



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/68
31 July 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Twenty-fifth Meeting
Montreal, 29-31 July 1998

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

Introduction

The Twenty-fifth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol was held at Montreal from 29 to 31 July 1998, 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 27 and 28 July 1998.

The Meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries members of the Executive Committee, in accordance with decision IX/13 of the Ninth 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, Switzerland and United States of America (Vice-Chairman);
- (b) Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol: Burkina Faso, China, Costa Rica (Chairman), India, Jordan, Peru and Zimbabwe.

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

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

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

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Meeting was opened at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 29 July 1998, by Mr. Marco Antonio González (Costa Rica), Chairman of the Executive Committee, who stressed that the Executive Committee should give priority to activities that would assist Article 5 countries to meet the freeze. In company with the Vice-Chairman and the Chief Officer of the Secretariat, he had recently visited India, Bahrain, Malaysia and Thailand, where he had been able to brief leading political and legal figures on the aims and objectives of the Multilateral Fund. In India, the emphasis had been on the production sector, in the other countries on the consumption sector.

2. The Chairman reported that most countries with high or medium ODS consumption, which together accounted for 85 per cent of total ODS consumption, would in fact be able to meet the freeze. It was now necessary to assist the countries accounting for the remaining 15 per cent. To date, 111 countries had been assisted by the Fund, but more countries needed assistance.

3. He expressed his appreciation to the Chairs of the Sub-Committees on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and on Project Review for their work over the preceding two days and his confidence that the members of the Executive Committee would work in the same diligent, harmonious and consensual way as the Sub-Committees had done.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(a) Adoption of the agenda

4. 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 Fifth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on:
 - (a) 1997 accounts of the Multilateral Fund;
 - (b) Promissory notes;
 - (c) Project implementation delays: bankruptcy;
 - (d) Evaluation of 1997 business plans;
 - (e) Progress reports as at 31 December 1997:
 - (i) Consolidated progress report;
 - (ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation;
 - (iii) UNDP progress report;
 - (iv) UNEP progress report;
 - (v) UNIDO progress report;
 - (vi) World Bank progress report;
 - (f) Consolidated project completion report.
 - (g) Summary status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries.
- 6. Report of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on:
 - (a) Overview of issues identified during project review;
 - (b) Bilateral cooperation;
 - (c) Work programme amendments;
 - (d) Investment projects;
 - (e) Outstanding issues from previous meetings:
 - (i) Hydrocarbon safety;
 - (ii) Baseline equipment;
 - (iii) Incremental operating costs for compressors;
 - (f) New policy papers:
 - (i) Terminal umbrella projects;
 - (ii) Retrofit of commercial refrigeration equipment.
- 7. Country programmes:
 - (a) Chad;
 - (b) Moldova;

- (c) Nigeria;
- (d) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;
- (e) Yemen;
- (f) Yugoslavia.

8. Concessional lending.
9. Administrative costs of the implementing agencies.
10. Production sector:
 - (a) Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup;
 - (b) Report on technical audits.
11. Report of the Executive Committee's Contact Group on SMEs.
12. Other matters.
13. Adoption of the report.
14. Closure of the meeting.

(b) Organization of work

5. The Meeting decided to follow its customary procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 3: SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

6. The Chief Officer introduced the report on the various activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the Twenty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/2). Updating the information given in paragraph 4, on the appointment of the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, he said that the last clarifications had recently been received; a shortlist would be drawn up and submitted to the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON); interviews would follow; and a recommendation would be made to the Appointments and Promotions Board in Nairobi.

7. He also drew attention to paragraph 6 of the document. Recalling that some representatives had been very concerned about the tardiness of the consultant's report on administrative costs, he said that the Secretariat had been on the verge of cancelling the contract, hesitating to do so only because that would have caused even greater delays and might have had legal implications. The consultant had communicated a very detailed questionnaire to the implementing agencies in order to obtain information for the completion of the report and had

committed himself to a strict schedule with a view to submitting the final report to the 26th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

8. With regard to paragraph 7, he reported that a consultant had been selected to carry out the technical audits in India and China, and that the relevant contract was being finalized by the United Nations Office at Nairobi.

9. With regard to paragraph 10, he said that the report on prices of chemicals had been prepared. Comments from the implementing agencies had been passed to the consultant and the latter was in the process of preparing the final version. Although Decision 23/52 had not stipulated it, the report would be made available to any members of the Executive Committee who so wished.

10. In response to a question from one representative, the Chief Officer stated that since an adequate number of project completion reports had been received from UNIDO and the World Bank, a consultant would be selected to begin the preparation for implementation of 1997 monitoring and evaluation work programme. This could not be done earlier as there had been some delay in receipt of project completion reports, and it had also been necessary to await the response of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance to the consolidated project completion report. The project completion reports of UNIDO and the World Bank could be made available to any member of the Executive Committee who so wished.

11. In response to comments from several representatives concerning difficulties with the electronic transmission of the documents for the present meeting, the Chief Officer stated that, in the near future, the Secretariat would have a Web site from which members of the Executive Committee would be able to download documents at their own convenience. He also said that a form would be appended to future invitations to meetings asking participants to indicate their preferred method for receipt of documents, and he urged them to provide that information.

12. Responding to a concern that the computer equipment in some ozone units might not be adequate to download voluminous documents, the Chief Officer said that the provisions of Decision 24/23 applied.

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

AGENDA ITEM 4: STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

14. The Treasurer introduced his report on the status of the Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/3/Rev.1).

15. He informed the Committee that so far, during the current replenishment period, five new Parties had become contributors to the Multilateral Fund. The contributions of four of them - the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Tajikistan and Ukraine - were reflected in the tables; Uzbekistan, which had only recently ratified the London Amendment, would be added once its ratification of the Amendment entered into force.

16. Turning to contributions, he drew attention to the fact that contributions totalling over US \$100 million had been made during 1998, with more than half of the amount representing outstanding contributions for 1997 or previous years and US \$47 million being contributions due for 1998. Although this only represented 30 per cent of the contributions due for 1998, it was nevertheless a significant improvement over the situation at the time of the 24th Meeting when less than 1 per cent of the contributions due for 1998 had been received. In that regard, he noted that 11 Parties had paid their 1998 contributions in full with another five having made partial contributions - leaving 21 contributing Parties that had yet to pay anything for the current year. The payment rate for 1997 had now risen to 83 per cent, with US \$27 million still outstanding for that year. The corresponding figures for the period 1991-1997 were 88 per cent collected and US \$100 million (out of US \$825 million) remained outstanding.

17. As of 28 July, the amount available to the Executive Committee for new allocations at this Meeting was approximately US \$54 million, which he understood might be sufficient to meet requirements. Approximately US \$43 million was in the form of promissory notes, with the remainder in cash. As a result, some delay could once again be expected in the transfer of resources to UNDP and UNIDO should approvals for those agencies exceed US \$11 million in total. It was, however, encouraging to note that the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance was making recommendations to the Committee at this Meeting that it was hoped would finally resolve the problem of promissory notes once and for all.

18. Concern was expressed about the difficulty of corroborating the updated figures on the status of contributions provided by the Treasurer, which were only received shortly before the meeting. It was suggested that an earlier cut-off date be used. The Treasurer pointed out that the purpose of the revised document was to provide the most up-to-date figures possible in order to ensure that the Executive Committee knew whether adequate funds were available for the projects it was being asked to approve.

19. After it was pointed out that only US \$95,001, out of an approved budget of US \$150,000 for consultants, had been utilized, the Chief Officer explained that the Secretariat could never predict what tasks the Executive Committee might ask it to undertake over the course of the year that would require the use of consultants. If the Secretariat was to carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Executive Committee, it had to be given the necessary flexibility.

20. The Committee decided:

- (a) To take note of the status of the Fund for the period 1991-1998 as at 28 July 1998 (see Annex I to the present report);
- (b) To note that the resources available to the fund as at 28 July 1998 stood at US \$53,585,539;
- (c) To take note with appreciation of the Treasurer's report.

(Decision 25/1)

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

21. The representative of Zimbabwe, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (composed of Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Japan, Jordan and Zimbabwe) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its fifth meeting, held in Montreal on 27 and 28 July 1998 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4), which contained the Sub-Committee's recommendations on the issues below.

(a) 1997 accounts of the Multilateral Fund

22. The Executive Committee, having considered paragraphs 4 and 5 of the report of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4), took note of the 1997 accounts of the Multilateral Fund.

(b) Promissory notes

23. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraph 6), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the proposed amendments to the agreements between the Executive Committee and UNDP and UNIDO and authorize the Chairman of the Executive Committee to sign them on its behalf (Annex II to the present report);
- (b) That, in view of the significant shift in the composition of cash and promissory notes in the resources of the Multilateral Fund and operational needs, the Treasurer should have the flexibility to implement the Executive Committee decision on accelerated encashment on need, provided that any accelerated encashment was done on a pro-rata basis across all the promissory notes received by the Treasurer, to provide fairness, and with a reasonable period of time of advance notice;

- (c) That contributing parties which issued promissory notes in currencies other than the United States dollar should be responsible for the upward or downward movement of the value of their promissory notes due to exchange rate fluctuations. The variance between the value of the note when it was deposited and the value of the note when it was cashed should be credited or debited to the account of the note-issuing party and reflected in the contribution due from the party in the following year.

(Decision 25/2)

(c) Project implementation delays: bankruptcy

24. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 7 to 10) the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies:
 - (i) to carry out some preliminary screening of the financial viability of companies when preparing project proposals;
 - (ii) to take appropriate action, in consultation with the ozone unit in the country concerned, if there was any indication of a possibility of bankruptcy;
 - (iii) to report to the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance any slowdown expected as a result of bankruptcy and to present the most cost-effective options to protect the Fund's assets, in collaboration with the ozone unit;
 - (iv) to sell or redeploy equipment within an appropriate time-frame in accordance with the recommendations made by the implementing agencies and the ozone unit and approved by the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance and the Executive Committee;
 - (v) to reflect instances of bankruptcy and their impact on ODS phase-out in project completion reports;
- (b) To consider seeking advice from external auditors or lawyers, as appropriate, on bankruptcy issues with a view to protecting the Fund's assets.

(Decision 25/3)

(d) Evaluation of 1997 business plans

- (i) Reallocation of agency shares

25. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 12 to 14), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To reduce investment project shares of UNDP by 1 per cent, that of the World Bank by 2 per cent and that of UNIDO by 3 per cent;
- (b) That the unallocated amount should be reserved for projects in the aerosol and halon sectors and could be bid for by each agency for up to half of the unallocated amount;
- (c) To request the Sub-Committee on Project Review to examine barriers to the submission and implementation of such halon and aerosol projects.

(Decision 25/4)

26. The Executive Committee noted the information provided by the representative of UNIDO that the value of its projects approved in 1997 in fact exceeded the UNIDO target and that UNIDO would realize some US \$3 to US \$6 million in savings when financially completing 44 projects. It agreed that the element of savings could constitute an additional performance indicator. The Executive Committee also noted the statement made by the representative of UNIDO that a corrigendum should be submitted to the next meeting to provide correct figures.

(ii) Assessment of performance

27. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 15 to 18), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in collaboration with the implementing agencies:

- (a) To make proposals on the appropriate indicators for the evaluation of business plan performance;
- (b) To consider how to give different weighting to indicators;
- (c) To take into account the importance of the indicators relating to ODP reduction, speed of delivery and distribution of projects among countries when making proposals;
- (d) To consider the need to revise the cost of project preparation and cost-effectiveness performance indicators;
- (e) To apply any new or weighted indicators to evaluation of 1998 business plans.

(Decision 25/5)

28. Concerning non-investment project performance indicators, having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraph 19), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in collaboration with the implementing agencies, to consider adding other non-investment project indicators concerning the assessment of the success of performance of such projects. In this regard, it was noted that UNEP had made extensive use of performance indicators and that this should be taken into account by the Secretariat in its discussions with implementing agencies concerning modifications to performance indicators.

(Decision 25/6)

(iii) Business planning process

29. Having considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraph 20), the Executive Committee decided that, in order to allow a period of grace in view of the changes made to the business planning process, for 1998 agencies be allowed to submit projects up to the first meeting in 1999. The Sub-Committee would then reconsider whether to discontinue the practice of allowing agencies to complete their business plans during the following year.

(Decision 25/7)

(e) Progress reports as at 31 December 1997

(i) Consolidated progress report

30. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 21 to 24), the Executive Committee took note of the consolidated progress report and decided:

- (a) To request the implementing agencies and the Treasurer to work further to reconcile data in the progress reports with the Annual Report on the Accounts of the Multilateral Fund and reduce the occurrence of data discrepancies;
- (b) To endorse the Secretariat's proposal for a workshop on the requirements of progress reporting;
- (c) To request the Secretariat to provide to the next meeting a list of ongoing projects up to 1992 and, if possible, 1993, with suggestions for action, to permit the Executive Committee to determine whether or not they should be cancelled.

(Decision 25/8)

(ii) Progress report on bilateral cooperation

31. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 25 and 26), the Executive Committee took note of the progress reports of the governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Singapore, Switzerland, and the United States of America on their bilateral cooperation activities and decided to approve the offsetting of US \$68,517 against future approvals for bilateral cooperation of the United States of America.

(Decision 25/9)

(iii) UNDP progress report(iv) UNEP progress report(v) UNIDO progress report(vi) World Bank progress report

32. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 27 to 31), the Executive Committee took note of the progress reports of UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank, and decided:

- (a) To approve UNIDO's request for adjustment as a result of over-runs and under-runs, as noted in Table 10 of UNIDO's progress report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/13), amounting to a net balance of US \$147,598 to be returned to the Fund;
- (b) To approve UNDP's request to cancel the following four projects: (i) Argentina Market Costan (ARG/REF/18/INV/034) and return the balance of US \$421,642 plus support costs to the Fund, (ii) India Meenakshi Aerosols and Cosmetics (IND/ARS/22/INV/140) and return the full funding of US \$98,940 plus support costs; (iii) India Antofil PVT. Ltd (IND/FOA/19/INV/070) and return the full funding of US \$103,125 plus support costs; (iv) Vietnam project preparation (VIE/REF/22/PRP/017) and return the full funding of US \$25,000 plus support costs;
- (c) To approve UNDP's request to return the remaining balance of US \$10,000 plus support costs under Cuba Phaseout Strategy in Refrigeration (CUB/REF/13/TAS/003);
- (d) To approve UNDP's request, following a request from Egypt, to transfer the preparation of two methyl bromide alternative demonstration projects approved at the 24th Meeting to Germany and return US \$40,000 and the applicable support costs to the Fund and to request the Treasurer to credit US \$40,000 to Germany's 1998 contributions to the Fund accordingly;

- (e) To request the Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, to develop a procedure and criteria for cancellation of projects, bearing in mind the need to ensure that cancelled projects were not resubmitted within a period of time to be specified, and to consider this within the context of the business planning process.

(Decision 25/10)

(f) Consolidated project completion report

33. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 32 to 34), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To request the Secretariat to develop operational guidelines to ensure that in the future project completion reports were prepared in a consistent manner by all implementing agencies;
- (b) To request UNDP to submit copies of its project completion reports as soon as possible.

(Decision 25/11)

(g) Summary status report on ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries

34. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/4, paragraphs 35 to 37), the Executive Committee took note of the summary status report and decided:

- (a) To request implementing agencies to address the findings in paragraph 35 of the Sub-Committee's report in their 1999 business plans, including how to complete or accelerate preparation of country programmes so as to ensure that all countries had data against which to report and measure progress in time for the 1999 freeze;
- (b) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to prepare a summary table providing information for each country with the following data: funds approved to date; funds disbursement; percentage of approved funds disbursed; 13 per cent support costs; pertinent consumption data; approved ODP phase-out for the country; actual ODP phased out; percentage of approved consumption phased out; the approved phase-out in the production sector; and a synthesis of information readily available to the Secretariat on performance of national ozone units.

(Decision 25/12)

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

35. The representative of India, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (composed of Burkina Faso, India, Italy, Peru, Switzerland and the United States of America) introduced the report of the Sub-Committee on its meeting held in Montreal on 27 and 28 July 1998 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17), which contained the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on a number of issues. In his address, the Chairman drew attention to the work done under item 5 of the Sub-Committee's agenda, "Generic issues identified during project review." To ensure the quality of project proposals, a cut-off date had been established beyond which no projects with unresolved policy issues could be submitted for consideration. In the area of institutional strengthening renewals, it was proposed that the Secretariat should examine the progress made in phase-out in the country concerned, and alert the Executive Committee to any issues delaying project implementation.

36. Under "Papers on Policy Issues Outstanding from Previous Meetings," the report on hydrocarbon safety could serve as a guide to the implementing agencies in the preparation of hydrocarbon projects, but the study on incremental operating costs for compressors had proved too unwieldy, and the Sub-Committee was recommending the investigation of a simplified approach. One issue in the paper on baseline equipment remained unresolved and would be taken up again at the Sub-Committee's next meeting. Among the "Papers on New Policy Issues," the recommendations on terminal umbrella projects proposed valuable new approaches for those projects.

37. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Project Review concluded by noting that 76 investment and demonstration projects, at a total cost of US \$30,900,000 (excluding administrative costs, pending resolution of that issue in the Executive Committee), were being recommended for approval, as well as an additional US \$2.2 million for project preparation, all of which would phase out over 4000 ODP tonnes. He expressed his thanks to all the members of the Sub-Committee for their hard work and spirit of cooperation in tackling a very extensive agenda.

(a) Overview of issues identified during project review

(i) Flexibility of timing for crediting bilateral cooperation funding

38. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the flexibility of timing for crediting bilateral cooperation funding (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 7 and 8), and proposals from the floor, the Executive Committee decided to allow flexibility in the year for which bilateral projects would be credited, provided that:

- (a) The bilateral agencies submit their work plans in time at the beginning of the year, so that the Secretariat could transmit them to the Monitoring, Evaluation and

Finance Sub-Committee for consideration during discussions of the business plans at the Committee's first meeting of the year; and

- (b) Any project proposal by a bilateral agency exceeding US \$2 million be submitted for full review by the Executive Committee and not approved intersessionally.

(Decision 25/13)

(ii) Renewal of institutional strengthening in countries where there are delays in project implementation

39. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the renewal of institutional strengthening in countries where there are delays in project implementation (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 9 and 10), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat, in cases where a renewal request for an institutional strengthening project had been received:

- (a) To implement the guidelines for renewal;
- (b) To continue to examine what progress had been made in the implementation of the country's phase-out programmes; and
- (c) To draw to the attention of the Executive Committee any issues that delayed project implementation so that it could take an informed decision.

(Decision 25/14)

(iii) Quality of project proposals

40. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the quality of project proposals (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 11 and 12), the Executive Committee decided to adopt the following guidelines for submission of investment projects:

- (a) Projects submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee should follow the project format agreed between the Secretariat and the implementing agencies (incorporating the requirements of the Executive Committee).
- (b) Projects which need major revision, after submission, to comply with the agreed project format will be deferred.
- (c) There will be a cut-off date of 10-working days (two calendar weeks) prior to the commencement of a meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review, when discussions between the Secretariat and the implementing agencies to resolve

projects will conclude. After this date no new information is to be presented by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee in writing or otherwise.

- (d) Projects with policy issues will continue to be brought forward to the Executive Committee before the 10-day deadline.
- (e) Projects for which agreement cannot be reached on major technical eligibility issues before the 10-day period will be deferred. The Executive Committee will be informed of the issues arising from those projects. The issues will be taken up in a technical discussion immediately after the meeting of the Executive Committee with a view to reaching a technical agreement which will be applied to this and similar projects at the next meeting.
- (f) Technical agreements once reached should remain extant as a minimum for the remainder of the annual business planning cycle, as appropriate.
- (g) Emphasis should continue to be placed on the use of technical conferences involving the Secretariat and the implementing agencies and technical experts to reach agreement on technical issues related to project design and the determination of incremental costs.

(Decision 25/15)

(iv) Operating costs in previously approved refrigeration projects

41. Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 13 to 17) concerning requests for funding of incremental operating costs (IOC) for three domestic refrigeration projects which had already been implemented in Turkey, the Executive Committee decided that commitments made at the time of approval should be adhered to and, on that basis:

- (a) The proposals for two of the projects (Klimasan and Profilo) could be approved, subject to any other specific issues to be taken up when the projects were considered individually; and
- (b) The IOC for one of the projects (Arcelik) should not be approved.

(Decision 25/16)

(v) Possible consideration of a new sub-sector for transportation refrigeration

42. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on possible consideration of a new sub-sector for transportation refrigeration (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 18 to 20), the Executive Committee decided to request

the Secretariat to examine methods to initiate a study on whether transportation refrigeration could be considered a new sub-sector, and what, if any, costs might be eligible.

(Decision 25/17)

(vi) Aerosol projects

(a) Possible cancellation of an aerosol project for Jordan

43. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on possible cancellation of an aerosol project for Jordan (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 21 and 22), the Executive Committee decided to communicate to the Government of Jordan that the JIPCO project originally approved at the 20th Meeting should be either implemented as originally agreed, or cancelled and the money refunded, and to indicate that, if the project were cancelled and a terminal umbrella project proposal submitted, the Committee would consider what flexibility, if any, could be applied for implementation of the JIPCO project within that framework and with the funding level approved at the 20th Meeting.

(Decision 25/18)

(b) Corroboration of status of contract fillers

44. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on corroboration of status of contract fillers (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 23 and 24), the Executive Committee decided to stipulate that a project document should include verification by the agencies' consultants and certification by the Government concerned that the enterprise operated as a "contract filler".

(Decision 25/19)

(c) Additional use of terminal umbrella projects

45. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on additional use of terminal umbrella projects (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 25 and 26), the Executive Committee decided to encourage the development of innovative approaches, including terminal umbrella projects for the remainder of the aerosol sector in all Article 5 countries.

(Decision 25/20)

(vii) Proposals for change in technology

46. Having considered the comments of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on proposals for change in technology (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 27 and 28), and the proposals from the floor, the Executive Committee took note of the following changes of technology in two approved projects:

- (a) Brazil: Phasing out CFC-12 with HCFC-22 and R404A as refrigerant and CFC-11 with cyclopentane as blowing agent in commercial refrigeration equipment for supermarkets at Electrofrío S.A. (UNIDO). (The original project proposed HFC-134a as a replacement for CFC-12.)
- (b) China: Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacturing of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Chengdu Plastics Factory # 7 (World Bank). (The original project proposed methylene chloride as a replacement for CFC-11.)

47. The Executive Committee noted that, in future, in similar circumstances, funding to such projects should be reduced in proportion to any savings realized through the change of technology and the reduction that should be taken into account in disbursing funds for the projects.

(viii) MAC sector in China

48. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review on the MAC sector in China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 29 and 30), the Executive Committee decided to request the World Bank to take into account the comments and suggestions made in the course of the discussion on the need to consider a number of significant cost and eligibility issues when preparing a final proposal for submission to the 26th Meeting. As a special case, this project might not need to meet the requirements of Decision 17/6, but must fall within the US \$15.15 million estimated by China to be the total requests from the Multilateral Fund for the entire sector and should not contain proposals for IOC.

(Decision 25/21)

(b) Bilateral cooperation

49. Having considered the project proposals to be funded through bilateral cooperation, together with the comments and recommendation of the Secretariat thereon (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 31 and 32), the Executive Committee decided to approve the requests and conditions as indicated in Annex III to the present report and to request the Treasurer to credit:

- (a) US \$22,600 against the 1998 contributions of the Government of Canada;
- (b) US \$225,430 against the 1998 contributions of the Government of Finland.

(Decision 25/22)

50. The Executive Committee noted that two further requests for bilateral cooperation from France and Germany had been approved intersessionally since the 24th Meeting.

51. The offset against future contributions of the United States and the transfer of a UNDP project to Germany are addressed in paragraphs 31 and 32 (d) above, respectively.

(c) Work programme amendments

UNDP work programme

52. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 33), and the proposals from the floor, the Executive Committee decided to approve UNDP's work programme amendments. All approved projects and activities are listed in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 25/23)

53. As letters had been received from the Governments of Lebanon and the Philippines to the effect that they were taking the necessary steps to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment, in keeping with Decision 24/16, the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for methyl bromide project preparation in those countries at the level indicated in Annex III.

(Decision 25/24)

UNEP work programme

54. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 34 to 37), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve UNEP's work programme amendments, subject to the amendment set out in subparagraph (c) below. All approved projects and activities are listed in Annex III to the present report;
- (b) With regard to RMPs, to request UNEP to organize, in association with the tenth Meeting of Parties, a workshop involving bilateral donors, the implementing agencies and the Secretariat, to review experience to date with RMPs, in order to improve the quality of the preparation and implementation of RMP projects;
- (c) To defer the following project until after the workshop on RMP projects had been held:

Yemen: preparation of refrigerant management plan
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/21)

(Decision 25/25)

UNIDO work programme

55. Having taken note of the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 38 and 39), the Executive Committee decided

to approve UNIDO's work programme amendments, subject to the amendment set out below for a specific project. All approved projects and activities are listed in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 25/26)

56. As letters had been received from the Governments of Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Macedonia and Senegal to the effect that they were taking the necessary steps to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment, in keeping with Decision 24/16, the Executive Committee decided to approve funding for methyl bromide project preparation in those countries at the level indicated in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 25/27)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Promotion and information transfer of alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in the preparation of seedbeds for the cultivation of rice and maize (cereals) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/22)

57. The Executive Committee decided to approve the above non-investment (information transfer) project for funding at a level of US \$27,500.

(Decision 25/28)

World Bank work programme

58. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 40 to 45), and the proposals from the floor, the Executive Committee decided to approve the World Bank's work programme amendments, subject to the amendment for a specific project. All approved projects and activities are listed in Annex III to the present report.

Argentina: Project preparation for methyl bromide (citrus and cotton) demonstration project (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/23)

Turkey: Project preparation for methyl bromide (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/23)

59. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 58 and 59), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report;
- (b) To request the World Bank, in consultation with the representative of the United States of America and with the Bank's country partners, to explore the possibility of proposing to the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting a new modality for the preparation of future project proposals in the field of methyl bromide that

might, for example, involve employing a competitive tender approach for project implementation. The proposal would take into account the need to insure the best quality and dissemination of information.

(Decision 25/29)

60. The Executive Committee noted the expressed intention of the United States of America to submit a formal proposal to the next meeting of the Executive Committee with regard to the issues in the above decision.

Chile: Project preparation for the Phase II auction scheme

61. The Executive Committee decided to approve the above project preparation request for funding at the level indicated in Annex III to the present report and to request the World Bank to submit project completion reports on the projects approved at the 7th and 19th Meetings of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 25/30)

Uruguay: Project preparation

62. The Executive Committee noted that the above project was withdrawn by the World Bank.

(d) Investment projects

63. The Executive Committee, having noted the comments of the Sub-Committee (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17), 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 and to the following conditions for specific projects:

(Decision 25/31)

(i) Projects recommended for blanket approval

Dominican Republic (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/33)

- (a) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector
- (b) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP
- (c) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Customs training

- (d) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants

El Salvador (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/34)

- (e) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Customs training
- (f) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector
- (g) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP
- (h) Implementation of the refrigerant management plan; Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants

64. The Executive Committee, having noted the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 46 to 50), decided:

- (a) To approve the above eight project proposals for refrigerant management plans for the Dominican Republic and El Salvador, pending the establishment of relevant legislation or policies in those countries at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report;
- (b) In addition, concerning projects (c) and (e) above, to approve the customs training components of those projects at a funding level of US \$38,000 each;
- (c) To request that the possibility of carrying out more cost-effective regional training be considered in future projects.
- (d) To request the Secretariat to undertake further study on the question of the gains arising from recovered and recycled ozone-depleting refrigerants, which would lead to a renewed discussion within the Sub-Committee on the issue of offsetting benefits in large recycling efforts.

(Decision 25/32)

China: Conversion of refrigerator manufacture in Foshan from CFC-11 to cyclopentane foam blowing agent in the production of PU insulation panels
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30 and Add.1)

65. The Executive Committee noted that the above project had been withdrawn from the list of investment projects for blanket approval by the World Bank.

66. The representative of the United States of America sought clarification on why the project had been withdrawn, after it had received government and implementing agency agreement and had been reviewed by the Secretariat and approved by the Sub-Committee on Project Review. He considered that withdrawal of an approved project at such a late stage negated the efforts of those involved in the approval process.

67. The representative of China pointed out that projects in the same sector submitted by another implementing agency had been deferred due to unresolved technical issues and stressed that the implementing agencies should make greater efforts to coordinate their activities more closely.

(ii) Projects for individual consideration

Methyl bromide demonstration projects

- (a) Botswana: Demonstration project - three alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques, bio-fumigation with solarization, and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tomatoes and cucurbits (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/26)
- (b) Cameroon: Demonstration project - two alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tobacco (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/28)
- (c) Chile: Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment applications for tomatoes and peppers (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/29)
- (d) Croatia: Demonstration project: 3 alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in tobacco production; namely: solarization plus bio-fumigation, the use of low-dose chemicals, and non-soil cultivation, all in combination with an integrated pest management programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/32)
- (e) Jordan: Demonstration project: three alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: steam pasteurization, non-soil cultivation and optimal use of soil fumigants in combination with an integrated pest management (IPM) in cucumbers and tomatoes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/37)
- (f) Mexico: Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in the cultivation of tomatoes, strawberries, tobacco, melons, and cut flowers (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/39)

- (g) Thailand: Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (rice, maize, tapioca, feed grains and pulses) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/47)
- (h) Turkey: Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide as soil fumigant in protected horticulture (tomatoes and cucumbers) and ornamental (carnations) crops (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/51)
- (i) Uruguay: Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide as a soil fumigant in protected horticultural crops (cucumbers and peppers), seedbeds, and nurseries (vegetables, tobacco and forestry) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/52)

68. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 52 to 57), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above nine projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 25/33)

69. In connection with the above methyl bromide projects, the representative of Pesticide Action Network North America expressed concern that project descriptions contained no evidence that NGOs had been included in the project preparation process or would be involved in project implementation, despite their broad experience in working with farmers to promote new agricultural techniques and the fact that the methyl bromide project guidelines specifically called for participation of appropriate stakeholders, including farmers' associations and NGOs, in both project preparation and implementation. Because the NGO community was diverse and decentralized, the Pesticide Action Network and Friends of the Earth had established a system of contact groups to act as focal points and to streamline the process of working with NGOs in the development and implementation of methyl bromide alternative projects. The implementing agencies had been advised of this contact group system and it was hoped that they would take advantage of this resource in implementing the projects approved and in developing future methyl bromide projects.

Foam Sector

China: Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 25 enterprises (umbrella project) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30 and Add.1)

70. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 61 to 63), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report;

- (b) To request the Government of China, in cooperation with the relevant implementing agencies, to prepare a sectoral strategy plan for the polyethylene/polystyrene foam sub-sector, and that approval of future projects in the sub-sector be dependent on the preparation of such a plan.

(Decision 25/34)

China (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30 and Add.1)

- (a) Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture to forced cooling and methylene chloride at Wuxi New Type Raw Material Plant
- (b) Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride and forced cooling system in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Cangzhou New-Type Foam Decoration Material Plant

71. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 64 to 66), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report.
- (b) To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the implementing agencies, to examine the technical options available as an alternative to the use of low-grade methylene chloride for foam-blowing in China and to develop, for submission to the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting, proposals on how future projects in the sub-sector should be handled.

(Decision 25/35)

China: Conversion of HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid and spray polyurethane foams at Daqing Petroleum Organization Bureau (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30 and Add.1)

72. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 67), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project to allow the Secretariat and UNDP to resolve outstanding issues by the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 25/36)

China: Conversion of rigid and spray polyurethane foam manufacture from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b foam blowing agent at Victory Petroleum Organization Bureau (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30 and Add.1)

73. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 68), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report.

(Decision 25/37)

Malaysia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/38 and Add.1)

- (a) Conversion to water-based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam blowing at Grorich
- (b) Conversion to water-based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam blowing at Minply

74. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 69), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above two projects pending determination of the cost of equipment necessary to implement the project, and pending provision of a more detailed justification for the use of HCFC technology, as shall be provided for each project based on HCFCs submitted to the Executive Committee.

(Decision 25/38)

Thailand: Conversion to water-based and HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at World Plaster/Euro Plan Furniture Co.
(UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/47 and Add.1)

75. The Executive Committee noted that UNDP had withdrawn the above project.

Refrigeration sector

India (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/35)

- (a) Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 converting to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Prashant Refrigeration Appliances
- (b) Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sandeep Refrigeration

76. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 71 and 72), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above projects at the level of funding indicated in Annex III to the present report on the understanding that the costs of training and technology transfer had been reduced in line with the Executive Committee's Decision 22/26 and that future groups should comprise more than two companies.

(Decision 25/39)

China: Conversion to HFC-134a as refrigerant and cyclopentane as foam blowing agent at refrigerator manufacturer Changling Huanghe Group Co Ltd. ("Changhe") (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30)

77. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 73), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project for funding at a level of US \$1,267,638.

(Decision 25/40)

China: Conversion to cyclopentane and isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Hangzhou Household Electrical Appliance Industrial Corporation (HHEAIC) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/30)

78. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 74), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project for funding at a level of US \$2,238,580.

(Decision 25/41)

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/25/47)

79. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 75 and 76), the Executive Committee decided to approve the above project at a maximum funding of US \$2,631,486, on the understanding:

- (a) That the amount be released in tranches;
- (b) That an initial distribution of a tranche of US \$750,000 be made to allow the project to move forward;
- (c) That it be understood that no further tranches would be forthcoming until specific data were provided to the Executive Committee; and
- (d) That if the specific data provided demonstrated that the project, through the non-service-related foam and refrigerant components, would achieve less than the 173 ODP-tonne reduction anticipated, the amount approved for the project would be reduced proportionally.

(Decision 25/42)

Turkey: Conversion project from CFC-12 into HFC-134a and HFC-404a for commercial refrigeration at Safkar (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/51)

80. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 77 and 78), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project until the guidelines were available.

(Decision 25/43)

Solvent Sector

Sri Lanka: National programme for the replacement of carbon tetrachloride with n-butane in the activated carbon industry (6 companies) (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/45)

81. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 79 and 80), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above project.

(Decision 25/44)

India (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/Inf.3)

- (a) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Ajay Corrugating & Plastics P. Ltd.
- (b) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation products at Duab International
- (c) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Jaypee Technoplast P. Ltd.
- (d) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at Jayson Industries
- (e) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulated thermoware at National Flask Industries Ltd.
- (f) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam Puff Insulators

- (g) Elimination of CFCs with HCFC-141b (and partial water) based systems, in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam insulation products at Sintex Industries Ltd.

82. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 81), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer consideration of the above seven projects;
- (b) That they should be presented, together with extensive explanation of the justification for using HCFC-141b technology, to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 25/45)

Turkey (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/51)

- (a) Conversion from CFC-11 and CFC-12 into cyclopentane and HFC-134a for commercial refrigerators (incremental operating costs) at Klimasan
- (b) Conversion from CFC-11 and CFC-12 into cyclopentane and HFC-134a for domestic refrigerators (incremental operating costs) at Profilo

83. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 82), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above two projects since the request for IOC included funding for compressors, guidelines for which had not yet been completed.

(Decision 25/46)

(e) Outstanding issues from previous meetings

- (i) Hydrocarbon safety

84. Having taken note of the comments and recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 83 to 87), the Executive Committee decided to approve the Hydrocarbon Safety Cost Study to be used as guidance for the implementing agencies, for enterprises in Article 5 countries in the preparation of investment projects and for the Secretariat in reviewing the submitted projects.

(Decision 25/47)

- (ii) Baseline equipment

85. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 88 to 91), and the proposals from the floor, the Executive Committee:

- (a) Noted that the Sub-Committee on Project Review proposed to take up, at its next meeting, the following issues:

“the provision of replacement equipment constituted a technological upgrade in relation to the baseline conditions of enterprises for which retrofit of existing equipment was not feasible;

“that unavoidable technological upgrade was to be taken into account in determining eligible incremental costs”; and

- (b) Decided that the baseline concept be adopted and implemented selectively, through application of Decision 18/25 on technological upgrade utilizing pro-rating of equipment costs, to the specific circumstances indicated below, and with the methodologies as also indicated:

For the domestic and commercial refrigeration and rigid polyurethane foam sub-sectors:

- (i) the incremental cost of providing new foam machines where these are essential for conversion and none exist in the baseline should be based on either the difference between the cost of a low-pressure and a high-pressure foam machine, where a high-pressure machine is essential, or, alternatively, an agreed percentage of the cost of a low-pressure machine;
- (ii) for foam machines nearing the end of their useful life, the incremental cost of conversion should be based on the cost, from the same supplier, of a new machine, from which has been deducted the cost of a replacement ODS-technology machine, or a proportion thereof calculated according to Decision 18/25;
- (iii) for foam machines in all other circumstances, the incremental cost of conversion should be based on the cost of retrofitting similar machines available through international bidding.

For the solvents sector:

the incremental cost of conversion of existing solvent cleaning machines to use non-CFC or non-TCA solvents should be based on the cost of retrofitting similar machines available through international bidding (excluding conversion to aqueous/semi-aqueous technology which requires different equipment).

(Decision 25/48)

(iii) Incremental operating costs for compressors

86. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 92 to 94), the Executive Committee decided to request the Secretariat to rethink the whole question of incremental operating costs for compressors, and to produce a new document based on a much simpler approach, such as, for example, a percentage of the capital costs.

(Decision 25/49)

(f) New policy papers

(i) Terminal umbrella projects

87. Having taken note of the comments and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraphs 95 and 96), the Executive Committee decided that the following modalities should be adopted on a trial basis:

- (a) Where the number of enterprises is large (over 50) and the quality of information is not high, umbrella projects are not an appropriate methodology.
- (b) If a country wishes to approach the sectoral phase-out in a single step, a sectoral strategy could be implemented based on a performance agreement with the government concerned.
- (c) Where a country does not wish to implement a sectoral strategy, enterprises could be grouped in a series of separate umbrella projects. The final project could then be submitted as a terminal umbrella project.
- (d) Where there are significant numbers of small or informal enterprises remaining, the final project should be developed using the following new approach designed to address the remaining small enterprises:
 - (i) Proposals should include: (a) institutional support through government policy directives or legislation; a timed action plan and expected results in

terms of ODS phase-out; coordination and management by ozone offices and/or financial intermediaries; technology transfer, monitoring and supervision from industry associations and/or component suppliers and systems houses; and (b) the appropriate choice of technology, innovative methodologies for achieving technology transfer; achievement of economies of scale through geographical groupings or industrial rationalization; financial arrangements which could provide flexibility in the allocation of approved resources.

- (ii) The requirements for capital equipment should be determined by establishing the typical equipment needed for an enterprise representative of those remaining in the sector (equipment requirements will be modest and will generally be similar), and the estimated number of enterprises involved, taking into account the possibility of industrial rationalization.
- (iii) The technology transfer, trials and support activities will be costed on the basis of the activities being provided by local technical resources at local rates (where established as essential, with provision of international support on start-up to train the trainers, and on completion to verify phase-out).
- (iv) Incremental operating costs or savings will not be included in project costs.
- (v) Funding could include agreed support for some of the government activities outlined in (i) above.

(Decision 25/50)

(ii) Retrofit of Commercial Refrigeration Equipment

88. Having taken note of the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/17, paragraph 97), the Executive Committee decided to defer consideration of the above document until its 26th Meeting.

(Decision 25/51)

AGENDA ITEM 7: COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

- (a) Chad**
- (b) Moldova**
- (c) Nigeria**
- (d) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**
- (e) Yemen**
- (f) Yugoslavia**

89. The Executive Committee reviewed the country programmes of Chad, Moldova, Nigeria, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Yemen and Yugoslavia (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/59, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64 respectively), noting that few if any of them had submitted data to the Ozone Secretariat in accordance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.

90. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To approve the country programmes of Chad, Moldova, Nigeria, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Yemen and Yugoslavia;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies and UNEP to assist those countries that had not submitted data to the Ozone Secretariat in accordance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol to provide that information;
- (c) To request the Governments of Chad, Moldova, Nigeria, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Yemen and Yugoslavia to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programmes, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, paragraph 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 August 1998 to 31 December 1999, should be submitted to the Secretariat no later than 1 May 2000.

(Decision 25/52)

AGENDA ITEM 8: CONCESSIONAL LENDING

91. On the subject of concessional lending, the Executive Committee had before it a document (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/65) containing a note from the Secretariat on the study which the World Bank had submitted in response to Decision 24/62, an executive summary of the International Finance Corporation's study on the scope for a non-grant financing facility for ODS phase-out, a summary of findings and World Bank Group recommendations, and a summary of the project proposal "Building chiller replacement programme to reduce the usage of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in chiller servicing at Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT)", which had a concessional loan component.

92. Bearing in mind that Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol made provision for funding on either a grant or concessional loan basis, it was suggested that, at a time of limited resources, it was necessary to consider loan funding in addition to funding by grants. It was emphasized, however, that any lending mechanism must not interfere with the use of the Multilateral Fund's resources to fund projects. It was generally recognized that this was a sensitive issue, with

technical, financial and political implications, which should be studied with an open mind and from all viewpoints.

93. The Executive Committee discussed whether it was necessary to go back to the Meeting of the Parties with any recommendations on concessional lending, or whether it was sufficient for the Executive Committee to take action. Several representatives considered that it would be appropriate to submit any proposed mechanism to the Meeting of the Parties for decision; other representatives, noting earlier decisions of the Meeting of the Parties expressly asking the Executive Committee to institute such a programme, disagreed. A proposal was made that a contact group be established to discuss the matter further, but the view was also expressed that it might be preferable for further discussion to be restricted to the Meeting of the Parties.

94. The Executive Committee decided to establish an open-ended contact group, with no specific terms of reference to consolidate all views and formulate a consensus on concessional lending. The group should begin its discussions immediately and should report back to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 25/53)

95. The Facilitator of the aforementioned open-ended contact group gave an interim report on the work of the group's first meeting, which had helped to identify elements for a methodology to be circulated to participants. At its next meeting, the group would determine the best possible approach to follow.

AGENDA ITEM 9: ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (STATUS REPORT)

96. In discussing this item, the Committee had before it documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/66 and Add.1 containing respectively a brief status report on the issue and an interim report from the consultant for the relevant study. The implementing agencies were urged to reply as quickly as possible to the questionnaire that had been sent to them in May 1998 in order to allow the consultant to finalize his report and submit it to the 26th Meeting.

97. The Executive Committee discussed various methods of reducing administrative costs, including not applying administrative costs to project preparation, incremental operating costs, and contingency costs, as a first step. It was suggested that a lower administrative cost might be applied to high cost projects. Concern was expressed, however, that if administrative costs were not applied to project preparation it might have a negative impact on project development or the administrative costs might be reflected in higher project preparation costs.

98. The Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To defer further consideration of the subject to its 26th Meeting;
- (b) To request the implementing agencies to take into account the suggestions made and the views expressed in the course of the discussion when preparing their 1999 business plans, with a view to reaching the goal of reducing agency support costs from their current level of 13 per cent to an average of below 10 per cent so as to make more funds available for other activities.

(Decision 25/54)

**AGENDA ITEM 10: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SUBGROUP
ON THE PRODUCTION SECTOR**

(a) Report of the Executive Committee's Subgroup

(b) Report on technical audits

99. The representative of Canada, speaking as Facilitator for the Executive Committee's Subgroup on the Production Sector, introduced the report of its 6th Meeting, held on 26 July 1998 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/67). The meeting was attended by representatives of Canada, China, Costa Rica, Italy, and the United States of America. India attended as an observer.

100. The Subgroup had been informed by the Chief Officer that the consultant firm selected for the task would finalize technical audits of all plants in China and India simultaneously over a period of 20 weeks, with the same terms of reference applied to the technical audits in both countries. The Subgroup would receive an interim report and, after completion of the audits, a full report covering every plant in each country.

101. The Subgroup discussed ways in which the results of the audits could be obtained sooner than the expected date of the first quarter of 1999, in order to help China and India to meet the 1999 freeze. As China had already submitted a draft sectoral strategy and had received approval for project preparation funding at the 24th Meeting of the Executive Committee for an umbrella project for closure of CFC-producing plants, the Subgroup recommended an approach to be followed.

102. In examining the parameters to be used to assess compensation for closure of an ODS-producing facility, the Subgroup had been unable to reach agreement on (a) whether or not to allow for growth of the baseline production level, and, if so, what percentage should be used; and (b) the eligibility date of commencement of commercial production at a plant; and had decided to reconsider the issues when the information from the technical audits in India and China

was made available in the first quarter of 1999, taking into consideration any draft project proposal it would review during the year.

103. The Executive Committee noted the report of its Subgroup on the Production Sector and decided to adopt the following recommendations of the Subgroup:

- (a) Requests for project preparation funds could be forwarded to the Subgroup for submission to the Executive Committee once preliminary production data and the draft sectoral plan for the country had been submitted;
- (b) With regard to the project proposal for which China had received preparation funds, if China was disposed to submit an innovative project proposal prior to the final receipt of the audited data, it could informally submit such a project proposal to the Subgroup Facilitator for circulation to members of the Subgroup for comment and an opinion on whether the project as formulated in a way could possibly be reviewed by the Sub-Committee on Project Review at its next meeting in Cairo in November 1998;
- (c) If the Subgroup Facilitator determined, after examining the comments, that the Sub-Committee on Project Review might review the project, the Facilitator would make the specific comments on the proposal available to the Sub-Committee on Project Review. If the Sub-Committee decided to review and to recommend approval of the project, final approval would probably be subject to confirmation of the figures therein by the technical audit and the presentation of a final sectoral strategy;
- (d) Other CFC-producing Article 5 countries wishing to request funds for project preparation must meet the requirements laid down in earlier decisions of the Executive Committee in this regard, submit the data and a draft sectoral strategy according to the approved format so that the procedure outlined for China could be followed in their case as well.

(Decision 25/55)

AGENDA ITEM 11: REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S CONTACT GROUP ON SMEs

104. The representative of Peru reported that the Contact Group on SMEs had met during the 25th Meeting of the Executive Committee with the participation of representatives of China, Costa Rica, India, Italy, Peru, Switzerland and the United States of America. It proposed that the Executive Committee take action, consistent with Decision 20/41 of the Executive Committee, which would allow the Executive Committee and a group of Article 5 parties to have a better understanding of the challenges associated with converting small-scale industries.

105. Accordingly, the Executive Committee decided to include an allocation of US \$10 million from the resource allocation for 1999 for a funding window designed to facilitate pilot conversions of significant groups of small firms that met the following criteria:

- (a) Given the fact that SME projects for low-volume consuming countries are currently fully eligible, this window should apply only to group projects from countries with annual ODS consumption of 360 ODP tonnes or more;
- (b) Eligible group projects for this initial pilot programme should be in the aerosol or foam sectors only, and should include firms with annual ODS consumption not exceeding the following:

<u>Aerosols:</u>		20 ODP tonnes/yr.
<u>Foams:</u>	Flexible	25 ODP tonnes/yr.
	Extruded polyethylene/polystyrene	25 ODP tonnes/yr.
	Flexible integral skin	10 ODP tonnes/yr.
	Rigid polyurethane foams	10 ODP tonnes/yr.

- (c) Group projects should be at a level of US \$1 million or less, and should have an overall cost-effectiveness of no more than 150 per cent of the level of the current cost-effectiveness thresholds for the relevant eligible subsectors in (b) above. Such group projects should use the most cost-effective technologies reasonably available, and should consider the possible use of centralized/group use of equipment and industrial rationalization;
- (d) The group project should be put forward with a government plan, including policies and regulations designed to ensure that the specific level of agreed reduction to be achieved was sustained;
- (e) No single country may apply for more than US \$1 million from this pilot funding window although projects from one country may cover more than one sector.

(Decision 25/56)

106. The Executive Committee noted that the question of SMEs would, for the time being, be transferred to the Sub-Committee on Project Review for consideration from a wider perspective.

AGENDA ITEM 12: OTHER MATTERS

Host Government Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Multilateral Fund

107. Having noted the comments made by the Chief Officer regarding the host government agreement between the Government of Canada and the Multilateral Fund, the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) to authorize the Chairman of the Executive Committee to sign the Host Government Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol;
- (b) to request the Chief Officer to seek legal advice from the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs as to who should sign the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Canada concerning the Privileges, Immunities and Other Facilities of United Nations officials servicing the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund.

(Decision 25/57)

Chiller project in Thailand

108. The representative of the United States of America recalled that a proposal for a chiller project in Thailand had been on the agenda of several past Executive Committee Meetings, but that several delegations, including his own, had opposed it on the grounds of cost. Noting that the World Bank had been very creative in seeking alternative sources of financing, he said that the project proposal had been redesigned, now involving a revolving loan which would be financed 50 per cent by the Multilateral Fund and 50 per cent by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Expressing the opinion that it would be a very advantageous development if such joint financing of projects could be arranged, he suggested that the GEF should be informed of the Fund's interest in participating in a cooperative arrangement.

Next Meeting of the Executive Committee

109. Pursuant to Decision 23/56, the Committee confirmed that the Twenty-sixth Meeting of the Executive Committee would be held in Cairo, Egypt, from 11-13 November 1998, preceded by meetings of the Sub-Committee on Project Review and the Sub-Committee on Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance on 9 and 10 November 1998.

AGENDA ITEM 13: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

110. On the basis of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/L.1, the Meeting adopted its report on Friday, 31 July 1998.

AGENDA ITEM 14: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

111. After a brief closing statement by the Chairman, the Chairman declared the Meeting closed at mid-day on Friday, 31 July 1998.

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL	
Status of the Fund as at 28 July 1998 In US \$	
INCOME	
Contributions received:-	
- Cash payments including note encashments	650,422,023
- Promissory notes held	99,893,659
Bilateral cooperation	21,196,977
Interest earned	53,622,888
Miscellaneous income	3,694,437
Total Income	828,829,984
ALLOCATIONS AND PROVISIONS	
- UNDP	217,940,396
- UNEP	32,684,786
- UNIDO	156,504,904
- World Bank	319,839,546
Total allocations to implementing agencies	726,969,632
Secretariat and Executive Committee costs (1991-1998)	
- includes provision for staff contracts into 2001	24,163,609
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	21,196,977
Provision for reductions in promissory note values for	
- new bilateral projects	1,953,227
Total allocations and provisions	775,244,445
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR NEW ALLOCATIONS	53,585,539

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

1991 - 1998 SUMMARY STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER INCOME

AS AT 28 JULY 1998

Description	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Pledged Contributions	53,308,224	72,797,293	108,923,724	142,630,330	142,404,091	147,905,193	157,144,159	157,465,437	982,578,451
Cash Payments	46,350,898	61,817,895	97,700,638	123,654,263	117,999,894	102,614,711	88,041,909	12,241,815	650,422,023
Bilateral Assistance	480,000	1,726,772	2,282,736	4,874,062	5,568,635	2,010,661	3,160,161	1,093,950	21,196,977
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	5,782,232	21,675,055	38,949,464	33,486,908	99,893,659
Total Payments	46,830,898	63,544,667	99,983,374	128,528,325	129,350,761	126,300,427	130,151,533	46,822,673	771,512,659
Disputed Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	8,098,267	-	-	8,098,267
Outstanding Pledges	6,477,326	9,252,626	8,940,350	14,102,005	13,053,330	13,506,499	26,992,626	110,642,764	202,967,525
Payments/ Pledges as %	88%	87%	92%	90%	91%	85%	83%	30%	79%

Interest Earned	540,614	1,757,933	3,025,097	5,701,779	11,211,677	11,612,277	18,328,786	1,444,725	53,622,888
Miscellaneous Income	703,334	522,219	216,520	651,433	428,554	263,321	533,982	375,074	3,694,437

TOTAL INCOME	48,074,846	65,824,819	103,224,991	134,881,537	140,990,992	138,176,025	149,014,302	48,642,472	828,829,984
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Accumulated Figures	1991-1993	1994-1996	1991-1996	1991-1997	1991-1998
Total Pledges	235,029,241	432,939,614	667,968,855	825,113,014	982,578,451
Total Payments	210,358,939	384,179,514	594,538,453	724,689,986	771,512,659
As % to total pledges	90%	89%	89%	88%	79%
Total Income	217,124,656	414,048,173	631,173,211	780,187,512	828,829,984
Total Outstanding Contributions	24,670,302	48,760,100	73,430,402	100,423,028	211,065,792
As % to total pledges	10%	11%	11%	12%	21%
Outstanding contributions for economies in transition	24,670,102	31,441,066	56,111,168	66,466,842	78,037,497
As % to total pledges	10%	7%	8%	8%	8%

Trust Fund For The Multilateral Fund For The Implementation of The Montreal Protocol

Status of Contributions for 1998

As at 28 July 1998

Party	Agreed Contributions (US \$)	Cash Payments (US \$)	Bilateral Assistance (US \$)	Promissory Notes (US \$)	Outstanding Contributions (US \$)
Australia	2,719,451	1,641,850	0	0	1,077,601
Austria	1,589,409	0	0	0	1,589,409
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	124,300	0	5,576,441
Czech Republic	477,741	0	0	0	477,741
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	-
Finland	1,134,636	0	0	0	1,134,636
France	11,773,570	0	366,250	0	11,407,320
Germany	16,615,295	0	34,400	16,615,295	(34,400)
Greece	698,237	1,950	0	0	696,287
Hungary	257,245	257,245	0	0	-
Iceland	55,124	55,124	0	0	-
Ireland	385,868	0	0	0	385,868
Israel	491,522	0	0	0	491,522
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan	28,361,303	0	0	0	28,361,303
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Lithuania	123,236	0	0	0	123,236
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,369	0	0	6
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	0	2,916,979
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	0	0	0	1,028,982
Poland	620,145	0	0	0	620,145
Portugal	505,303	0	0	0	505,303
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	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	0	0	0	2,223,335
Tajikistan	28,997	0	0	0	28,997
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	2,094,712	0	0	0	2,094,712
United Kingdom	9,766,137	0	0	9,766,137	0
United States of America	38,833,333	2,063,904	569,000	7,105,476	29,094,953
TOTAL	157,465,437	12,241,815	1,093,950	33,486,908	110,642,763

* Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation

Trust Fund For The Multilateral Fund For The Implementation of The Montreal Protocol
Status of Contributions for 1997

As at 28 July 1998

Party	Agreed Contributions (US \$)	Cash Payments (US \$)	Bilateral Assistance (US \$)	Promissory Notes (US \$)	Outstanding Contributions (US \$)
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
Bulgaria *	68,000	68,000	0	0	0
Canada	5,700,741	4,741,605	860,635	0	98,501
Czech Republic	376,958	376,958	0	0	0
Denmark	1,318,383	1,318,383	0	0	0
Finland	1,134,636	907,708	93,490	0	133,438
France	11,773,570	0	1,720,136	10,053,434	0
Germany	16,615,295	2,769,216	0	13,846,079	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	367,999	0	0	123,523
Italy	9,550,235	0	0	0	9,550,235
Japan **	28,361,303	22,689,043	0	0	5,672,260
Liechtenstein	18,375	18,375	0	0	0
Luxembourg	128,623	128,623	0	0	0
Monaco	18,375	18,363	0	0	12
Netherlands	2,916,979	0	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	440,992	440,992	0	0	0
Norway	1,028,982	0	0	0	1,028,982
Poland	620,145	620,145	0	0	0
Portugal	505,303	505,303	0	0	0
Russian Federation	8,176,728	0	0	0	8,176,728
Slovakia	151,591	151,591	0	0	0
South Africa	592,583	592,583	0	0	0
Spain	4,341,016	4,341,016	0	0	0
Sweden	2,255,491	2,225,491	0	0	30,000
Switzerland	2,223,335	2,189,435	33,900	0	0
Turkmenistan	59,718	0	0	0	59,718
Ukraine	1,365,867	0	0	0	1,365,867
United Kingdom	9,766,137	1,627,690	0	8,138,448	0
United States of America	38,833,333	34,386,809	452,000	3,994,524	0
TOTAL	157,144,159	88,041,909	3,160,161	38,949,464	26,992,626

* Voluntary additional contribution

** Outstanding contribution withheld for bilateral cooperation

Trust Fund For The Multilateral Fund For The Implementation of The Montreal Protocol
1991-1997 Summary Status of Contributions
As at 28 July 1998

Party	Agreed Contributions (US \$)	Cash Payments (US \$)	Bilateral Assistance (US \$)	Promissory Notes (US \$)	Outstanding Contributions (US \$)
Australia	14,889,293	14,142,365	746,928	0	0
Austria *	7,801,649	7,669,859	116,628	0	15,162
Azerbaijan	279084	0	0	0	279,084
Belarus	1,073,829	0	0	0	1,073,829
Belgium	10,439,537	10,439,537	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	897,207	897,207	0	0	0
Canada	30,648,861	27,503,242	3,047,118	0	98,501
Cyprus	148,670	148,670	0	0	0
Czech Republic	3,226,531	3,226,531	0	0	0
Denmark	6,717,981	6,512,981	205,000	0	0
Finland	5,709,270	5,378,902	196,930	0	133,438
France	60,371,664	32,029,327	3,308,239	21,288,134	3,745,964
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	89,030,762	63,444,604	1,355,296	24,230,862	0
Greece	3,636,581	3,636,581	0	0	0
Hungary	1,678,170	1,678,170	0	0	0
Iceland	296,191	296,191	0	0	0
Ireland	1,884,522	1,884,522	0	0	0
Israel	2,066,258	1,942,735	0	0	123,523
Italy	43,592,742	28,644,156	0	0	14,948,586
Japan	126,862,345	121,190,085	0	0	5,672,260
Kuwait	286,549	286,349	0	0	200
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	98,731	98,731	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	628,175	628,175	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	78,162	78,150	0	0	12
Netherlands	15,343,665	12,426,686	0	2,916,979	0
New Zealand	2,369,528	2,369,528	0	0	0
Norway	5,465,964	4,436,982	0	0	1,028,982
Panama	16915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	1,095,069	1,093,463	0	0	1,606
Portugal	2,213,583	2,213,583	0	0	0
Russian Federation	62,990,339	0	0	0	62,990,339
Singapore	531,221	459,245	71,976	0	0
Slovakia	1,107,963	1,107,963	0	0	0
Slovenia	61290	0	0	0	61,290
South Africa	3,793,691	3,763,691	30,000	0	0
Spain	20,873,441	20,873,441	0	0	0
Sweden	11,526,906	11,496,906	0	0	30,000
Switzerland	11,339,418	11,062,918	276,500	0	0
Turkmenistan	116,321	0	0	0	116,321
Ukraine	2,791,263	785,600	0	0	2,005,663
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	49,862,812	35,886,560	0	13,976,253	0
United States of America	212,584,903	197,841,967	10,748,412	3,994,524	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	817,014,747	638,180,208	20,103,027	66,406,751	92,324,761
Disputed Contributions *	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	825,113,014	638,180,208	20,103,027	66,406,751	100,423,028

* 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.

Trust Fund For The Multilateral Fund For The Implementation of The Montreal Protocol
1994-1996 Summary Status of Contributions
As at 28 July 1998

Party	Agreed Contributions (US \$)	Cash Payments (US \$)	Bilateral Assistance (US \$)	Promissory Notes (US \$)	Outstanding Contributions (US \$)
Australia	7,845,588	7,142,371	703,217	0	
Austria *	4,123,053	3,991,263	116,628	0	15,162
Azerbaijan	63182	0	0	0	63,182
Belarus	160,066	0	0	0	160,066
Belgium	5,452,741	5,452,741	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	529,218	529,218	0	0	0
Canada	16,253,343	14,900,193	1,353,150	0	0
Cyprus	122,023	122,023	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1,918,089	1,918,089	0	0	0
Denmark	3,517,291	3,312,291	205,000	0	0
Finland	3,064,031	2,960,591	103,440	0	0
France	31,398,558	14,829,791	1,588,103	11,234,700	3,745,964
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	46,731,522	35,009,821	1,336,918	10,384,783	0
Greece	1,882,874	1,882,874	0	0	0
Hungary	871,800	871,800	0	0	0
Iceland	156,911	156,911	0	0	0
Ireland	993,714	993,714	0	0	0
Israel	1,268,293	1,268,293	0	0	0
Italy	22,449,969	17,051,618	0	0	5,398,351
Japan	65,152,008	65,152,008	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	52,304	52,304	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	331,238	331,238	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	52,304	52,304	0	0	0
Netherlands	7,997,927	7,997,927	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,255,284	1,255,284	0	0	0
Norway	2,894,111	2,894,111	0	0	0
Panama	16915	16,915	0	0	0
Poland	1,606	0	0	0	1,606
Portugal	1,176,693	1,176,693	0	0	0
Russian Federation	31,159,609	0	0	0	31,159,609
Singapore	209,324	169,324	40,000	0	0
Slovakia	597,218	597,218	0	0	0
Slovenia	61290	0	0	0	61,290
South Africa	1,992,053	1,962,053	30,000	0	0
Spain	11,022,275	11,022,275	0	0	0
Sweden	6,010,335	6,010,335	0	0	0
Switzerland	5,979,856	5,737,256	242,600	0	0
Turkmenistan	56603	0	0	0	56,603
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,270,127	20,432,322	0	5,837,805	0
United States of America	113,750,001	107,015,699	6,734,302	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	424,841,347	344,268,868	12,453,358	27,457,288	40,661,833
Disputed Contributions **	8,098,267	0	0	0	8,098,267
TOTAL	432,939,614	344,268,868	12,453,358	27,457,288	48,760,100

* Outstanding Contributions 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.

Trust Fund For The Multilateral Fund For The Implementation Of The Montreal Protocol

1991-1993 Summary Status of Contributions

As at 28 July 1998

Party	Agreed Contributions (US \$)	Cash Payments (US \$)	Bilateral Assistance (US \$)	Promissory Notes (US \$)	Outstanding Contributions (US \$)
Australia	4,324,254	4,280,543	43,711	0	0
Austria	2,089,187	2,089,187	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	376,304	0	0	0	376,304
Belgium	3,135,548	3,135,548	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	299,989	299,989	0	0	0
Canada	8,694,777	7,861,444	833,333	0	0
Cyprus	26,647	26,647	0	0	0
Czech Republic	931,484	931,484	0	0	0
Denmark	1,882,307	1,882,307	0	0	0
Finland	1,510,603	1,510,603	0	0	0
France	17,199,536	17,199,536	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	25,683,945	25,665,567	18,378	0	0
Greece	1,055,470	1,055,470	0	0	0
Hungary	549,125	549,125	0	0	0
Iceland	84,156	84,156	0	0	0
Ireland	504,940	504,940	0	0	0
Israel	306,443	306,443	0	0	0
Italy	11,592,538	11,592,538	0	0	0
Japan	33,349,034	33,349,034	0	0	0
Kuwait	286,549	286,349	0	0	200
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	168,314	168,314	0	0	0
Malta	28,052	28,052	0	0	0
Monaco	7,483	7,483	0	0	0
Netherlands	4,428,759	4,428,759	0	0	0
New Zealand	673,252	673,252	0	0	0
Norway	1,542,871	1,542,871	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	473,318	473,318	0	0	0
Portugal	531,587	531,587	0	0	0
Russian Federation	23,654,002	0	0	0	23,654,002
Singapore	321,897	289,921	31,976	0	0
Slovakia	359,154	359,154	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1,209,055	1,209,055	0	0	0
Spain	5,510,150	5,510,150	0	0	0
Sweden	3,261,080	3,261,080	0	0	0
Switzerland	3,136,227	3,136,227	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,425,396	785,600	0	0	639,796
United Arab Emirates	559,639	559,639	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,826,548	13,826,548	0	0	0
United States of America	60,001,569	56,439,459	3,562,110	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	235,029,241	205,869,431	4,489,508	0	24,670,302

ANNEX II**AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE (THEN INTERIM) MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL AND THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION, SIGNED 22 OCTOBER 1992**

1. For purposes of making commitments in respect of agreed activities, UNIDO shall consider as resources at its disposal:
 - a) Contribution payments in cash transferred to UNIDO by the Executive Committee through the Treasurer of the Fund (UNEP), and
 - b) Subject to confirmation by the Treasurer of the Fund in accordance with paragraph 2 below, resources allocated to UNIDO by the Executive Committee and held by the Treasurer on behalf of the Executive Committee in irrevocable promissory notes.
2. Resources held and allocated to UNIDO by the Treasurer of the Fund shall be considered by UNIDO to be available for purposes of making commitments after UNIDO receives written confirmation to this effect from the Treasurer.
3. Cash transfers shall be made by the Executive Committee through the Treasurer to cover the disbursement requirements of agreed activities. These will be based on periodic cash flow estimates submitted by UNIDO.
4. The Executive Committee shall ensure, through the Treasurer of the Fund, that adequate cash is made available to UNIDO in advance to cover at least one year's estimated disbursement requirements for agreed activities, provided cash flow estimates for any given period are submitted well in advance by UNIDO (preferably three months).
5. The details related to cash flow estimates and cash transfers will be agreed between UNIDO and the Treasurer of the Fund.
6. This amendment supersedes those relevant stipulations of the agreement which relate to commitments and transfers of contribution payments.

Signatures

For the Executive Committee

For UNIDO

Date:_____

Date:_____

AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE (THEN INTERIM) MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL AND THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP), SIGNED ON 21 AUGUST 1991

1. For purposes of making commitments in respect of agreed activities, UNDP shall consider as resources at its disposal:
 - a) contribution payments in cash transferred to UNDP by the Executive Committee through the Treasurer of the Fund (UNEP), and
 - b) resources allocated to UNDP by the Executive Committee, held by the Treasurer on behalf of the Executive Committee in irrevocable promissory notes.
2. Resources held and allocated to UNDP by the Treasurer of the Fund shall be considered by UNDP to be available for purposes of making commitments after UNDP receives written confirmation to this effect from the Treasurer.
3. Cash transfers will be made by the Executive Committee through the Treasurer to cover the disbursement requirements of agreed activities. These will be based on periodic cash flow estimates submitted by UNDP.
4. The Executive Committee shall ensure, through the Treasurer of the Fund, that adequate cash is made available to UNDP in advance to cover at least one year's estimated disbursement requirements for agreed activities, provided cash flow estimates for any given period are submitted well in advance by UNDP (preferably three months).
5. The details related to cash flow estimates and cash transfers will be agreed between UNDP and the Treasurer of the Fund.
6. This amendment supersedes those relevant stipulations of the agreement which relate to commitments and transfers of contribution payments

Signatures

For the Executive Committee

For UNDP

Date:_____

Date:_____

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E.
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
ALGERIA						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Replacement of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with hydrocarbons in the aerosol sector at Ets Djadir	UNIDO	38.4	\$147,807	\$19,215	\$167,022	3.85
FOAM						
Flexible						
Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam through the use of methylene chloride technology at Ets Matelas Djurdjura	UNIDO	28.0	\$82,608	\$10,739	\$93,347	2.95
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC 134a for commercial refrigeration at Enapat	UNIDO	9.2	\$139,932	\$18,191	\$158,123	15.21
Total for Algeria		75.6	\$370,347	\$48,145	\$418,492	
ARGENTINA						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion to low index/additive (LIA) technology in the manufacture of flexible boxfoam (FMF) at Rozen S.R.L.	UNDP	19.6	\$122,100	\$15,873	\$137,973	6.23
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Project preparation for methyl bromide (citrus and cotton) demonstration project	IBRD		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Substituting CFCs by HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in manufacturing of domestic and commercial refrigerators at El Dorado, S.A.	IBRD	12.8	\$176,000	\$22,880	\$198,880	13.75
Total for Argentina		32.4	\$348,100	\$45,253	\$393,353	
BOTSWANA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project - three alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques, bio-fumigation with solarization, and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tomatoes and curcubits	UNIDO		\$146,300	\$19,019	\$165,319	
Total for Botswana			\$146,300	\$19,019	\$165,319	
BRAZIL						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water and	UNDP	27.5	\$202,500	\$26,325	\$228,825	7.36

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Delta Pack						
Phasing out CFC-11 with cyclopentane at Crios Industrial Ltda. (suppliers of Electrofrío Company)	UNIDO	46.0	\$357,270	\$46,445	\$403,715	7.76
Conversion to water based technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Refratarios Isolamentos e Pinturas (RIP)	UNDP	12.0	\$94,000	\$12,220	\$106,220	7.83
Conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at SSM Tecnologia	UNDP	13.6	\$106,500	\$13,845	\$120,345	7.83
Integral skin						
Conversion to HCFC-141b and water-blown technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Gnatus	UNDP	29.7	\$207,225	\$26,939	\$234,164	6.98
Conversion to HCFC-141b and water-blown technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Cougar	UNDP	18.2	\$154,375	\$20,069	\$174,444	8.46
Conversion to Hexane and LCD Technology in the manufacture of Polyurethane Foam at Herval <i>UNDP may apply the eligible cost of the flexible slabstock foam project component to the cost of installation of the LCD system by the company, provided that this will not result in delay in the implementation of the entire project beyond the stipulated twenty-four months</i>	UNDP	64.5	\$637,335	\$82,854	\$720,189	10.94
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Injebank	UNDP	6.0	\$86,300	\$11,219	\$97,519	14.38
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to water technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Panther	UNDP	18.0	\$275,805	\$35,855	\$311,660	15.32
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Phasing out of CFC-12 with HFC-134a and CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the production of commercial refrigeration equipment at Panamante Refrigeracao	UNIDO	34.3	\$377,202	\$49,036	\$426,238	10.99
Phaseout of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by conversion to HCFC-141b (foam) and HFC-134a (refrigerant) technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and display cases at Termisa	UNDP	27.0	\$322,205	\$41,887	\$364,092	11.93
Total for Brazil		296.8	\$2,820,717	\$366,693	\$3,187,410	
CAMEROON						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project - two alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: non-soil cultivation techniques and application of various mixtures of other chemicals in low doses in tobacco	UNIDO		\$160,600	\$20,878	\$181,478	
Total for Cameroon			\$160,600	\$20,878	\$181,478	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E.
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
CHAD						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
<i>To request to UNEP to proceed with the disbursement of the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening, but subsequent disbursements to be contingent on the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan (Decision 20/4).</i>						
Total for Chad			\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
CHILE						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment applications for tomatoes and peppers	IBRD		\$348,130	\$45,257	\$393,387	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Ozone protection and institutional strengthening project (renewal of institutional strengthening)	IBRD		\$143,500	\$18,655	\$162,155	
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for the Phase II auction scheme	IBRD		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
<i>The Executive Committee requested the World Bank to submit project completion reports on the projects approved at the 7th and 19th Meetings of the Executive Committee.</i>						
Total for Chile			\$571,630	\$74,312	\$645,942	
CHINA						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion of PU slabstock manufacture to forced cooling and methylene chloride at Wuxi New Type Raw Material Plant	IBRD	231.0	\$488,150	\$63,460	\$551,610	2.11

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total	
Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride and forced cooling system in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foam (slabstock) at Cangzhou New-Type Foam Decoration Material Plant	UNDP	67.0	\$417,410	\$54,263	\$471,673	6.23
Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of flexible (slabstock) polyurethane foam at Jinling Petrochemical Co. Plastics Factory.	UNDP	81.0	\$504,630	\$65,602	\$570,232	6.23
Rigid Conversion of rigid and spray polyurethane foam manufacture from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b foam blowing agent at Victory Petroleum Organization Bureau	UNDP	72.0	\$563,760	\$73,289	\$637,049	7.83
Polystyrene/polyethylene Elimination of CFC-12 in manufacturing of EPE foam packaging nets at 25 enterprises (Umbrella Project) <i>The Executive Committee requested the Government of China, in collaboration with the relevant implementing agencies, to prepare a sectoral strategy plan for the polyethylene/polystyrene foam sub-sector, and that approval of future projects in the sub-sector be dependent on the preparation of such a plan</i>	UNIDO	1,146.0	\$4,488,516	\$583,507	\$5,072,023	3.92
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic Conversion to cyclopentane and isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Hangzhou Household Electrical Appliance Industrial Corporation (HHEAIC)	UNDP	247.8	\$2,238,580	\$291,015	\$2,529,595	5.87
Conversion of refrigerator manufacture in Changhe Group to HFC-134a as refrigerant and cyclopentane as foam blowing agent	IBRD	138.8	\$1,267,638	\$164,793	\$1,432,431	5.93
Phasing out ODS at the refrigerator plant of Hefei Hualing Electronic Co. Ltd., China	UNIDO	82.8	\$785,984	\$102,178	\$888,162	9.49
Total for China		2,066.4	\$10,754,668	\$1,398,107	\$12,152,775	
CROATIA						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide Demonstration project: 3 alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in tobacco production; namely: solarization plus bio-fumigation, the use of low-dose chemicals, and non-soil cultivation, all in combination with an integrated pest management programme	UNIDO		\$288,200	\$37,466	\$325,666	
Total for Croatia			\$288,200	\$37,466	\$325,666	
CUBA						
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal Project preparation for development of a refrigerant	Canada		\$22,600		\$22,600	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E. (US\$/kg)
			Project	Support	Total
management plan					
Total for Cuba			\$22,600		\$22,600
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a demonstration project (tobacco, cucurbits, flowers, tomatoes)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900
REFRIGERATION					
Commercial					
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 consumption in the manufacture of unitary commercial refrigeration equipment at Industria Continental, C.A. by replacement with HCFC-141b and HFC 134a respectively	UNDP	19.9	\$303,200	\$39,416	\$342,616 15.21
Recovery/recycling					
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	UNEP		\$45,000	\$5,850	\$50,850
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	UNDP		\$15,000	\$1,950	\$16,950
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training	UNEP		\$38,000	\$4,940	\$42,940
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants <i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme pending the establishment of relevant legislation or policies in the Dominican Republic</i>	UNDP	37.4	\$441,482	\$57,393	\$498,875 11.79
Total for Dominican Republic		57.3	\$872,682	\$113,449	\$986,131
EL SALVADOR					
REFRIGERATION					
Recovery/recycling					
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	UNDP		\$10,500	\$1,365	\$11,865
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	UNEP		\$39,000	\$5,070	\$44,070
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Customs training	UNEP		\$38,000	\$4,940	\$42,940
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants <i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme pending the establishment of relevant legislation or policies in</i>	UNDP	36.3	\$403,925	\$52,510	\$456,435 11.13

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E.
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
<hr/>						
<i>El Salvador</i>						

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E.
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
INDONESIA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Conversion to CFC-free technolgoy in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane spray foam at Karya Sempati Sarana.	UNDP	8.8	\$45,550	\$5,922	\$51,472	5.18
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane spray foam at Metal Tunggal Prakarsamandiri	UNDP	8.0	\$43,330	\$5,633	\$48,963	5.39
Conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray foam) at PT Sentras Varitima	UNDP	18.1	\$125,000	\$16,250	\$141,250	6.91
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a demonstration project (tobacco, tomatoes, pepper)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Elimination of use of CFC-11 and CFC-12/R-502 conversion to HCFC-141b (foam) and HFC-134a/R404a (refrigerant) technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigerators and display cases at P.T. Interma Pacific	UNDP	17.9	\$209,300	\$27,209	\$236,509	11.69
Conversion project to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at PT Aneka Froze Citratama	UNDP	13.1	\$174,255	\$22,653	\$196,908	13.35
Supply conversion project to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at PT Gaya Teknik	UNDP	10.5	\$147,880	\$19,224	\$167,104	14.71
Total for Indonesia		76.4	\$765,315	\$99,491	\$864,806	
JORDAN						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project: three alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: steam pasteurization, non-soil cultivation and optimal use of soil fumigants in combination with an integrated pest management (IPM) in cucumbers and tomatoes	UNIDO		\$385,000	\$50,050	\$435,050	
Total for Jordan			\$385,000	\$50,050	\$435,050	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
KENYA					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP		\$116,667	\$15,167	\$131,834
	Total for Kenya		\$116,667	\$15,167	\$131,834
KOREA, DPR					
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Non-investment project: promotion and information transfer of alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in the preparation of seedbeds for the cultivation of rice and maize	UNIDO		\$27,500	\$3,575	\$31,075
	Total for Korea, DPR		\$27,500	\$3,575	\$31,075
LEBANON					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Project preparation for one methyl bromide alternative demonstration project	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
	Total for Lebanon		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250
MACEDONIA					
FUMIGANT					
Preparation of project proposal					
Preparation of a demonstration project in methyl bromide (tobacco, pepper, tomatoes)	UNIDO		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
	Total for Macedonia		\$20,000	\$2,600	\$22,600
MALAWI					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Request for renewal of institutional strengthening	UNEP		\$51,350	\$6,676	\$58,026
	Total for Malawi		\$51,350	\$6,676	\$58,026
MALAYSIA					
FOAM					
Integral skin					
Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Tenaga	UNDP	23.0	\$308,800	\$40,144	\$348,944 13.43
	Total for Malaysia	23.0	\$308,800	\$40,144	\$348,944

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
MALI						
FOAM						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation in the foam sector (FOFY) (Approved intersessionally)	France		\$15,000		\$15,000	
	Total for Mali		\$15,000		\$15,000	
MEXICO						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam for refrigeration systems at Refrigeracion Rodriguez	UNDP	34.9	\$132,650	\$17,245	\$149,895	3.80
Integral skin						
Conversion to water-based technology in the manufacture of integral skin foam at Moldecor	UNDP	9.0	\$86,500	\$11,245	\$97,745	9.61
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in the cultivation of tomatoes, strawberries, tobacco, melons, and cut flowers	UNIDO		\$790,350	\$102,746	\$893,096	
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Phasing out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC 134a at Plasticos Tecnicos Mexicanos (PTM) in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	UNIDO	50.6	\$398,439	\$51,797	\$450,236	7.88
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNDP		\$190,000	\$24,700	\$214,700	
	Total for Mexico	94.5	\$1,597,939	\$207,732	\$1,805,671	
MOLDOVA						
REFRIGERATION						
Recovery/recycling						
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Training on monitoring and control of CFC and CFC using equipment	UNEP		\$66,550	\$8,652	\$75,202	
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: Train the trainers programme for good practices in the refrigeration sector	UNEP		\$66,000	\$8,580	\$74,580	
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan:	UNDP	21.9	\$254,150	\$33,040	\$287,190	11.62

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
National programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants <i>To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Moldova are put into place.</i>						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$80,000	\$10,400	\$90,400	
Total for Moldova		21.9	\$466,700	\$60,671	\$527,371	
MOROCCO						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of flexible foam (Slabstock) to replace CFC-11 at Bonbino Confort	UNDP	90.0	\$490,200	\$63,726	\$553,926	5.45
Rigid						
Conversion to HCFC-141b/ water technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane spray foam at Batcomar S.A.	UNDP	9.2	\$72,000	\$9,360	\$81,360	7.83
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Batinox	UNIDO	4.5	\$32,920	\$4,280	\$37,200	7.31
Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a for commercial refrigeration at Alom Du Nord	UNIDO	7.7	\$99,402	\$12,922	\$112,324	12.90
Total for Morocco		111.4	\$694,522	\$90,288	\$784,810	
NICARAGUA						
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Phasing out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC-134a at Fogel S.A. in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	UNIDO	9.6	\$130,027	\$16,904	\$146,931	13.54

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)			C.E.
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
Recovery/recycling						
Implementation of the refrigerant management plan <i>To request the Government of Finland not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Nicaragua are put into place.</i>	Finland		\$225,430		\$225,430	
Total for Nicaragua		9.6	\$355,457	\$16,904	\$372,361	
PAKISTAN						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Terminal Umbrella - conversion to HCFC-141b and water blown technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (thermoware)	IBRD	105.7	\$718,900	\$93,457	\$812,357	6.80
REFRIGERATION						
Domestic						
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 converting to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the manufacture of refrigeration equipment at United Refrigeration Industries Ltd.	IBRD	88.8	\$457,815	\$59,516	\$517,331	5.15
Commercial						
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by converting to HCFC-141b and HFC-134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Dawlance P. Ltd.	IBRD	35.2	\$477,894	\$62,126	\$540,020	13.57
Elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 by converting to HCFC-141b and HFC134a in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shadman Electronic Industries P. Ltd.	IBRD	15.5	\$236,936	\$30,802	\$267,738	15.21
Total for Pakistan		245.2	\$1,891,545	\$245,901	\$2,137,446	
PHILIPPINES						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for a methyl bromide alternative demonstration project	UNDP		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SOLVENT						
Multiple solvents						
Elimination of the use of CFC-113, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, (TCA) and CFC 12 at multiple corporations that manufacture special formulations for various industrial markets	UNDP	18.4	\$334,600	\$43,498	\$378,098	18.20
Total for Philippines		18.4	\$364,600	\$47,398	\$411,998	
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES						
REFRIGERATION						
Recovery/recycling						
Implementation of a refrigerator management plan:	UNEP		\$40,000	\$5,200	\$45,200	

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
Training of trainers for good practices in refrigeration						
Implementation of a refrigerator management plan:	UNEP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Monitoring and control of ODS and ODS based equipment						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Creation of the National Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$30,300	\$3,939	\$34,239	
Total for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			\$95,300	\$12,389	\$107,689	
SENEGAL						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Preparation of a demonstration project (tobacco, peanuts)	UNIDO		\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
Total for Senegal			\$30,000	\$3,900	\$33,900	
SRI LANKA						
FUMIGANT						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation assistance for the methyl bromide sector	UNDP		\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
Total for Sri Lanka			\$25,000	\$3,250	\$28,250	
SYRIA						
AEROSOL						
Filling plant						
Phasing out CFCs at Mariza Co.	UNIDO	90.0	\$207,652	\$26,995	\$234,647	2.30
Total for Syria			\$207,652	\$26,995	\$234,647	
THAILAND						
AEROSOL						
Contract filler						
Standard Manufacturing Co. Ltd. conversion	UNDP	41.0	\$138,380	\$17,989	\$156,369	3.37
Mary Manufacturing Co. Ltd. conversion	UNDP	40.0	\$136,400	\$17,732	\$154,132	3.41
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion to low index/additive (LIA) technology and methylene chloride in the manufacture of flexible PU boxfoam (FBF) at Cityfoam	UNDP	42.0	\$156,100	\$20,293	\$176,393	3.72
Rigid						
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of cold store PU panels at Somerville	IBRD	18.1	\$141,957	\$18,454	\$160,411	7.83
Integral skin						
Phaseout of CFC-11 by conversion to LCD technology (FMF) and water based technology (ISF) in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Duriflex	UNDP	21.2	\$278,800	\$36,244	\$315,044	13.20

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.
			Project	Support	Total (US\$/kg)
FUMIGANT					
Methyl bromide					
Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in grain storage (rice, maize, tapioca, feed grains and pulses)	UNIDO		\$280,500	\$36,465	\$316,965
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.	IBRD	173.0	\$750,000	\$97,500	\$847,500
<i>The Executive Committee approved the project at the maximum funding level of US \$2,631,486 on the understanding: (a) that the amount be released in tranches; (b) that an initial distribution of a tranche of US \$750,000 be made to allow the project to move forward; (c) that it be understood that no further tranches would be forthcoming until specific data were provided to the Executive Committee; and (d) that if the specific data provided demonstrated that the project, through the non-service-related foam and refrigerant components, would achieve less than the 173 ODP-tonne reduction anticipated, the amount approved for the project would be reduced proportionately.</i>					
SEVERAL					
Institutional strengthening					
Renewal of institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODS under the Montreal Protocol	UNDP		\$266,667	\$34,667	\$301,334
Total for Thailand		335.3	\$2,148,804	\$279,345	\$2,428,149
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
AEROSOL					
Filling plant					
Project to phaseout use of CFCs in aerosol filling at Hand Arnold Industries Limited (HAIL)	UNDP	18.0	\$119,570	\$15,544	\$135,114
Total for Trinidad and Tobago		18.0	\$119,570	\$15,544	\$135,114

Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		C.E.	
			Project	Support	Total	(US\$/kg)
TUNISIA						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Conversion to LCD technology in the manufacture of PU flexible foam and HCFC-141b with water in PU rigid foam atSotim	IBRD	95.3	\$553,400	\$71,942	\$625,342	5.81
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Phase out of ozone depleting substances (renewal of institutional strengthening)	IBRD		\$186,700	\$24,271	\$210,971	
Total for Tunisia		95.3	\$740,100	\$96,213	\$836,313	
TURKEY						
FOAM						
Flexible						
Phasing out of CFC-II in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of CO2 blowing technology at Serra Sunger	UNIDO	86.0	\$454,358	\$59,067	\$513,425	5.28
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide as soil fumigant in protected horticulture (tomatoes and cucumbers) and ornamental (carnations) crops	UNIDO		\$314,600	\$40,898	\$355,498	
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for methyl bromide	IBRD		\$50,000	\$6,500	\$56,500	
REFRIGERATION						
Preparation of project proposal						
Project preparation for commercial refrigeration terminal umbrella project	IBRD		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	
SOLVENT						
CFC-113						
Conversion of an electronic defluxing process from ODS-solvent cleaning to hydrocarbon/surfactant (semi-aqueous) cleaning at Aselsan AS	IBRD	3.9	\$58,517	\$7,607	\$66,124	15.00
Umbrella project for 17 enterprises for phaseout of ODS used as solvents	IBRD	12.0	\$415,312	\$53,991	\$469,303	34.70
Total for Turkey		101.9	\$1,412,787	\$183,662	\$1,596,449	

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Project Title	Agency	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$) Project	Support	Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
URUGUAY						
FUMIGANT						
Methyl bromide						
Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide as a soil fumigant in protected horticultural crops (cucumbers and peppers), seedbeds, and nurseries (vegetables, tobacco and forestry)	UNIDO		\$299,200	\$38,896	\$338,096	
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP		\$116,000	\$15,080	\$131,080	
Total for Uruguay			\$415,200	\$53,976	\$469,176	
VENEZUELA						
FOAM						
Rigid						
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b at Tecnofrigo in the production of rigid PU panels.	UNIDO	9.0	\$71,946	\$9,353	\$81,299	7.74
REFRIGERATION						
Commercial						
Phasing out CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC-134a at Invitrel in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	UNIDO	46.4	\$419,094	\$54,482	\$473,576	9.03
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Renewal of institutional strengthening	UNDP		\$219,600	\$28,548	\$248,148	
Total for Venezuela			55.4	\$710,640	\$92,383	\$803,023
YEMEN						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Establishment of a National Ozone Unit	UNEP		\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	
<i>To request to UNEP to proceed with the disbursement of the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening, but subsequent disbursements to be contingent on the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan (Decision 20/4).</i>						
Total for Yemen			\$120,000	\$15,600	\$135,600	
YUGOSLAVIA						
SEVERAL						
Institutional strengthening						
Institutional strengthening	UNIDO		\$151,500	\$19,695	\$171,195	
Total for Yugoslavia			\$151,500	\$19,695	\$171,195	
GLOBAL						
FUMIGANT						

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)
Training programme/workshop						
Travel and per diem expenses for Article 5 participants to attend a Regional workshop on methyl bromide alternatives for North African countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey) <i>(Approved intersessionally)</i>	Germany		\$33,000		\$33,000	
	Total for Global		\$33,000		\$33,000	
TOTAL:		4,029.4	\$31,391,977	\$4,042,473	\$35,434,450	

	ODP Tonnes	Funds Approved (US\$)		
		Project	Support	Total
BILATERAL COOPERATION				
Foam		\$15,000		\$15,000
Fumigant		\$33,000		\$33,000
Refrigeration		\$248,030		\$248,030
TOTAL:		\$296,030		\$296,030
INVESTMENT PROJECT				
Aerosol	227.4	\$749,809	\$97,475	\$847,284
Foam	2,458.4	\$12,467,975	\$1,620,837	\$14,088,812
Fumigant		\$3,012,880	\$391,674	\$3,404,554
Refrigeration	1,295.7	\$11,496,958	\$1,494,605	\$12,991,563
Solvent	47.9	\$1,063,541	\$138,260	\$1,201,801
TOTAL:	4,029.4	\$28,791,163	\$3,742,851	\$32,534,014
WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT				
Fumigant		\$307,500	\$39,975	\$347,475
Refrigeration		\$185,000	\$24,050	\$209,050
Several		\$1,812,284	\$235,597	\$2,047,881
TOTAL:		\$2,304,784	\$299,622	\$2,604,406
GRAND TOTAL:	4,029.4	\$31,391,977	\$4,042,473	\$35,434,450

Distribution by Implementing Agency

IBRD	1,084.7	\$7,655,497	\$995,215	\$8,650,712
UNDP	1,242.5	\$11,349,231	\$1,475,400	\$12,824,631
UNEP		\$699,200	\$90,896	\$790,096
UNIDO	1,702.1	\$11,392,019	\$1,480,962	\$12,872,981
Bilateral Cooperation		\$296,030		\$296,030