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CONSOLIDATED 2012-2014 BUSINESS PLAN OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND

*Re-issued for technical reasons

Introduction

- 1. Bilateral and implementing agencies provided initial business plan tables by 24 January 2012 to the Fund Secretariat. The Secretariat compiled the information provided and analyzed the business plans in the light of decisions taken in 2010 and 2011 in particular with respect to decisions related to the 2010-2014 business plans and HCFC guidelines. The Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies began their collaborative efforts on business planning at an Inter-agency Coordination Meeting held from 7 to 9 February 2012. The Secretariat provided a comprehensive analysis of the initial tables and indicated how the plans would need to be adjusted to comply with the relevant decisions of the Executive Committee. Revised business plan tables and narratives were submitted, as required, on 20 February 2012.
- 2. At its 63rd meeting the Executive Committee decided that the duration of the next business plan should be only for the next triennium 2012-2014, and include any multi-year funding after 2014 (decision 63/5(f)(ii)). The agencies' plans address the years from 2012 to 2014 but include ongoing multi-year agreement (MYA) activities planned after 2014.
- 3. A spreadsheet that includes data compiled from the business plans is available to Executive Committee members and is provided as Annex I to this document in a Microsoft Excel workbook.
- 4. The present document consists of the following eight sections:

Section I: Resource allocation in the business plan

Section II: MYAs and standard costs including new methyl bromide (MB) activities

Section III: ODS disposal activities

Section IV: HCFC activities

Section V: Impact of adjustments based on existing Executive Committee decisions on

business plans as submitted

Section VI: Performance indicators
Section VII: Other policy issues
Section VIII: Recommendations

5. Section IV on HCFC activities also addresses the HCFC production sector, demonstration projects, additional project preparation, servicing, foam, and refrigeration sectors and the climate impact of HCFC activities. All sections include comments on proposed adjustments that are summarized in section V.

SECTION I: RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN THE BUSINESS PLAN

6. Table 1 presents, by year, the value of activities included in the business plan according to categories "required for compliance" and "not required for compliance". The values included in the business plan exceed the 2012-2014 budget by US \$102.9 million.

<u>Table 1</u>

RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN BUSINESS PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2012-2014) (US \$000s)

Required/Not required by model	2012	2013	2014	Total
Required for compliance (MYAs and standard costs)	93,650	106,927	74,502	275,078
Required for compliance (HCFCs)	98,015	96,872	70,334	265,222
Not required for compliance (ODS disposal)	9,508	2,931	0	12,439

Required/Not required by model	2012	2013	2014	Total
Not required for compliance (MB workshops)		150		150
Grand total	201,172	206,880	144,837	552,889
Annual budgets and projected budgets	150,000	150,000	150,000	450,000
Difference	51,172	56,880	-5,163	102,889

- 7. HCFC activities required for compliance constitute the largest value in the business plan. The value of resources required for HCFC activities amounts to US \$265.2 million for 2012 to 2014.
- 8. Although ODS disposal is not required for compliance, the Executive Committee has set a window for such activities for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, pursuant to decision XXI/2 of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Parties, amounting to US \$3 million (decision 63/5(c)). The business plan values for ODS disposal for LVC countries for the period of 2012-2014 amount to US \$2.48 million. In addition, US \$9.96 million has been requested in the business plan for non-LVC countries for the period of 2012-2014.
- 9. The remaining category is for activities that are not required for compliance (methyl bromide workshops). This activity constitutes only US \$150,000 in 2013 for regional technical workshops for sustainable adoption of methyl bromide alternative technologies in Africa. UNEP agreed to move the activity to 2013 pending the outcome of the evaluation of the methyl bromide sector by the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer taking into account decision XXIII/14.

SECTION II: MYAS AND STANDARD COSTS INCLUDING NEW MB ACTIVITIES

10. Table 2 presents the amounts included in the business plan for activities required for compliance in MYAs, MB, institutional strengthening (IS), and the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP). It also covers the costs related to the Secretariat, the Executive Committee, monitoring and evaluation, and the Treasurer.

Table 2

REQUIRED FOR COMPLIANCE FOR MYAs AND STANDARD COSTS (2012 to 2014)
INCLUDING NEW MB ACTIVITIES (US \$000s)

Required by model	2012	2013	2014	Total
Approved MYAs	60,986	77,464	41,042	179,493
New MB activities		109	0	109
IS	10,328	6,431	9,934	26,694
CAP	9,997	10,297	10,606	30,900
Core unit	5,847	6,005	6,167	18,020
Secretariat, ExCom, and M&E cost minus Canadian counterpart	5,991	6,120	6,252	18,363
Treasurer	500	500	500	1,500
Total (required for compliance for MYAs and standard costs)	93,650	106,927	74,502	275,078

11. The value associated with MYAs for the period 2012 to 2014 consists of US \$170.29 million for HCFC activities, US \$5.98 million for MB activities, US \$1.3 million for a CFC production activity and US \$1.92 million of MB production activities. Bilateral and implementing agencies' proposed amounts

for MYAs exceed those remaining for them in the records of the Fund Secretariat by US \$2.29 million. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would modify the MYA amounts in the agencies' business plans to reflect the records of the Fund Secretariat.

- 12. New MB activities required for compliance amount to US \$109,000 for 2013.
- 13. The funding levels for IS have been agreed until 2015 as per decision 61/43(b). At its 63rd meeting the Executive Committee decided to maintain current levels of funding for IS for business planning purposes until such time as a decision is taken on the actual levels (decision 63/5(b)). Information has been included in the business plan up to 2014, since the Executive Committee plans to review the level of funding for IS by 2015.
- 14. Although funding levels for IS and the timing of the submission of those requests are known, implementing agencies have included values for IS in their business plans that vary from those allowed under the current funding structure by US \$495,539 for the period of 2012 to 2014, as well as requests in years for which they were not due. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would modify the business plans of the implementing agencies according to when IS renewals are due based on the last approvals of the IS requests and the current funding structure.
- 15. CAP, core unit costs, Secretariat/Executive Committee and monitoring and evaluation costs, and the Treasurer's costs are expected to be maintained at the rates of increases that have been agreed to-date. Implementing agencies have included values for core unit costs in their business plan that vary from the rate agreed to date by US \$106,962. UNEP has also included CAP activity in its business plans that varies from the agreed rate by US \$156. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would modify the business plans of the implementing agencies according the agreed levels. Moreover, core unit costs after 2014 have been removed from the business plans.

SECTION III: ODS DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

- 16. The Twenty-First Meeting of the Parties requested "the Executive Committee to continue its consideration of further pilot projects in Article 5 Parties pursuant to decision XX/7, and in that context, to consider the costs of a one-time window within its current destruction activities to address the export and environmentally sound disposal of assembled banks of ozone-depleting substances in low-volume-consuming countries that are not usable in the Party of origin" (decision XXI/2, paragraph 2).
- At its 59th meeting, the Executive Committee approved project preparation funds for ODS 17. disposal and requested "UNIDO to submit two additional project preparation requests for ODS disposal pilot projects, one for Africa and one for West Asia, in line with decision 58/19, as part of their business plan for 2010" (decision 59/10). At its 60th meeting, the Committee requested agencies to "remove new project preparation requests for ODS disposal included in the business plans, except those required by decision 59/10 and requests for countries that had been considered at the 59th meeting" and also requested "the bilateral and implementing agencies at the 61st meeting to suggest a level of funding for ODS [disposal] activities in LVC countries in light of decision XXI/2 of the Twenty-first Meeting of the Parties" (decision 60/5(g) and (i)). At its 63rd meeting, the Executive Committee decided to set a window for ODS destruction for LVC countries pursuant to decision XXI/2 amounting to US \$3 million (decision 63/5(c)). At its 64th meeting, the Committee decided to request the implementing agencies to submit all future proposals for ODS disposal demonstration projects for LVC countries for consideration by the Committee no later than its 66th meeting (decision 64/17). Implementing agencies have removed activities not planned for submission until after the 66th meeting. UNDP raised this issue in its business plan narrative.

18. Table 3 presents ODS disposal demonstration and technical assistance projects that have been included in the business plans and whether project preparation had been approved to-date.

Table 3

ODS DISPOSAL DEMONSTRATION/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN THE BUSINESS PLANS

Country	Status	Agency	Type	Title	Approved Project Preparation	Value (\$000) in 2012	ODP in 2012	Value (\$000) in 2013	ODP in 2013
Algeria	Non-LVC	UNIDO	DEM	ODS destruction demonstration project	Yes	426	30.0	0	
Brazil	Non-LVC	UNDP	DEM	Demo on ODS Banks Mgt and Destruction	Yes	0	0.0	1,000	75.0
China	Non-LVC	Japan	DEM	This is the demonstration project of ODS(CFC) destruction from electric appliances	Yes	1,000			
China	Non-LVC	UNIDO	DEM	ODS destruction demonstration project	Yes	1,303	91.8	0	
Colombia	Non-LVC	UNDP	DEM	Demo on ODS Banks Mgt and Destruction	Yes	1,209	75.0	0	0.0
India	Non-LVC	UNDP	DEM	Demo: ODS Bank Management/Destruction	Yes	0	0.0	1,419	100.0
Lebanon	Non-LVC	UNIDO	DEM	ODS destruction demonstration project	Yes	568	40.0	0	
Nigeria	Non-LVC	UNIDO	DEM	ODS destruction demonstration project	Yes	1,192	84.0	0	
Turkey	Non-LVC	UNIDO	DEM	Destruction demonstration project	Yes	1,845	130.0	0	
Georgia	LVC	UNDP	DEM	Demo on ODS Banks Mgt and Destruction	Yes	137	3.0	0	0.0
Region: AFR	Regional	UNEP	PRP	Preparation of a regional disposal project for LVCs in Africa with UNIDO		75			
Region: AFR	Regional	UNEP	TAS	Regional Disposal Project - LVCS in Africa - with UNIDO				132	10.0
Region: AFR	Regional	UNIDO	PRP	ODS destruction demonstration project – PRP		75	0.0	0	
Region: ASP	Regional	Japan	DEM	ODS disposal	Yes	1,000			
Region: ASP	Regional	UNEP	PRP	ODS destruction project for LVCs - with Japan Bilateral cooperation					
Region: ECA	Regional	UNEP	TAS	Regional Disposal Project - LVCs in Europe and Central Asia		132	10.0		
Region: ECA	Regional	UNIDO	DEM	ODS destruction demonstration project	Yes	426	30.0		
Region: LAC	Regional	UNEP	PRP	Preparation of a regional disposal project for LVCs in Latin America and Caribbean - with UNIDO		30			
Region: LAC	Regional	UNEP	TAS	Regional Disposal Project - for LVCs in Latin America and Caribbean - with UNIDO				230	
Region: LAC	Regional	UNIDO	PRP	ODS destruction demonstration project – PRP		75	0.0	0	
Region: WA	Regional	UNEP	PRP	Technical Assistance for Management of unwanted ODS - WA		15			
Region: WA	Regional	UNEP	TAS	Technical Assistance for Management of unwanted ODS - WA				150	
Sub-total	LVC					1,966	43.0	512	10.0
Sub-total	Non-LVC					7,542	450.8	2,419	175.0
Total						9,508	493.8	2,931	185.0

19. The business plan includes US \$12.44 million for ODS disposal demonstration, technical assistance projects and associated project preparation costs that would result in the destruction of 679.0 ODP tonnes. Project preparation amounting to US \$270,500 would result in total activities of US \$9.24 million in 2012 and US \$2.93 million in 2013. The climate impact of these activities might be equivalent to the global warming potential (GWP) of the ODS being destroyed. However, information was not provided on the types of ODS to be destroyed; therefore the analysis was not performed.

20. The business plan values for ODS disposal activities for LVC countries for the period 2012-2014 amount to US \$2.48 million which is below the window of US \$3 million set by the Executive Committee. In addition, US \$9.96 million has been requested in the business plans for non-LVC countries for the period 2012-2014.

SECTION IV: HCFC ACTIVITIES

HCFC production sector

- 21. HCFC production sector activities amounting to US \$129.66 million are included in the business plans for 2012 to 2014. US \$390,000 is included in 2012 for project preparation (stage I) activities in Argentina and India and US \$1.21 million is included in 2014 for project preparation (stage II) activities in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the), India, Mexico and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- 22. At its 60th meeting, the Executive Committee established an allocation of US \$147 million for the production sector for the period 2010-2014 as per decision 60/5(j).

HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)/HCFC project preparation

- 23. The total level of funding for project preparation for stage I (US \$275,000) and stage II (US \$8.62 million) of HPMPs is US \$8.89 million for the period of 2012 to 2014. At its 63rd meeting, the Executive Committee decided that project preparation could be funded for stage II activities and might be included prior to the completion of stage I in business plans for the years 2012-2014 (decision 63/5(f)(i)).
- Implementing agencies have proposed amounts in their business plans that exceed by US \$2.16 million the maximum level allowed for project preparation for HPMPs, HCFC demonstration projects, and HCFC investment projects pursuant to decisions 55/13 and 56/16. It was agreed at the Inter-agency Coordinating Meeting with the implementing agencies that project preparation should not be submitted more than two years in advance of the end of the agreement except in those cases where the Executive Committee has allowed the submission of stage II project preparation in 2014 for the following countries whose HPMPs were approved at the 63rd through the 65th meeting: Bangladesh, Cameroon, Chile, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, and Viet Nam. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would reduce the level of funding and affect the timing of submission as per the above decisions and the agreement with the agencies. It should be noted that the above decisions relate to stage I project preparation that also included the preparation of an overarching strategy and technical assistance for modifying licensing systems for the HCFC control measures adjusted by the Parties in 2007 (decision XIX/6 of the Nineteenth Meeting of the Parties). Moreover, these guidelines were based on 2007 HCFC consumption and have not been updated for the established HCFC baselines. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting the Fund Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, to prepare guidelines for stage II HPMP preparation in the light of any comments raised during the meeting.

HCFC servicing sector in LVC countries

- 25. The total level of funding for projects for the HCFC servicing sector in LVC countries is US \$6.35 million representing a reduction of 53.7 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014.
- 26. At its 60th meeting, the Executive Committee established values for HPMPs for activities to comply with the 2015 and 2020 control measures according to projected baselines. At its 62nd meeting, the Committee agreed to base a 100 per cent phase-out on a pro rata share of the 2020 funding level to meet the 35 per cent reduction (decision 62/10). The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would limit the funding levels to the maximum allowable level provided for LVC countries in line with

decision 60/44(f)(xii) for the HCFC servicing sector, according to the reduction from the baseline. This would decrease the total level of funding for these projects by US \$400,844.

HCFC servicing sector in non-LVC countries

27. The total level of funding for projects for the refrigeration servicing sector in non-LVC countries is US \$15.92 million representing a reduction of 167.3 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. Decision 60/44(f)(xv) establishes a threshold of US \$4.50/metric kilogram (metric kg). The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would limit the funding levels to the maximum allowable level for the refrigeration servicing sector in non-LVC countries as per this decision and reduce the total level of funding for these projects by US \$923,262.

HPMPs for non-LVC countries

28. The total level of funding for HPMPs in non-LVC countries is US \$1.79 million representing a reduction of 85.7 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. There is no adjustment to this category since it can contain a mixture of servicing and manufacturing sectors.

Foam general

29. The total level of funding for projects for the foam sector is US \$37.91 million representing a reduction of 447.7 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. A combination of the replenishment study prepared in 2008 and decision 60/44(f) establishes a threshold of US \$6.92/metric kg for the foam sector. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would limit the funding levels to the maximum of the agreed cost-effectiveness threshold and reduce the total level of funding for these projects by US \$4.24 million.

Extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam

30. The total level of funding for projects for XPS foam is US \$6.53 million representing a reduction of 68.7 ODP tonnes. Under decision 62/12(c) the Executive Committee decided to consider projects for the phase-out of HCFC-22/HCFC-142b used in the manufacture of XPS foam when it was clearly demonstrated that they would be required by national circumstances and priorities to comply with the 2013 and 2015 control measures, and to consider all other XPS foam projects after 2014. A combination of the replenishment study prepared in 2008 and decision 60/44(f) establishes a threshold of US \$6.92/metric kg for the foam sector. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would limit the funding levels to the maximum of the agreed cost-effectiveness threshold and reduce the total level of funding for these projects by US \$222,494.

Rigid foam

31. The total level of funding for projects for the rigid foam sector, including rigid insulation refrigeration sub-sector, is US \$25.75 million representing a reduction 303.6 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. Decision 62/13 establishes a threshold of US \$7.83/kg with a maximum of up to 25 per cent above this threshold for low global warming alternatives. There is no adjustment to this category.

Foam pre-blended polyol sector

32. The total level of funding for projects for the foam pre-blended polyol sector is US \$1.4 million representing a reduction of 14.6 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. This foam pre-blended polyol sector falls under decisions 61/47 and 63/15, that allow the countries to submit them when a feasible technology is available. A combination of the replenishment study prepared in 2008 and decision 60/44(f) establishes a threshold of US \$6.92/metric kg for the foam sector. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments

would limit the funding levels to the maximum of the agreed cost-effectiveness threshold and reduce the total level of funding for these projects by US \$162,469.

Refrigeration general

33. The total level of funding for projects for the refrigeration sector is US \$28.96 million representing a reduction of 147.3 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014. A combination of the replenishment study prepared in 2008 and decision 60/44(f) establishes a threshold of US \$10.65/metric kg for the refrigeration sector. The Secretariat's proposed adjustments would limit the funding levels to the maximum of the agreed cost-effectiveness threshold and reduce the total level of funding for these projects by US \$2.96 million.

Solvent

34. The total level of funding for projects for HCFCs in the solvent sector is US \$1.18 million representing a reduction of 24.1 ODP tonnes for the period 2012 to 2014 for Mexico. An HPMP has been approved for Mexico to achieve a 30 per cent reduction in 2018. Since there is no more funding eligibility for stage I of the HPMP for Mexico, the Secretariat's proposed adjustments would reduce the level of funding for these projects by US \$1.18 million.

HCFC Technical Assistance Project

35. The 2012 business plan includes one global project for the development of a 'Guide for sustainable refrigerated facilities and systems', amounting to US \$282,500. This project is being considered under UNEP's Work Programme for 2012 (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/23). In addition, a technical assistance project in promoting alternatives to HCFCs in air-conditioning (A/C) sectors in high-ambient temperature countries in the West Asia region has been included in the business plan for the period of 2012 to 2014 (US \$150,000 for each year) with project preparation amounting to US \$15,000 in 2012. The Executive Committee may wish to consider whether a project for promoting alternatives to HCFCs in A/C sectors in high-ambient temperature countries in West Asia should be maintained in the business plan for 2012 at this time.

New country without consumption data for analysis

36. The 2012 business plan includes a request for South Sudan for which HCFC consumption data has not been reported to the Ozone Secretariat. The HPMP value amounting to US \$150,000 has been included in the business plan for the period of 2012 to 2014.

Climate impact benchmarks in the business plan

- 37. Decision 60/5(o)(iii)b. requires implementing agencies to specify a level of climate impact for activities in the business plan. During the Inter-agency Coordination Meeting, a methodology for establishing a climate impact benchmark was developed for planning purposes. The climate impact benchmark for the refrigeration servicing sector is estimated at 1.0 ODP tonne equalling 3,290 CO₂-equivalent tonnes. This is based on the assumption that a 10 per cent reduction of the metric tonnage will result in a climate benefit based on the GWP of HCFC-22 due to better servicing practices. The GWP of HCFC-22 is 1,810 CO₂-equivalent units per tonne based on the Intergovernmental Panel Convention on Climate Change's "Climate Change 2007: Working Group I: The Physical Science Basis (TS.2.5 Net Global Radiative Forcing, Global Warming Potentials and Patters of Forcing".
- 38. For the manufacturing sector if the replacement technology has been provided, the climate impact benchmark equals (A*D) (A*B*C) where:

- A = metric tonne equivalent of the total ODP in the business plan;
- B = percentage of the replacement technology phase-in tonnage;
- C = global warming potential of the replacement technology;
- D = global warming potential of the HCFC replaced.

If no replacement technology is known at the time of the preparation of the business plan, the assumption is that there will be no positive climate impact. No phase-in amounts have been provided for the production sector, and therefore no climate impact is assessed for the HCFC production phase-out per se; however the phase-out of HCFC-22 production would result in the elimination of the HFC-23 by-product and a resulting minimum permanent annual climate impact of 24.4 million CO₂-equivalent tonnes.

39. The climate impact benchmark is only for planning purposes as it is based solely on the tonnage of HCFCs, the alternatives, and the phase-in amount of the replacement technology. The amount of climate impact is for one year only and does not take into account the permanent reduction in ODP and GWP. Factors that have a consequence on climate impact measurements such as energy efficiency are not known at the planning stage and therefore are not included in the calculation. The climate impact calculation in the business plan, however, can be used as a benchmark against which HPMP proposals can be assessed. Table 4 sets out the results of the climate impact measurements provided in the business plan by sub-sector and shows that the plans could result in the permanent annual reduction of 56.13 million CO₂-equivalent tonnes, including 24.4 million CO₂-equivalent tonnes for HFC-23 emissions saved from HCFC-22 production phase-out.

Table 4

CLIMATE IMPACT OF HCFC ACTIVITIES IN THE 2012-2014 BUSINESS PLAN
(IN MILLIONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE-EQUIVALENT TONNES)

Sub-sector	Total business	CO ₂ -equivalent tonnage
	plan values*	(in millions) for one
	(US \$000s)	year of reductions
Approved multi-year	241,791	23.62
Foam	40,897	1.47
Foam polyol	1,459	0.13
Foam rigid	30,305	2.30
Foam XPS	6,530	2.37
HPMP	3,029	0.00
Refrigeration AC	29,677	0.60
Refrigeration assembly	109	0.00
Refrigeration commercial	379	0.01
Refrigeration commercial & AC	528	0.01
Refrigeration servicing (LVC countries)	11,821	0.36
Refrigeration servicing (non-LVC countries)	29,875	0.75
Solvent	1,178	0.09
Sub-total consumption	397,577	31.73
HCFC production	145,830	24.40
Total	543,407	56.13

^{*}Also includes values after 2014.

^{40.} The cost-effectiveness of reducing the climate impact in the consumption sector is US \$12.53 per CO_2 -equivalent tonne and US \$5.98 per CO_2 -equivalent tonne for the production sector. For the overall HCFC phase-out programme in the business plan, the cost-effectiveness is US \$9.68 per CO_2 -equivalent tonne.

SECTION V: IMPACT OF ADJUSTMENTS BASED ON EXISTING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECISIONS ON BUSINESS PLANS AS SUBMITTED

- 41. The value of the business plan (US \$201.17 million) is above the budget for 2012 by US \$51.17 million. However, the business plan value for 2012-2014 exceeds the budget by a total of about US \$102.89 million.
- 42. After making the adjustments proposed above, the total value of the 2012-2014 business plan is US \$539.06 million, which exceeds the expected budget of US \$450 million for the same period by US \$89.06 million as shown in Table 5.

Table 5

RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN BUSINESS PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AS ADJUSTED BY EXISTING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECISIONS (2012-2014) (US \$000s)

Required/Not required by model	2012	2013	2014	Total (2012 to 2014)	Total (2015 to 2020)	Total After 2020
Required for compliance (MYAs and standard costs)	93,166	105,383	74,844	273,394	68,666	1,110
Required for compliance (HCFCs)	94,494	90,233	68,347	253,073	46,123	312
Not required for compliance (ODS disposal)	9,508	2,931	0	12,439	0	0
Not required for compliance (MB workshops)		150		150	0	0
Grand total	197,168	198,697	143,192	539,056	114,790	1,422
Annual budgets and projected budgets*	150,000	150,000	150,000	450,000		
Difference	47,168	48,697	-6,808	89,056		

43. Table 6 shows the impact of the adjustments by agency.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN BUSINESS PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AS ADJUSTED BY EXISTING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECISIONS (2012-2014) BY AGENCY (US \$000s)

Table 6

Agency	2012	2013	2014	Total	Total	Total
				(2012 to 2014)	(2015 to 2020)	After 2020
France				0	38	
Germany	9,207	2,825	1,703	13,735	4,307	496
IBRD	62,280	81,066	57,908	201,254	32,955	
Italy	68		79	147	141	
Japan	3,080	80	80	3,240	80	
Spain	893			893	0	
UNDP	40,496	46,970	21,626	109,092	22,727	40
UNEP	21,997	24,484	21,954	68,435	23,564	886
UNIDO	52,656	36,653	33,088	122,397	30,977	0
Grand Total	190,676	192,077	136,439	519,192	114,790	1,422

44. Table 7 shows the extent to which planned HPMP activities would result in commitments during and after the 2012-2014 business planning period. New planned HCFC consumption and production activities amount to US \$115.84 million and US \$128.06 million, respectively during the triennium.

Table 7

HCFC ACTIVITIES AS PER PROPOSED SECRETARIAT ADJUSTMENTS (US \$000s)

	2012	2013	2014	2012- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	After 2020
Approved consumption	54,904	74,724	38,376	168,004	52,292	6,744	2,486	3,498	612	3,035	1,110
New planned consumption activities	53,918	43,347	18,576	115,841	8,671	9,058	4,967	844	3,074	621	312
Planned production	39,463	44,300	44,300	128,063	16,457	1,310					
Total	148,285	162,371	101,252	411,908	77,420	17,112	7,454	4,342	3,686	3,656	1,422

SECTION VI: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- 45. Decision 41/93 established the current set of performance indicators for implementing agencies. Implementing agencies provided targets for these performance indicators in their business plans. All implementing agencies have indicated in their business plans their intended efforts to assist countries to comply with the Montreal Protocol's control measures. UNEP included in its plan expected missions to Article 5 countries and its special CAP services to assist countries with compliance needs. It also showed the extent to which its activities support those of other agencies.
- 46. Annex II presents information on historic performance indicators as requested in decision 42/5. The remainder of Annex II addresses investment and non-investment project indicators (2001-2005) and performance indicators that are unique to UNEP.

SECTION VII: OTHER POLICY ISSUES

Over-budgeting and distribution of annual tranches of HPMPs

47. The activities in the business plans exceed the overall budget by US \$102.9 million as shown in Table 1 and by US \$89 million after adjustments as shown in Table 5. Moreover, both tables indicate that the over-budgeting is not distributed equally among the three years of the triennium but instead the first two years exceed the replenishment level of US \$150 million per year noting that resources are from pledged contributions to the Fund provided on an annual basis. Therefore, the Executive Committee will need to approve funding at a level below that in the business plans and below the levels requested in annual tranches for the years 2012 and 2013. If not, this could result in a lack of resources to meet demand if not monitored closely in particular for 2012 where the business plans, as adjusted by the Fund Secretariat, exceed one-third of the value for the triennium (US \$150 million) by US \$47.2 million as shown in Table 5. This amount will likely be adjusted by the funding requested for new activities required for compliance since HCFC production represents US \$39.5 million, HCFC consumption US \$53.9 million, and ODS disposal activities not required for compliance in 2012 amount to US \$9.5 million.

48. Whilst there have been approvals in the consumption sector upon which the values in the business plan can be assessed, this is not the case for the production sector as there is more uncertainty with respect to that sector. If all consumption sector projects are approved at the values indicated in the adjusted business plans, the maximum level of funding for the production sector activities would be US \$39.5 million. If the production sector activities are approved at the values indicated for them in the adjusted business plans (US \$128 million), new HCFC consumption sector activities during the 2012-2014 triennium valued at US \$115.8 million would have to be reduced to US \$26.8 million during the triennium. The Executive Committee may wish to monitor the results of proposed funding distributions in the light of approved commitments to ensure that planned funding would be available to meet commitments for both the HCFC consumption and production sectors.

Requests for countries that address more than a 10 per cent HCFC baseline reduction

49. The HCFC guidelines foresaw stage I as addressing at least the 2013 freeze and the 10 per cent reduction required by 2015 but many approved activities have exceeded the 10 per cent reduction with several LVC countries opting for a 2020 reduction of 35 per cent. At its 63rd meeting, the Executive Committee decided to maintain the activities in the business plan for those countries that had already received funding to phase out more than 10 per cent of their estimated baseline/starting point (decision 63/5(a)(ii)). Table 8 presents information on new HCFC activities in the business plans that address more than a 10 per cent reduction of the baseline for the country.

Table 8

HCFC ACTIVITIES IN THE BUSINESS PLAN FOR COUNTRIES THAT ADDRESS MORE
THAN A 10 PER CENT REDUCTION FROM AGREED STARTING POINTS

Country	Starting point (ODP tonnes)	HCFC tonnage approved to- date/under agreement (ODP tonnes)	Percentage of agreed starting point (ODP tonnes)	Tonnage in the adjusted 2012-2014 business plan for new activities (ODP tonnes)	Value in the adjusted 2012-2014 business plan for new activities (US \$000s)	Total tonnage as a percentage of baseline for new activities
Without HCFC activities approved to-date						
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.7	1,290	29.7%
India	N/A	N/A	N/A	380.7	29,390	28%
Kuwait	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.2	8,333	20%
Libya	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.0	1,028	14%
South Africa	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.0	3,223	10.5%
Thailand	N/A	N/A	N/A	235.0	29,127	25.3%
Tunisia	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.0	679	21.6%
Yemen	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.1	2,673	19.6%
Subtotal				808.7	75,743	
With HCFC activities already approved						
Algeria	31.0	2.4	7.74%	12.9	1,630	55.0%
Argentina	356.9	53.5	15.00%	54.6	3,958	27.4%
Panama	27.3	4.8	17.50%	2.2	190	28%
Philippines (the)	202.4	40	19.80%	0.0	0	19%
Saudi Arabia	1,464.10	179.4	12.30%	169.2	14,396	27%
Sudan (the)	50.6	11.9	23.50%	6.9	626	39.1%

Country	Starting point (ODP tonnes)	HCFC tonnage approved to- date/under agreement (ODP tonnes)	Percentage of agreed starting point (ODP tonnes)	Tonnage in the adjusted 2012-2014 business plan for new activities (ODP tonnes)	Value in the adjusted 2012-2014 business plan for new activities (US \$000s)	Total tonnage as a percentage of baseline for new activities
Syrian Arab Republic	156	12.9	8.27%	98.5	2,125	85%
Turkey	640.8	293.7	45.80%	14.9	1,450	51.3%
Subtotal				359.2	24,375.0	
Grand Total				1,167.9	100,118.0	

50. There are eight countries that have HCFC activities in the business plan for which funding has not been received to-date and that address more than a 10 per cent reduction from each country's HCFC consumption baseline. These activities are valued at US \$75.7 million. Table 8 also shows information for eight countries that have already received funding for HCFC activities (of which six countries for which activities already represent more than a 10 per cent reduction of their baseline) and that have additional new activities in the 2012-2014 business plans representing US \$24.4 million. The Executive Committee may wish to consider if the new HCFC activities that exceed a 10 per cent reduction of the baseline should be removed, maintained, or maintained but re-phased to after 2012 pending resolution of outstanding requirements for compliance in the business plans, in light of the fact that the business plans have activities that exceed the budget for the triennium.

Requests for activities not required for compliance

51. Table 5 shows that after the proposed adjustments by the Secretariat, there remain US \$12.4 million in ODS disposal activities that are not required for compliance and US \$150,000 for a methyl bromide workshop that is also not required for compliance. It should be noted that US \$2.9 million of the allocation for ODS disposal is already planned for submission after 2012 as well as the US \$150,000 for the methyl bromide project. The Executive Committee may wish to consider whether activities not required for compliance should be removed, maintained, or maintained but re-phased to after 2012 pending resolution of outstanding requirements for compliance, in the business plans in the light of the budgetary limitations for activities required for compliance.

SECTION VIII: RECOMMENDATIONS

- 52. The Executive Committee may wish to:
 - (a) Endorse the Consolidated 2012-2014 Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund as adjusted by the Secretariat [and the Executive Committee] as contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/7, while noting that endorsement denotes neither approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding or tonnage levels, and based on its consideration of whether:
 - (i) To adjust the business plans as proposed by the Secretariat;
 - (ii) A project for promoting alternatives to HCFCs in air-conditioning sectors in high-ambient temperature countries in West Asia should be maintained in the business plan for 2012 at this time;
 - (iii) The new HCFC activities that exceed a 10 per cent reduction of the baseline should be removed, maintained, or maintained but re-phased to after 2012

pending resolution of outstanding requirements for compliance in the business plans, in light of the fact that the business plans have activities that exceed the budget for the triennium;

- (iv) The activities not required for compliance should be removed, maintained, or maintained but re-phased to after 2012 pending resolution of outstanding requirements for compliance, in the business plans;
- (b) Consider requesting the Fund Secretariat, in cooperation with the implementing agencies, to prepare guidelines for stage II of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation in the light of any comments raised during the meeting; and
- (c) Monitor the results of proposed funding distributions in the light of approved commitments to ensure that planned funding would be available to meet commitments for both the HCFC consumption and production sectors.

Annex II

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

This annex presents the following tables:

- a) Proposed 2012, and Actual 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 Business Plan Performance Indicators. 2007 and 2006 data will be available upon request;
- b) Quantitative Performance Indicators (2004 and 2005);
- c) Investment Project Performance Indicators (2001-2005);
- d) Non-investment Project Performance Indicators (2001-2005); and
- e) Proposed 2012, and Actual 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 Performance Indicators for UNEP's Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP). 2006 data will be available upon request.

A: PROPOSED 2012 AND ACTUAL 2011, 2010, 2009 AND 2008 BUSINESS PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY AGENCY

Item	UNDP 2008	UNDP 2009	UNDP 2010	UNDP 2011	UNDP 2012	UNEP 2008	UNEP 2009	UNEP 2010	UNEP 2011	UNEP 2012	UNIDO 2008	UNIDO 2009	UNIDO 2010	UNIDO 2011	UNIDO 2012	World Bank	World Bank	World Bank	World Bank	World Bank
Number of annual programmes of multi- year agreements approved vs. those planned	39	40	49	38	16	35	56	105	81	21	30	28	25	44	34	2008 21/21	2009 14/14	2010 8	2011 8/8 ¹	2012 4/4
Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS, institutional strengthening) approved vs. those planned	24	12	51	21	15	56 (excl. CAP)	88	88	79	62	55	20	36	12	9	6/6	7	3	3/3	5/5
Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches vs. those planned	27	36	10	2	12	20	51	26	3	3	19	26	13	6	14	21/21	14	5/5	2/2²	3/3
ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned per progress reports (ODP tonnes)	1,888	633	250.5	1.7	892.7	0	0	0	13.3	2.1	762.9	155.2	311.8	594	0	253	229	240.3	697 ³	13.6

¹ Following the recommendation of the Secretariat, sub-sectors under one HPMP are not counted separately, even if they are under different agencies.

² Another 8 MYAs are under implementation and being supervised by the Bank for sustainable phase-out, for which funding is not requested.

³ This figure is based on the 2009 progress report, following the Secretariat's recommendation.

Item	UNDP 2008	UNDP 2009	UNDP 2010	UNDP 2011	UNDP 2012	UNEP 2008	UNEP 2009	UNEP 2010	UNEP 2011	UNEP 2012	UNIDO 2008	UNIDO 2009	UNIDO 2010	UNIDO 2011	UNIDO 2012	World Bank 2008	World Bank 2009	World Bank 2010	World Bank 2011	World Bank 2012
Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non- investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports	61	98	87	28	32	86	86	33	26	33	19	13	14	19	3	84	65	56	5 ⁷	8/8
Number of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	4/6 (67%)	1/1 (100%)	100%	N/A	tbd	64 countries	100%8	109 countries	100%9	100% 10	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/12	100%	100%	100%	100%
Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time		after operational	12 months after operational completion			11 months	11 months	11 months	11 months	11 months
Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	On time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁴ Represents the number of projects expected to be completed in 2008, which will lead to an expected phase-out of 253 ODP tonnes.
⁵ Includes two investment projects, three institutional strengthening projects, and one technical assistance project.
⁶ Includes one investment project, two institutional strengthening projects, and two technical assistance projects.
⁷ This figure is based on the 2009 progress report, following the Secretariat's recommendation.
⁸ 100% of countries listed in Annex I of UNEP's business plan narrative either received assistance or assistance was offered
⁹ 100% of countries listed in the annex of UNEP's Business Plan narrative either received assistance or assistance was offered
¹⁰ 100% of countries listed in the annex of UNEP's Business Plan narrative either received assistance or assistance was offered

B: QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (2004 and 2005)

Item	UNDP	UNDP	UNEP	UNEP	UNIDO	UNIDO	World Bank	World Bank
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Multi-year tranches approved	19	12	3	4	18	28	18	18
Individual projects/ activities approved	25	32	19	25	11	31	5	7
Milestone activities completed	12	15.5	N/a	3	14	17	15	19
ODS phased-out for individual projects in	2,579	1,288	0	20	4,790.6	1,654	4,961	2,277
ODP tonnes								
Project completion	97	42	8	24	84	28	40	44
Policy/ regulatory assistance completed	N/a	N/a	2	63	15	11	All targets in	N/a
							annual	
							phase-out	
Speed of financial completion	88 of 104	174	19 of 34	12 of 49	9.3	8 months	12 months	9 months
	(85%)		(56%)	(24%)	months			
Timely submission of project completion	97%	111	100%	On Time	100%	On Time	84%	On Time
reports								
Timely submission of progress reports	On Time	On Time	On Time	Not On	On Time	On Time	On Time	On Time
				Time				

C: INVESTMENT PROJECT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (2001-2005)

ITEM	UNDP 2005	UNDP 2004	UNDP 2003	UNDP 2002	UNDP 2001	UNIDO 2005	UNIDO 2004	UNIDO 2003	UNIDO 2002	UNIDO 2001	World Bank 2005	World Bank 2004	World Bank 2003	World Bank 2002	World Bank 2001
ODP phased out	1,663	6,200	5,871	4,582	5,997	1,544.64	5,545.52	6,096	2,890	2,480	N/A	21,812.59	17,395	16,139	6,340
Funds disbursed	26,601,892	\$31,240,209	\$24,483,520	\$29,320,118	\$33,358,056	31,840,094	31,963,576	\$28,773,312	\$28,747,215	\$27,671,558	N/A	55,729,832	\$65,083,377	\$56,531,824	\$40,175,452
Project completion reports	111	97%	106%	86.50%	86.16%	78	100%	625%	300%	100%	N/A	84%	84%	103%	74%
Distribution among countries*	14	28	18	18	22	23	18	14	19	24	N/A	12	11	11	10
Timely submission of progress report		N/a	On Time	On Time	N/a		N/a	On Time	On Time	N/a		N/a	On Time	On Time	N/a
Number of project completed in year of business plan		N/a	116	106	N/a		N/a	54	46	N/a		N/a	45	46	N/a
Value of projects approved*	\$26,123,608	\$24,422,808	\$29,290,743	\$37,661,853	\$40,533,068	55,170,547	36,878,656	\$23,624,603	\$32,884,334	\$28,436,163	US \$68 million (excluding Support Costs)	\$82,629,695	\$75,107,277	\$62,531,489	\$48,139,038
ODP to be phased out*	2,940	3,606.40	3,810	3,312.90	4,352	16,540.00	9,587	1,120	4,074	4,645.80	65,722.00	20,534	11,352	12,605.90	11,456
Cost of project preparation	1.44%	3.61%	1.60%	2.54%	1.10%	0.86	2.01%	3.64%	3.28%	2.73%	0.40	0.16%	0.64%	0.43%	1.26%
Cost-effectiveness	\$8.24	\$6.27	\$7.10	\$10.35	\$8.30	3.10	\$3.58	\$9.79	\$7.28	\$6.12	1.04	\$3.74	\$6.12	\$4.57	\$3.85
Speed of first disbursement	12.9 months	12.91 months	12.8 months	12.8 months	12.84 months	8.97 months	9.06 months	9.2 months	9.16 months	9.29 months	25 months	26.02 months	26 months	26.28 months	25.33 months
Speed of completion	32.9 months	32.41 months	32.4 months	32.7 months	33.6 months	32.98 months	32.35 months	31.7 months	30.89 months	29.85 months	40 months	40.88 months	41 months	41.35 months	40.09 months
Net emission due to delays	13,508	12,440	9,322	13,375	14,381	5,354.00	15,874	5,114	6,579.50	5,940	17,651.00	18,155	21,807	24,889	25,257

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D: NON-INVESTMENT PROJECT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (2001-2005)

AGENCY	UNDP 2005	UNDP 2004	UNDP 2003	UNDP 2002	UNDP 2001	UNEP 2005	UNEP 2004	UNEP 2003	UNEP 2002	UNEP 2001	UNIDO 2005	UNIDO 2004	UNIDO 2003	UNID O 2002	UNID O 2001	World Bank 2005	World Bank 2004	World Bank 2003	World Bank 2002	World Bank 2001
Number of Projects Completed			22	11	8			69% of approve d	66% of approve d	62% of approve d			16	13	3			5	2	1
Funds Disbursed (US\$)	3,224,34 3	2,488,37 4	3,693,81 6	2,167,50 8	1,684,70 2	10,855,43	54% of approve d	72% of approve d	68% of approve d	68% of approve d	1,387,90 5	1,353,86 1	1,201,98 3	775,24 4	461,38 5	1,221,96 4	813,59 9	2,246,33 7	546,53 3	281,715
Speed until first disburseme nt	11.5 months	11.44 months	11 months	11.4 months	10.5 months	8.41 months	8.49 months	7.6 months	7.3 months	6.87 months	8.95 months	9.34 months	9.4 months	9.85 months	9.15 months	14 months	14.58 months	13.7 months	12.05 months	11.95 months
Speed until project completion	35.4 months	35.36 months	35 months	34.7 months	35.1 months	32.44 months	31.8 months	31 months	30.4 months	29.66 months	31.93 months	33.89 months	33.7 months	33.84 months	33.66 months	32 months	30.39 months	30 months	28.85 months	29.24 months
Timely submission of progress report		N/a	On Time	On- time	N/a		N/a	On Time	On Time	N/a		N/a	On Time	On- time	N/a		N/a	On Time	On- time	N/a
Policies initiated from non- investment activities		N/a	6	28	8 countries		N/a	21 countries	11 countries	N/p		N/a	2 countries	7 countries	Policie s in 2– 4 countries		N/a	None	1 countr y	2 countrie s
Reduction in ODP from non- investment activities		N/a	0	1	125 tonnes		N/a	0	0	N/p		N/a	45	0	65 tonnes		N/a	86.9	0	0 tonnes

E: PROPOSED 2012, AND ACTUAL 2011, 2010, 2009AND 2008 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR UNEP'S COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CAP)

Performance Indicator	UNEP 2007 target	UNEP 2008 target	UNEP 2009	UNEP 2010	UNEP 2011 target	UNEP 2012 target	
			target	target			
Efficient follow-up to regional	100 %	100 %	90 %	90 %	90 % implementation	90 % implementation	
network/thematic meetings	implementation	implementation rate	implementation	implementation	rate	rate	
	rate		rate	rate			
Effective support to NOUs in their work, particularly guidance to new National Ozone Units (NOUs)	7 such ways/means/produ cts/services	7 such ways/means/ products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support	7 such ways/means/ products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support	7 such ways/means/ products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support	 7 such ways/means/ products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support. 10 additional countries submit CP reports using the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's online data reporting system 	 7 such ways/means/ products/services; All new NOUs receive capacity building support. 10 additional countries submit CP reports using the Multilateral Fund Secretariat's online data reporting system 	
Assistance to countries in actual or potential non-compliance (as per MOP decisions and/or as per reported Article 7 data and trend analysis)	All such countries	All such countries	All such countries	All such countries	All such countries	All such countries	
Innovations in production and delivery of global and regional information products and services	7 such products and services	7 such products and services	7 such products and services	7 such products and services	7 such products and services	7 such products and services	
Close cooperation between CAP regional teams and bilateral and multilateral implementing agencies working in the regions	5 in each region	5 in each region	5 in each region	5 in each region	5 in each region	5 in each region	
