Phasing out of CFCs at Laboratoires Parcos	UNIDO	29.8	\$76,127	\$9,897	\$86,024 2.55
		Total for Tunisia	29.8	\$76,127	\$9,897
TURKEY					
FOAM					
Flexible					
Conversion from CFC-11 into low index additive (LIA) technology for flexible slabstock foam at Elta	IBRD	21.3	\$130,597	\$16,978	\$147,575 6.13
Rigid					
Phasing out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane panels for thermal insulation for cold rooms and cold storages at Izotek	UNIDO	74.8	\$430,721	\$55,994	\$486,715 5.75
		Total for Turkey	96.1	\$561,318	\$72,971
VENEZUELA					
FOAM					
Polystyrene/polyethylene					
Phasing out CFC-12 at Fandec C.A. (EPSR Foam)	UNIDO	45.0	\$290,481	\$37,763	\$328,244 6.46
		Total for Venezuela	45.0	\$290,481	\$37,763

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	C.E. Total (US\$/kg)
VIETNAM					
REFRIGERATION					
MAC					
CFC emission reductions in spinning halls air conditioning systems chillers, pilot project	France	3.6		\$197,340	\$197,340
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase II	UNEP		\$91,520	\$11,898	\$103,418
		Total for Vietnam	3.6	\$288,860	\$11,898
ZIMBABWE					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening, phase II	UNEP		\$114,033	\$14,824	\$128,857
		Total for Zimbabwe		\$114,033	\$14,824
REGION: ASP					
HALON					
Banking					
Survey for halon banking management plan in West Asia	Germany		\$17,500		\$17,500
Survey for halon banking management plan in West Asia	France		\$17,500		\$17,500
		Total for Region: ASP		\$35,000	\$35,000
REGION: EUR					
SEVERAL					
Technical assistance/support					
Promoting compliance with the Montreal Protocol in countries with economies in transition (Croatia and Romania)	Germany		\$67,800		\$67,800
		Total for Region: EUR		\$67,800	\$67,800
		TOTAL:	5,706.1	\$60,822.12	\$6,605,940
					\$67,428,068

Summary of approved project proposals

Sector	Tonnes ODP	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Foam	5.0	\$108,480		\$108,480
Halon		\$546,175		\$546,175
Refrigeration	203.6	\$3,451,865		\$3,451,865
Solvent	11.0	\$165,140		\$165,140
Several		\$67,800		\$67,800
TOTAL:	219.6	\$4,339,460		\$4,339,460
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	314.1	\$938,414	\$121,994	\$1,060,408
Foam	2,753.5	\$18,851,965	\$2,317,738	\$21,169,703
Fumigant	84.4	\$2,344,440	\$267,888	\$2,612,328
Halon	349.1	\$466,200	\$60,606	\$526,806
Production		\$10,000,000	\$900,000	\$10,900,000
Refrigeration	1,334.7	\$18,297,807	\$2,258,879	\$20,556,686
Solvent	275.8	\$4,214,457	\$500,815	\$4,715,272
Process agent	375.0	\$366,000	\$47,580	\$413,580
TOTAL:	5,486.5	\$55,479,283	\$6,475,500	\$61,954,783
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Several		\$1,003,385	\$130,440	\$1,133,825
TOTAL:		\$1,003,385	\$130,440	\$1,133,825

Summary by Parties and Implementing Agencies

Belgium	5.0	\$108,480		\$108,480
France	14.6	\$936,905		\$936,905
Germany		\$221,575		\$221,575
Japan	195.0	\$2,507,500		\$2,507,500
UK	5.0	\$565,000		\$565,000
IBRD	1,495.1	\$22,176,230	\$2,376,852	\$24,553,082
UNDP	2,036.1	\$15,627,941	\$1,947,733	\$17,575,674
UNEP		\$773,819	\$100,596	\$874,415
UNIDO	1,955.3	\$17,904,678	\$2,180,759	\$20,085,437