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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Sixty-seventh Meeting Bangkok, 16 – 20 July 2012

OVERVIEW OF ISSUES IDENTIFIED UNDER PROJECT REVIEW

#### Introduction

- 1. This document consists of the following sections:
  - (a) An analysis of the number of projects and activities submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies to the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting;
  - (b) Issues identified during the project review process;
  - (c) Projects and activities submitted for blanket approval; and
  - (d) Investment projects for individual consideration.

#### Projects and activities submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies

- 2. Bilateral and implementing agencies submitted 57 funding requests for new multi-year agreements, tranches of approved multi-year agreements and projects and activities, amounting to US \$359,541,653, including agency support costs where applicable. The funding requests covered:
  - (a) Four HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) for low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries and three HPMPs for non-LVC countries;
  - (b) HCFC production phase-out management plan for one country (to be considered by the Sub-group on the Production Sector);
  - (c) Two second tranches and one third tranche of approved HPMPs;
  - (d) One tranche of an approved methyl bromide (MB) phase-out project;
  - (e) The second tranche of an accelerated CFC production phase-out project;
  - (f) Three ODS pilot demonstration activities (two at the country level, and one request for project preparation); and
  - (g) Twenty-two renewal requests for institutional strengthening projects.
- 3. Following the project review process, 27 projects and activities totalling US \$3,519,464 including support costs are recommended for blanket approval; 19 projects and activities totalling US \$339,865,920 including support costs (of which US \$88,122,182 is requested at the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting) are being forwarded for individual consideration by the Executive Committee. Of the total amount of funding requested submitted for individual consideration, US \$301,000,000 (of which US \$75,250,000 is requested at the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting) is related to the HCFC production sector. Together, the projects for blanket approval and those for individual consideration represent a total amount of US \$91,641,646 in funding being requested at this meeting. One HPMP (Myanmar) at a total cost of US \$629,530 as originally submitted was withdrawn by the relevant agency due to issues raised during the project review process; and a project preparation for one regional ODS disposal demonstration project amounting to US \$107,500 was also withdrawn. The HPMP of one country (Syrian Arab Republic) is under current discussion between the Secretariat and the agencies concerned. Outcomes of the discussions are expected to be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting.

4. As advised in the "Report on balances and availability of resources" (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/4), the total level of resources available for approvals by the Executive Committee at the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting is US \$40,483,391, as of 8 June 2012. This amount is lower than the US \$91,641,646 being requested for projects and activities at the same meeting.

### Issues identified during project review

5. No new policy issues were identified during the project review process for the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, at its 66<sup>th</sup> meeting the Executive Committee agreed to continue considering the issue on "maximizing the climate benefits from the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector" at its 67<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Maximizing the climate benefits from the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector

- 6. During the discussion of the document on "overview of issues identified during project review<sup>1</sup>" held at the 66<sup>th</sup> meeting, one member raised the issue of the climate impact of HCFC phase-out in the refrigeration servicing sector. He noted that many of the alternatives to HCFCs had high-global warming potential (GWP) and therefore it was important to ensure that the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector had no negative climate impact. While that issue had been addressed individually in a number of HPMPs, he suggested that it would also be important to have a more comprehensive approach to that issue. Accordingly he introduced the draft recommendation for consideration by the Executive Committee as presented in Annex I to the present document.
- 7. In explaining the draft recommendation, he said that some activities in the refrigerating servicing sector, such as the training of technicians, could lead to the reduction of HCFC emissions and thus have a direct and beneficial impact on the climate. However, the climate benefit of other activities, such as the retrofitting of existing HCFC-based refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, depended on the GWP of the alternatives being used, as well as on the availability of those alternatives. Although it was difficult to predict technological developments and the availability of alternatives to HCFCs, it was also important to give some guidance on the issue for those situations where such alternatives were available. Where low GWP alternatives were available countries should give priority to their use as well as to developing standards for the long-term sustainable use of those alternatives. It was also important that the bilateral and implementing agencies be requested to report on the climate impacts of the activities. As yet there was no such requirement and it was important for the Executive Committee to have information to monitor those impacts. In closing he said that while it would also be possible to modify each of the HPMPs that had already been approved it would be more appropriate for the Executive Committee to simply give some general guidance on the issue.
- 8. Several members supported the draft recommendation and suggested that reference be made to energy efficient alternatives to HCFCs, and that incentive programmes should not be limited to end-user conversion. In response to a question on why the proposal did not include the manufacturing sector, a member explained that an HPMP proposal contained information on the alternative technology being selected for that sector and its climate impact, based on the Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII). He explained that the aim of the recommendation proposed was to address the gap in the refrigeration servicing sector where no specific technology had been selected.
- 9. Other members said that while they welcomed the proposal they would need more time to consider the implications for HPMPs that had already been approved, ODS policies and regulations and the financial implications and to consult with the stakeholders and ministries involved. It was also pointed

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/20.

out that, for economic and technical reasons, some countries might be limited in their ability to use low GWP alternatives for HCFCs even when commercially available. It was also queried whether Article 5 countries with an approved HPMP should utilize the funding not previously allocated for monitoring HFCs and other non-HCFC alternatives, and what impact reporting on the issue would have on bilateral and implementing agencies. The Chair said that, as there was no consensus on the draft recommendation, interested members could meet to discuss it informally.

10. Subsequent to the discussion, the Executive Committee decided to defer further consideration of maximizing the climate benefits from the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector until its 67<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 66/20). The Executive Committee might wish to continue discussing the draft recommendation on maximizing the climate benefits from the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration servicing sector as contained in Annex I to this document.

# Projects and activities submitted for blanket approval

11. Annex II to this document, lists 27 projects and activities totalling US \$3,519,464 including support costs that are recommended for blanket approval. The second tranches of stage I of the HPMPs for two countries (Ghana and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) have been recommended for blanket approval in line with decision 66/19. The approval of these projects by the Executive Committee would include the relevant conditions or provisions in the corresponding project evaluation sheets, as well as the approval of implementation programmes associated with the relevant tranches of multi-year projects.

## Investment projects for individual consideration

- 12. A total of 19 projects and activities totalling US \$339,865,920 including support costs (of which US \$88,122,182 is requested at the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting) after the review by the Secretariat, are proposed for individual consideration. Of the total amount of funding requested submitted for individual consideration, US \$301,000,000 (of which US \$75,250,000 is requested at the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting) is related to the HCFC production sector. The issues associated with non-investment projects are presented in relevant 2012 work programme amendments of UNDP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/20), UNEP (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/21) and UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/22).
- 13. At the 66<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee considered progress reports on the implementation of the following two approved projects: the Agreement for the HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) between the Government of China and the Executive Committee; and the CTC phase-out plan for the consumption and production sectors for India in 2010. Given the detailed information required and the complexity of the issues associated with the modification of the Agreement for the HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) between the Government of China and the Executive Committee, and the progress report on the CTC phase-out plan for the consumption and production sectors for India, these two reports are included under documents "Project Proposal: China" (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/23), and "Project Proposal: India" (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/26), respectively.
- 14. To facilitate the Executive Committee's consideration of the projects submitted for individual consideration, the Secretariat has classified the projects by sector, and has grouped projects according to the issues, as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. List of projects for individual consideration

Country	Project	Agency	ExCom	Issue
Non-funding reques				
China	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I) (revised agreement)	UNDP (Lead implementing	67/23	Revised agreement for stage I of the HPMP
		agency)		
India	CTC phase-out plan for the consumption and production sectors (work plan covering the funds remaining)		67/26	Progress report and plan of action I (decision 66/15(j)(iv)
CFC production				
India	Accelerated CFC production phase-out (second tranche)	World Bank	67/26	Production closure and dismantling; and confirmation of destruction of non-pharma-grade CFC
ODS disposal				
China	Pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal	UNIDO/Japan	67/23	All issues have been satisfactorily addressed
Nigeria	Demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS	UNIDO	67/27	All issues have been satisfactorily addressed
Tranches of HPMPs				
	HCFC phase-out management plan (phase I,	UNIDO	67/31	Amending foam activities as
Republic of Macedonia	third tranche)			per decision 60/38 (g)(i)
HPMPs for LVC cor	untries			
Eritrea	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP/UNIDO	67/24	All issues have been satisfactorily addressed
Somalia	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO	67/28	Additional funding for security
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNEP/UNIDO	67/32	All issues have been satisfactorily addressed
HPMPs/sector plan	for non-LVC countries	•		
South Africa	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	UNIDO	67/29	Reduction above 10 per cent of baseline; business plan allocation
Thailand	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	World Bank	67/30	Reduction above 10 per cent of baseline; technology selection

#### Annex I

# DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON MAXIMIZING THE CLIMATE BENEFITS FROM THE PHASE-OUT OF HCFCS IN THE REFRIGERATION SERVICING SECTOR

- 1. The Executive Committee decided:
  - (a) That Article 5 countries with approved HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs) addressing the refrigeration servicing sector should prioritize activities that promote the reduction of emissions of HCFCs and other refrigerants, such as training of technicians, good service practice and refrigerant recovery/reuse) over those that encourage the replacement or retrofitting of HCFC-based refrigeration and air conditioning equipment;
  - (b) That where low-GWP energy efficient alternatives to HCFCs used as refrigerants in relevant applications are readily and commercially available in the domestic and/or international market, Article 5 countries should give due consideration to:
    - (i) Understanding technical and economical barriers for the introduction of low-GWP energy efficiency refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, and encouraging the dialogue among key stakeholders addressing ozone and energy efficiency issues at the country level;
    - (ii) Developing policies and/or codes/standards when necessary to overcome the barriers as indicated in paragraph (b)(i) above, and encouraging/promoting the introduction of such alternatives in their domestic markets;
    - (iii) Developing enabling activities
    - (iv) Selecting such alternatives in any incentive programme for end-user conversion to be implemented under the HPMP when local conditions would allow for their long-term sustainability; and
  - (c) To request bilateral and implementing agencies to report on the implementation of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above in the context of the annual implementation reports of the HPMP.

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	Annex II				
ency	ODP (tonnes)	Fund Project	s recommended Support	(US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
EP		\$78,867	\$0	\$78,867	
olivia		\$78,867		\$78,867	
EP		\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	
salam		\$70,000		\$70,000	
IDO	50.0	\$500,000	\$37,500	\$537,500	
China	50.0	\$500,000	\$37,500	\$537,500	
EP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
lands		\$60,000		\$60,000	
IDO		\$228,323	\$17,124	\$245,447	
Egypt		\$228,323	\$17,124	\$245,447	
EP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
r Fiji		\$60,000		\$60,000	
	EP  clivia  DO  china  EP  clands  DO  clypt  EP	itonnes)  EP  Clivia  DO 50.0  China 50.0  EP  Cands  DO Cgypt  EP	tonnes) Project  EP \$78,867  EP \$70,000  alam \$70,000  China 50.0 \$500,000  EP \$60,000  ands \$60,000  EP \$228,323  Egypt \$228,323		

			An			
Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Fund Project	ls recommended Support	l (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
GAMBIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 8/2012-7/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total f	or Gambia		\$60,000		\$60,000	1
GHANA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) Noted that the Agreement was updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance; and that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption is 57.3 ODP tonnes, calculated using actual consumption of 77.3 ODP tonnes and 37.2 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.			\$200,000	\$15,000	\$215,000	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) Noted that the Agreement was updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance; and that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption is 57.3 ODP tonnes, calculated using actual consumption of 77.3 ODP tonnes and 37.2 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.	-		\$60,000	\$7,800	\$67,800	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNDP		\$139,100	\$10,433	\$149,533	
Total	for Ghana		\$399,100	\$33,233	\$432,333	
GRENADA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 8/2012-7/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total fo	or Grenada		\$60,000		\$60,000	1
GUINEA-BISSAU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III: 7/2102-6/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total for Gui	nea-Bissau		\$60,000		\$60,000	

		Ailliex II				
Project Title	Agency	ODP		s recommend		C.E. (US\$/kg)
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/Kg
IRAN						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: $1/2013-12/2014$ )	UNDP		\$173,511	\$13,013	\$186,524	
To	otal for Iran		\$173,511	\$13,013	\$186,524	
LAO, PDR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI: 12/2012-11/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total fo	r Lao, PDR		\$60,000		\$60,000	
MADAGASCAR						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase V: $7/2012$ - $6/2014$ )	UNEP		\$60,700	\$0	\$60,700	
Total for M	Madagascar		\$60,700		\$60,700	
MALDIVES						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 12/2012-11/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total fo	or Maldives		\$60,000		\$60,000	
MICRONESIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total for	Micronesia		\$60,000		\$60,000	
MOLDOVA, REP						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: $7/2012$ - $6/2014$ )	UNEP		\$69,334	\$0	\$69,334	
Total for Mo	oldova, Rep		\$69,334		\$69,334	

		Allilex II				
Project Title	Agency	ODP (toppes)	Funds recommended		,	C.E. (US\$/kg)
		(tonnes)	Project	Support	Total	(US\$/Kg
NAURU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 8/2012-7/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total	l for Nauru		\$60,000		\$60,000	
NEPAL						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII: 12/2012-11/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Tota	ıl for Nepal		\$60,000		\$60,000	
SAUDI ARABIA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II: 7/2012-6/2014)	UNEP		\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	
Total for Sa	udi Arabia		\$200,000		\$200,000	
SRI LANKA						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IX: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNDP		\$134,056	\$10,054	\$144,110	
Total for	Sri Lanka		\$134,056	\$10,054	\$144,110	
SURINAME						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 7/2012-6/2014)	UNEP		\$73,333	\$0	\$73,333	
Total for	r Suriname		\$73,333		\$73,333	
TUVALU						
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total	for Tuvalu		\$60,000		\$60,000	

			Annex II			
Project Title	Agency	ODP (tonnes)	Fund Project	s recommend Support	ded (US\$) Total	C.E. (US\$/kg)
VANUATU		(*********)	110,000	Бирроге	10001	
SEVERAL						
Ozone unit support						
Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV: 1/2013-12/2014)	UNEP		\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	
Total fo	or Vanuatu		\$60,000		\$60,000	
VENEZUELA						
PHASE-OUT PLAN						
HCFC phase out plan						
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) Noted that the Agreement was updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance; and that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption is 208.91 ODP tonnes, calculated using actual consumption of 216.2 ODP tonnes and 197.7 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, plus the use of HCFC-141b of 1.91 ODP tonnes contained in imported preblended polyols in eligible enterprises.			\$46,661	\$6,066	\$52,727	
HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) Noted that the Agreement was updated based on the established HCFC baseline for compliance; and that the revised starting point for sustained aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption is 208.91 ODP tonnes, calculated using actual consumption of 216.2 ODP tonnes and 197.7 ODP tonnes reported for 2009 and 2010, respectively, under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, plus the use of HCFC-141b of 1.91 ODP tonnes contained in imported preblended polyols in eligible enterprises.			\$603,339	\$45,250	\$648,589	
Total for	Venezuela		\$650,000	\$51,316	\$701,316	
GRA	AND TOTAL	50.0	\$3,357,224	\$162,240	\$3,519,464	