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COMITE EXECUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
Soixante-septième réunion  
Bangkok, 16 – 20 juillet 2012

**RAPPORT PÉRIODIQUE DE L'ONUDI AU 31 DÉCEMBRE 2011**

Ce document comprend :

- Les observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds
- Le rapport périodique et financier de l'ONUDI (janvier-décembre 2011)

## OBSERVATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

### Introduction

1. Ce document comprend les observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral sur le rapport périodique des activités de l'ONUDI au 31 décembre 2011. Le rapport périodique est joint au présent document. Les données ont été intégrées à la base de données du rapport périodique global disponible sur demande.

### Rappel des questions

- La somme de 255,4 millions \$US a été approuvée pour des accords pluriannuels dont la mise en œuvre a été confiée à l'ONUDI; le solde s'élevait à 101,5 millions \$US au 31 décembre 2011.
- 76,9 millions \$US ont été approuvés pour les activités mises en œuvre par l'ONUDI en 2011, dont 7,77 millions \$US pour les coûts administratifs (10,1 pour cent de la somme approuvée).
- 111 accords pluriannuels sont en cours; moins de 10 pour cent des sommes approuvées ont été décaissés pour 14 accords pluriannuels (approuvés il y a plus d'un an).
- Certains retards ont été constatés dans des projets de renforcement des institutions, sur le bromure de méthyle et sur les refroidisseurs.
- Plusieurs activités de préparation de projets sur le bromure de méthyle, les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et la destruction des SAO accusent du retard.
- Plusieurs projets connaissent un faible niveau de décaissement des sommes approuvées et/ou une certaine lenteur dans la mise en œuvre des activités;
- Un règlement des questions entourant le mécanisme de financement et le cofinancement pour le projet sur les refroidisseurs en Afrique (AFR/REF/48/DEM/37) est nécessaire pour certains pays.

### État de la mise en œuvre

2. L'ONUDI a éliminé 654 tonnes PAO et décaissé environ 19,7 millions \$US au cours de la période visée par le rapport (janvier-décembre 2011). Le Comité exécutif a approuvé 49 projets d'investissement en 2011 aux fins de mise en œuvre par l'ONUDI. Ces projets sont évalués à 74,1 millions \$US et devraient entraîner l'élimination de 413 tonnes PAO.

3. L'ONUDI a achevé 18 projets d'investissement en 2011. Au total, 81 pour cent (565 projets) des 701 projets d'investissement approuvés aux fins de mise en œuvre par l'ONUDI étaient achevés à la fin de 2011. L'ONUDI a éliminé 88,8 pour cent (70 941 tonnes PAO, dont 17 255 tonnes PAO dans le secteur de la production) des SAO devant être éliminées dans son portefeuille de projets approuvés (79 846 tonnes PAO, dont 17 728 tonnes PAO dans le secteur de la production) et a décaissé 77 pour cent (472,2 millions \$US) des ressources approuvées à ces fins (615,6 millions \$US) par le Comité exécutif, coûts d'appui en sus, à la fin de 2011.

4. L'ONUDI a aussi achevé un projet d'assistance technique. Elle a renouvelé quatre projets d'assistance technique en cours et achevé 37 activités de préparation de projet en 2011. Cent onze accords pluriannuels fondés sur des résultats sont en cours, pour lesquels 255,4 millions \$US ont été approuvés en date de la fin 2011. Dix accords pluriannuels ont été ajoutés au portefeuille de l'ONUDI pour l'année 2012.

5. La valeur totale de tous les projets approuvés pour l'ONUDI en 2011 est de 76,9 millions \$US, plus les coûts administratifs de 7,77 millions \$US (5,79 millions \$US en coûts d'appui aux agences et 1,98 million \$US en tant que coûts de base).

## Progrès dans les pays en 2011

6. L'annexe I propose une évaluation par pays des activités de l'ONUDI en 2011. L'ONUDI avait planifié des décaissements dans 74 pays et régions, et a décaissé 85 pour cent des sommes prévues dans 42 pays.

7. Selon les dates d'achèvement indiquées dans le rapport périodique de 2010 et les résultats présentés dans le rapport périodique de 2011, l'ONUDI a mené à terme 39 pour cent des projets dont l'achèvement était prévu en 2011 et réalisé 8 pour cent des éliminations ciblées. Ces pourcentages auraient été plus élevés si l'ONUDI avait soumis des dates d'achèvement révisées en vertu de la décision 53/38.

## Accords pluriannuels fondés sur les résultats

8. Le rapport périodique de l'ONUDI contient de l'information sur les 111 accords pluriannuels en cours. Les programmes de travail annuels et les rapports périodiques associés à ces programmes sont les principales sources d'information sur les progrès accomplis. Les rapports périodiques annuels fournissent de l'information sur les décaissements et l'état de signature des accords de subvention.

## Décaissements pour les accords pluriannuels

9. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre 160 activités dans le cadre de 111 accords pluriannuels pour lesquels un solde doit encore être décaissé. Ces accords pluriannuels sont précisés au tableau 1.

Tableau 1

### ACCORDS PLURIANNUELS

Accords	Somme approuvée plus les ajustements (\$US)	Sommes décaissées (\$US)	Solde (\$US)	Sommes engagées (\$US)	Décaissement prévu en 2012 (\$US)	Différence à décaisser après 2012 (\$US)	Date d'achèvement	Date d'achèvement prévue
<i>Albanie (l'), élimination des HCFC</i>	45 000	0	45 000	0	35 000	10 000		Déc-20
Albanie (l'), élimination des SAO	534 489	483 834	50 655	32 478	27 291	23 364		Juin-12
Algérie (l'), élimination des SAO	921 500	800 338	121 162	5 003	41 000	80 162		Juin-12
Algérie (l'), élimination, plan de gestion des frigorigènes	1 412 104	1 412 104	0	0	0	0	Nov-07	
Arabie saoudite (l'), élimination des SAO	1 430 000	997 827	432 173	99 652	30 000	402 173		Déc-12
Argentine (l'), élimination des CFC	6 860 850	4 660 845	2 200 005	187 109	443 976	1 756 029		Déc-12
<i>Bahamas (les), élimination des HCFC</i>	105 128	0	105 128	0	1 000	104 128		Déc-20
Bénin (le), élimination des CFC	175 000	162 098	12 902	0	1	12 901	Déc-11	
<b>Bénin (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>85 000</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Bosnie-Herzégovine (la), élimination des SAO	862 161	521 049	341 112	97 431	100 000	241 112		Déc-12
<b>Burkina Faso (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>150 000</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>149 947</b>	<b>102 755</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>124 947</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Burundi (le), élimination des CFC	129 000	66 676	62 324	0	10 001	52 323		Oct-12
<i>Burundi (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	80 000	0	80 000	0	1 000	79 000		Déc-20
<i>Cameroun (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	884 453	15 630	868 823	26	70 000	798 823		Déc-17
Cameroun (le), élimination des SAO	799 999	761 322	38 677	38 189	20 000	18 677	Déc-11	
Chili (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle	1 100 000	159 850	940 150	104 589	150 000	790 150		Déc-13
<i>Chine (la) élimination des HCFC, mousse de polystyrène extrudé</i>	21 372 000	0	21 372 000	0	2 050 000	19 322 000		Déc-15
Chine (la), élimination dans le secteur du tabac	11 000 000	11 000 000	0	0		0	Déc-07	

Accords	Somme approuvée plus les ajustements (\$US)	Sommes décaissées (\$US)	Solde (\$US)	Sommes engagées (\$US)	Décaissement prévu en 2012 (\$US)	Différence à décaisser après 2012 (\$US)	Date d'achèvement	Date d'achèvement prévue
Chine (la), élimination de la production de bromure de méthyle	8 000 000	3 618 389	4 381 611	4 163 715	2 050 000	2 331 611		Déc-15
<i>Chine (la), élimination des HCFC, climatiseurs individuels</i>	<i>36 430 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>36 430 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4 643 000</i>	<i>31 787 000</i>		<i>Déc-15</i>
Chine (la), élimination du bromure de méthyle	9 486 599	8 776 599	710 000	710 000	300 000	410 000		Déc-15
Chine (la), élimination, réfrigérateurs domestiques	5 543 998	5 543 998	0	0		0	Déc-09	
Chine (la), élimination, secteur de l'entretien	3 434 957	3 306 356	128 601	119 974	18 465	110 136		Juin-12
<b>Congo (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80 000</b>	<b>20 000</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Congo (le), élimination des SAO	94 927	52 540	42 387	0	30 000	12 387		Déc-12
Côte d'Ivoire (la), élimination des CFC	283 000	225 328	57 672	605	40 000	17 672		Juil-12
Croatie (la), élimination des CFC	287 054	284 954	2 100	0		2 100	Déc-08	
Croatie (la), élimination des HCFC	451 150	49 487	401 663	95 648	100 001	301 662		Déc-16
Égypte (l'), élimination des CFC	3 098 957	2 505 756	593 201	455 750	300 000	293 201		Déc-12
<i>Égypte (l'), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>1 842 840</i>	<i>25 480</i>	<i>1 817 360</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>220 002</i>	<i>1 597 358</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Équateur (l'), élimination des CFC	280 000	235 767	44 233	16 348	5 010	39 223		Mars-12
<i>Équateur (l'), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>1 531 940</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 531 940</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10 001</i>	<i>1 521 939</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Érythrée (l'), élimination des SAO	175 000	112 384	62 616	3 990	58 610	4 006		Juin-12
Ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine (l'), élimination des CFC	278 809	268 394	10 415	0	10 000	415		Juil-12
Ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine (l'), élimination des HCFC	122 000	61 721	60 279	3 333	45 000	15 279		Déc-20
<b>Gabon (le), élimination des SAO</b>	<b>130 000</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>129 947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>124 947</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
<i>Gambie (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>45 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
<i>Guatemala (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>118 087</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>118 087</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9 000</i>	<i>109 087</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Guatemala (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle	1 300 000	171 148	1 128 852	0	40 000	1 088 852		Déc-13
<i>Guinée équatoriale (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>75 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>75 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 000</i>	<i>74 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Guinée (la), élimination des CFC	200 000	143 360	56 640	1 974	56 213	427		Juil-12
<i>Guinée-Bissau (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>40 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>40 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 000</i>	<i>39 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Honduras (l'), élimination des CFC	338 500	338 005	495	0	0	495	Déc-10	
<b>Honduras (l'), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>5 113</b>	<b>94 887</b>	<b>65 000</b>	<b>50 000</b>	<b>44 887</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Honduras (l'), élimination du bromure de méthyle	1 806 301	1 777 752	28 549	28 492	25 050	3 499		Déc-13
Inde (l'), élimination des CFC dans la fabrication de réfrigérateurs	673 165	673 165	0	0		0	Mars-07	
Inde (l'), élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone	3 899 046	3 459 783	439 263	215 310	125 000	314 263		Juil-12
<i>Indonésie (l'), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>777 395</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>777 395</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30 000</i>	<i>747 395</i>		<i>Déc-18</i>
Indonésie (l'), élimination des SAO dans les solvants	1 464 063	1 464 063	0	0		0	Oct-08	
Iran (République islamique d'), élimination des CFC	3 308 263	3 308 263	0	0		0	Avril-08	
<b>Iran (République islamique d'), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>1 300 000</b>	<b>3 874</b>	<b>1 296 126</b>	<b>6 418</b>	<b>300 000</b>	<b>996 126</b>		<b>Déc-15</b>
<i>Iraq (l'), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>80 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>80 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>79 999</i>		<i>Déc-15</i>
Iraq (l'), élimination des SAO	4 656 530	1 880 497	2 776 033	1 991 333	1 030 000	1 746 033		Déc-12
Jordanie (la), élimination des HCFC	2 237 033	287 484	1 949 549	1 211 809	100 001	1 849 548		Déc-17
Kenya (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle	510 659	508 221	2 438	709	700	1 738	Déc-09	
Koweït (le), élimination des SAO	220 000	191 894	28 106	0	1	28 105	Nov-10	
Liban (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle	1 244 912	1 244 912	0	0		0	Déc-09	
Libye, élimination des CFC	2 497 926	2 104 615	393 311	208 022	20 000	373 311		Déc-12
Libye, bromure de méthyle	743 000	732 575	10 425	9 976	1 000	9 425	Déc-10	
Madagascar, élimination des CFC	122 513	122 513	0	0		0	Déc-09	
Madagascar, élimination des HCFC	140 000	20 239	119 761	70 916	5 000	114 761		Déc-20

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Malawi (le), élimination des HCFC	60 000	6 965	53 035	31 309	3 000	50 035		Déc-20
Maroc (le), élimination des HCFC	1 031 740	103 820	927 920	783 700	502 000	425 920		Déc-17
Maroc (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle dans les haricots verts et les melons	1 127 594	792 558	335 036	246 568	100 841	234 195		Déc-13
Maroc (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle dans les tomates	3 912 713	3 901 289	11 424	7 570	7 000	4 424	Déc-11	
Mexique (le), élimination de la production de CFC	31 849 437	31 849 298	139	0		139	Déc-09	
Mexique (le), élimination des CFC	8 087 089	7 877 710	209 379	129 637	100 000	109 379	Déc-11	
<i>Mexique (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>2 792 526</i>	<i>23 456</i>	<i>2 769 070</i>	<i>5 640</i>	<i>161 000</i>	<i>2 608 070</i>		<i>Déc-18</i>
Mexique (le), élimination du bromure de méthyle	4 500 000	2 747 413	1 752 587	925 682	120 001	1 632 586		Déc-13
<b>Monténégro (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>155 000</b>	<b>6 521</b>	<b>148 479</b>	<b>12 504</b>	<b>40 000</b>	<b>108 479</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Monténégro (le), élimination des SAO	270 295	240 609	29 686	3 217	22 938	6 748		Juil-12
Niger (le), élimination des CFC	184 000	75 465	108 535	103 632	65 000	43 535		Fevr-12
Nigeria (le), élimination des CFC	937 384	937 384	0	0		0	Mars-08	
<b>Nigeria (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>550 000</b>	<b>46 909</b>	<b>503 091</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>150 000</b>	<b>353 091</b>		<b>Déc-15</b>
Nigeria (le), élimination, solvants	1 575 200	1 555 267	19 933	13 704	10 429	9 504		Juin-12
Oman, élimination des CFC	470 000	407 542	62 458	10 886	10 000	52 458	Déc-11	
<i>Oman, élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>314 120</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>314 120</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10 001</i>	<i>304 119</i>		<i>Déc-15</i>
Pakistan (le), élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone	2 745 123	2 742 074	3 049	1 274	1 200	1 849	Déc-09	
Pakistan (le), élimination des HCFC	4 908 849	52 191	4 856 658	4 139 107	501 000	4 355 658		Déc-15
Pakistan (le), élimination, plan de gestion des frigorigènes	1 134 942	1 134 942	0	0		0	Sept-08	
<b>Pérou (le), élimination des CFC</b>	<b>183 500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183 500</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>183 470</b>		<b>Nov-12</b>
<i>Qatar (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>1 045 907</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 045 907</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 001</i>	<i>1 044 906</i>		<i>Déc-15</i>
Qatar (le), élimination des CFC	312 500	170 544	141 956	11 774	2 000	139 956		Déc-12
République arabe syrienne (la), élimination des CFC	754 050	457 791	296 259	159 102	55 000	241 259		Déc-12
République arabe syrienne (la), élimination du bromure de méthyle	1 082 567	1 036 484	46 083	24 979	5 000	41 083	Déc-11	
<i>République centrafricaine (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>125 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>125 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>120 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
République populaire démocratique de Corée (la), élimination de la production de SAO	2 566 800	2 566 800	0	0	0	0	Déc-06	
République populaire démocratique de Corée (la), élimination des CFC	536 000	528 451	7 549	0	0	7 549	Déc-10	
République populaire démocratique de Corée (la), élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone	5 682 528	5 680 503	2 025	1 887	1 000	1 025	Déc-10	
République populaire démocratique de Corée (la), élimination, réfrigérateurs domestiques	1 364 978	1 364 978	0	0		0	Déc-09	
Roumanie (la), élimination de la production de SAO	6 300 000	6 250 666	49 334	8 328	7 000	42 334	Déc-10	
Roumanie (la), élimination des CFC	509 019	508 121	898	0	1	897	Déc-10	
<i>Rwanda (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>55 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>55 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>50 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
<i>Sainte-Lucie, élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>88 850</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>88 850</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4 000</i>	<i>84 850</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
<i>Saint-Vincent-et-les-Grenadines, élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>124 115</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>124 115</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>15 000</i>	<i>109 115</i>		<i>Déc-25</i>
Sao Tomé-et-Principe, élimination des CFC	114 758	114 279	479	9		479	Déc-11	
<i>Sénégal (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>200 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4 000</i>	<i>196 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Serbie (la), élimination des CFC	2 723 222	1 420 779	1 302 443	40 995	225 000	1 077 443		Déc-12
<b>Serbie (la), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>360 130</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>360 077</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>260 077</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
<i>Sierra Leone (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2 000</i>	<i>48 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Soudan (le), élimination des SAO	1 139 287	992 039	147 248	123 506	65 000	82 248		Mars-12
<i>Suriname (le), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>68 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>68 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4 000</i>	<i>64 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>

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<b>Tchad (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>135 000</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>134 947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>129 947</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
<b>Togo (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>200 000</b>	<b>6 033</b>	<b>193 967</b>	<b>95 794</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>183 967</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
<b>Turkménistan (le), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>309 050</b>	<b>2 586</b>	<b>306 464</b>	<b>3 529</b>	<b>50 000</b>	<b>256 464</b>		<b>Déc-20</b>
Turquie (la), élimination du bromure de méthyle	3 406 220	3 313 011	93 209	17 106	10 000	83 209	Nov-09	
Venezuela (République bolivarienne du), élimination des CFC	6 112 189	5 743 457	368 732	298 753	175 000	193 732		Juin-12
<b>Venezuela (République bolivarienne du), élimination des HCFC</b>	<b>654 854</b>	<b>52 588</b>	<b>602 266</b>	<b>200 000</b>	<b>20 000</b>	<b>582 266</b>		<b>Déc-15</b>
Yémen (le), élimination des SAO	1 370 500	919 070	451 430	301 251	24 000	427 430		Déc-12
<i>Zambie (la), élimination des HCFC</i>	<i>70 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>70 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2 000</i>	<i>68 000</i>		<i>Déc-20</i>
Zimbabwe (le), bromure de méthyle	3 724 970	3 724 970	0	0		0	Déc-08	
<b>Total</b>	<b>255 410 314</b>	<b>153 900 977</b>	<b>101 509 337</b>	<b>17 749 351</b>	<b>15 333 766</b>	<b>86 175 571</b>		

Remarque : Les données en caractères gras s'appliquent aux projets approuvés il y a plus d'un an pour lesquels le décaissement a été de moins de 10 pour cent et les données en italique concernent les projets approuvés il y a moins d'un an pour lesquels le décaissement a été de moins de 10 pour cent.

10. L'ONUDI a décaissé 153 900 977 \$US (60 pour cent) des 255 410 314 \$US approuvés pour les tranches annuelles des accords pluriannuels, ce qui laisse un solde de 101 509 337 \$US. De ce solde, 15 333 766 \$US (15 pour cent) devraient être décaissés en 2012.

11. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter prendre note qu'il reste des soldes considérables pour plusieurs projets portant sur les CFC indiqués dans le tableau 1.

#### *Survol des accords pluriannuels*

12. L'examen du rapport périodique de l'ONUDI sur les accords pluriannuels révèle que les documents d'accord ont été émis et les lettres officielles communiquées aux gouvernements respectifs les informant de l'approbation et ce, pour tous les accords pluriannuels sauf celui de la Guinée-Bissau, dont le projet a été approuvé à la 65<sup>e</sup> réunion.

#### *Accords pluriannuels excluant les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC*

13. L'ONUDI a mené à terme 32 accords pluriannuels en date de décembre 2011. Elle prévoit en achever 24 sur l'élimination des CFC et autres SAO en 2012. De plus, le projet sur le secteur de l'entretien de l'équipement de réfrigération en Chine, le projet d'élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone en Inde et le projet d'élimination dans le secteur des solvants au Nigeria devraient être achevés en 2012. Les décaissements ont été faibles (voir les données en caractères gras dans le tableau) pour l'accord pluriannuel sur les CFC au Pérou approuvé il y a plus d'un an, transféré du PNUD à l'ONUDI à la 65<sup>e</sup> réunion.

14. Le rapport périodique de l'ONUDI sur la mise en œuvre des accords pluriannuels fait état de plusieurs problèmes ayant nui au bon déroulement de la mise en œuvre. Par exemple :

- Processus d'achat d'équipement ou de livraison et distribution d'équipement pour le plan national d'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone en Albanie, l'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien d'équipement de réfrigération en Chine, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale des CFC en Érythrée, l'élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone dans les secteurs de la consommation et de la production en Inde, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale au Monténégro, le projet parapluie en phase finale sur les SAO dans le secteur des solvants du

Nigeria, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale pour le Congo, le plan national d'élimination en Arabie saoudite et le plan national d'élimination des CFC en République bolivarienne du Venezuela;

- Situation politique et/ou de sécurité pour : le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale en Guinée, le plan national d'élimination en Iraq, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale en Côte d'Ivoire, le plan national d'élimination en Libye, le plan national d'élimination des CFC en République arabe syrienne, le plan national d'élimination des SAO au Yémen;
- Dédouanement et exonération fiscale pour le plan national d'élimination des CFC en Argentine;
- Problèmes de communication avec le Bureau national de l'ozone ou les bénéficiaires du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale au Burundi et le plan national d'élimination en Libye.

Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander des rapports périodiques supplémentaires pour les projets mentionnés ci-dessus éprouvant des difficultés ayant nui au bon déroulement, afin de suivre les progrès accomplis dans le cadre des projets.

15. Dans sa réponse aux questions visant à déterminer si les soldes seraient utilisés pour les activités des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC, l'ONUDI a indiqué que les soldes non utilisés pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination finale/plans nationaux d'élimination en Algérie, au Qatar et en Arabie saoudite seraient utilisés pour les activités sur les HCFC. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter prendre note que les soldes des plans de gestion de l'élimination finale/plans nationaux d'élimination en Algérie, au Qatar et en Arabie saoudite seront utilisés pour les activités d'élimination des HCFC.

#### *Accords pluriannuels sur les HCFC*

16. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre de 64 activités de plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC dans le cadre de 45 accords dans 44 pays. Vingt-sept des 45 accords ont été approuvés il y a moins d'un an. Des sommes ont été décaissées dans 21 des 44 pays. Quatorze des 45 accords approuvés il y a plus d'un an connaissent un niveau de décaissement de moins de 10 pour cent des sommes approuvées (voir le tableau 1).

17. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander des rapports périodiques supplémentaires pour la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin de surveiller les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC dont la mise en œuvre est lente et/ou connaissant un faible niveau de décaissement.

18. Le processus d'achat d'équipement pour le projet d'élimination du HCFC-22 et du HCFC-141b dans la fabrication d'aérosols chez Silimex au Mexique (MEX/ARS/63/INV/156) est terminé. Cependant, aucune offre n'a été reçue et l'appel d'offres doit être répété. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise d'un rapport périodique supplémentaire à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin de surveiller l'achat d'équipement pour le projet du Mexique (MEX/ARS/63/INV/156).

#### **Projets de renforcement des institutions, de banques de halons, de démonstration et préparation de projets**

19. Les projets de renforcement des institutions, de banques de halons, de HCFC et autres projets de démonstration et de préparation sont exclus de la surveillance exercée au moyen de rapports sur les retards dans la mise en œuvre et, par conséquent, ne sont pas assujettis aux procédures d'annulation de projet. Le Secrétariat a examiné les données de la base de données des rapports périodiques fournies par les agences afin de déterminer si des rapports périodiques supplémentaires sont nécessaires.

### Renforcement des institutions

20. L'ONUDI effectue actuellement la mise en œuvre de projets de renforcement des institutions comprenant la création de Bureaux nationaux de l'ozone dans les 10 pays suivants : l'Arménie, la Bosnie-Herzégovine, Libye, le Mexique, le Monténégro, Oman, le Qatar, la Serbie, la République arabe syrienne et la Turquie. L'ONUDI a indiqué que les accords ont été signés avec tous les pays et que la mise en œuvre a débuté dans tous les pays sauf le Qatar, où le gouvernement n'a pas encore nommé le personnel. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise d'un rapport périodique supplémentaire sur le projet de renforcement des institutions au Qatar (QAT/SEV/59/INS/15) à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion, afin de suivre les progrès.

### Projets de démonstration sur le bromure de méthyle

21. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre d'un projet de démonstration sur le bromure de méthyle intitulé « projet de démonstration régional sur les solutions de remplacement à l'utilisation de bromure de méthyle pour le traitement des dattes humides (Algérie et Tunisie) » (AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40). L'agence a indiqué que le projet a été retardé, car aucun expert national n'a encore été nommé. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise d'un rapport périodique supplémentaire sur les projets de démonstration en Algérie et en Tunisie (AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40) à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin de suivre l'achèvement du processus de nomination d'experts nationaux pour le projet.

### Projets de démonstration sur les HCFC

22. L'ONUDI effectue actuellement la mise en œuvre de deux projets de démonstration sur les HCFC en Chine (CPR/REF/61/DEM/502 et CPR/REF/61/DEM/503) approuvés en juillet 2010. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le contrat avec le Bureau de coopération économique étrangère a été signé et que certains contrats avec des entreprises participantes ont également été signés. Des accords de collaboration pour la mise en œuvre ont été convenus. Un plan d'achat a été préparé, l'appel d'offres a été lancé et des contrats ont été octroyés. De plus, la livraison de l'équipement restant est prévue au deuxième trimestre de 2012.

### Projets de démonstration sur les refroidisseurs

23. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre de projets sur les refroidisseurs en République arabe syrienne, ainsi que dans les deux régions suivantes :

- Europe et Asie centrale (Croatie, ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine, Monténégro, Roumanie et Serbie);
- Afrique (Cameroun, Égypte, Namibie, Nigeria et Soudan).

24. L'ONUDI, en collaboration avec le Bureau national de l'ozone, a indiqué avoir désigné le Centre clinique de Serbie en tant que bénéficiaire du quatrième refroidisseur de remplacement dans la région de l'Europe et d'Asie centrale (EUR/REF/47/DEM/06) et discutera des détails avec l'organisme d'ici juin 2012. De plus, l'ONUDI, en collaboration avec le Bureau national de l'ozone, réalisera l'inspection visuelle du refroidisseur à Viskoza Cord en juin 2012.

25. L'ONUDI a indiqué que des progrès ont été accomplis au Cameroun et au Nigeria dans le cadre du « projet de démonstration stratégique sur la reconversion accélérée des refroidisseurs à base de CFC dans 5 pays africains » (AFR/REF/48/DEM/37) depuis le dernier atelier régional. Cependant, ni le Sénégal, ni le Soudan n'a informé ni communiqué avec l'ONUDI concernant leur choix de mécanisme financier pour la démonstration sur les refroidisseurs. Le Cameroun a fait savoir qu'il avait choisi le fonds



renouvelable et a nommé 10 entreprises qui avaient remplacé leur refroidisseur. Le Nigeria est en voie de communiquer les données finales sur une vingtaine d'entreprises participantes, mais n'a pas encore fait connaître le mécanisme financier qui répondrait le mieux à ses besoins.

26. Quant au projet en République arabe syrienne (SYR/REF/47/DEM/93), l'ONUDI a indiqué qu'elle examinerait la possibilité d'acheter des refroidisseurs auprès de pays de la région en raison des sanctions commerciales que subit le pays. L'ONUDI propose de remplacer deux refroidisseurs au lieu d'en adapter quatre.

27. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise de rapports périodiques supplémentaires à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion sur les projets de refroidisseurs dans la région de l'Europe et de l'Asie centrale, plus particulièrement sur la réaffectation du refroidisseur fourni en Serbie à un autre bénéficiaire. Quant au projet dans la région de l'Afrique, le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander un rapport périodique supplémentaire sur le règlement des questions relatives au mécanisme de financement et au cofinancement pour le Nigeria, le Sénégal et le Soudan en tant qu'étape de réalisation d'ici à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin d'éviter la possibilité d'une annulation pour ces volets du projet dans ces pays.

#### Projets de démonstration sur la destruction des SAO

28. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre d'un projet de démonstration sur la destruction des SAO au Mexique (MEX/DES/63/DEM/154). L'ONUDI a indiqué que le mandat des services d'incinération a été préparé et mis au point lors d'une mission au Mexique à la fin janvier 2012. Les installations de recyclage et de destruction ont été évaluées lors de cette mission. Le processus d'appel d'offres est en cours et se termine le 27 avril.

#### Banques de halons

29. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre d'un projet de banque de halons en République islamique d'Iran (IRA/HAL/63/TAS/198). L'ONUDI a indiqué que le processus d'approvisionnement est en cours, qu'une offre a été reçue et qu'une évaluation technique a été réalisée en décembre 2011. Le bon de commande devait être émis en avril 2012. Le plan de travail sera défini d'ici à juin 2012.

#### Activités de préparation de projets de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC

30. L'ONUDI compte 38 projets en cours pour la préparation de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC dans 20 pays. L'annexe II précise que cinq activités de préparation de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC accusent un retard à cause de l'instabilité politique et/ou des problèmes de sécurité, de changement de gouvernement, de difficultés à entreprendre les activités et de l'achèvement des activités portant sur les CFC. L'achèvement de toutes les activités de préparation des projets de plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC est prévu en 2012, sauf pour l'Uruguay, dont l'achèvement est prévu en 2014. Le retard moyen dans la préparation des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC est de 21 mois.

31. Dix des 38 activités de préparation des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC ont été menées à terme, dont 9 ayant abouti à des projets ayant les soldes suivants : Algérie (ALG/PHA/58/PRP/70 et ALG/REF/59/PRP/72) : 41 488 \$US des 125 000 \$US approuvés; Argentine (ARG/PHA/64/PRP/165) : 43 657 \$US des 43 657 \$US approuvés; Bosnie-Herzégovine (BHE/FOA/63/PRP/24 et BHE/PHA/55/PRP/23) : 53 787 \$US des 180 000 \$US approuvés; Koweït (KUW/FOA/63/PRP/17 et KUW/PHA/55/PRP/13) : 52 348 \$US des 130 000 \$US approuvés; Mexique (MEX/REF/58/PRP/145) : 70 712 \$US des 150 000 \$US approuvés; et Soudan (SUD/PHA/59/PRP/26 et

SUD/REF/59/PRP/25) : 61 161 \$US des 180 000 \$US approuvés. UNIDO a indiqué qu'il retournerait ces fonds à la clôture des comptes.

32. Deux activités de préparation en Arabie saoudite (SAU/REF/60/PRP/08 et SAU/PHA/55/PRP/05) ont abouti à un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC qui a été proposé à la 64<sup>e</sup> réunion, mais reporté à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion. Deux activités de préparation en République arabe syrienne (SYR/FOA/61/PRP/102 et SYR/PHA/55/PRP/97) ont donné lieu à un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC qui a été proposé à la 66<sup>e</sup> réunion et à la 67<sup>e</sup> réunion aux fins de mise au point de la stratégie du projet. Deux activités de préparation au Bahreïn (BAH/PHA/55/PRP/20 et BAH/REF/60/PRP/23) ont abouti à un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC qui sera proposé de nouveau à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion.

33. Quatorze projets sont en préparation ou en voie d'être mis au point aux fins de soumission à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion : République populaire démocratique de Corée (DRK/FOA/64/PRP/54, DRK/PHA/64/PRP/55, DRK/REF/64/PRP/53), Libye (LIB/FOA/63/PRP/33, LIB/PHA/55/PRP/29, LIB/PHA/63/PRP/32), Mexique (MEX/MUS/58/PRP/146), Tunisie (TUN/FOA/58/PRP/50, TUN/PHA/55/PRP/48), Turquie (TUR/PHA/55/PRP/91, TUR/REF/58/PRP/95), Uruguay (URU/REF/60/PRP/55) et Yémen (YEM/FOA/63/PRP/38 et YEM/PHA/55/PRP/29).

34. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise d'un rapport périodique supplémentaire à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion pour les projets de préparation mentionnés dont les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC qui en sont issus ne sont pas présentés à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion aux fins d'approbation.

#### Préparation de projets sur le bromure de méthyle

35. L'ONUDI est en voie de mettre en œuvre deux activités de préparation de projet dans le secteur du bromure de méthyle, dont une activité pour l'Équateur (ECU/FUM/63/PRP/53), pour laquelle l'ONUDI confirme l'achèvement en 2012.

36. Au total, 2 435 \$US seulement des 35 000 \$US approuvés pour les activités de préparation d'un projet sur le bromure de méthyle en Éthiopie (ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18) ont été décaissés. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le processus de sélection d'un expert national qui aurait pour mandat de réaliser une enquête nationale sur l'utilisation du bromure de méthyle est toujours en cours. Le Bureau national de l'ozone a été invité à collaborer à la sélection d'un expert national selon la description de tâches fournie par l'ONUDI. Le document de projet devrait être terminé dans les 5 mois suivant le recrutement de l'expert national. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander un rapport périodique supplémentaire sur le processus de sélection de l'expert national pour l'activité de préparation d'un projet sur le bromure de méthyle en Éthiopie (ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18), à remettre à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion.

#### Préparation de projets de destruction des SAO

37. L'ONUDI prépare actuellement six projets de démonstration sur la destruction de SAO en Algérie, en Chine, au Liban, au Nigeria, en Turquie et dans la région de l'Europe et de l'Asie centrale (Bosnie-Herzégovine, Croatie, Monténégro et Turkménistan).

38. Le projet en Algérie (ALG/DES/59/PRP/74) a été retardé de 18 mois. L'ONUDI a indiqué que d'autres travaux seront entrepris au cours de la première moitié de 2012 afin d'obtenir une série complète de données qui permettra de définir la stratégie de destruction et de mettre au point le document de projet.

39. Le projet de stratégie d'élimination et de destruction des SAO dans quatre pays à faible volume de consommation dans la région de l'Europe et d'Asie centrale (Bosnie-Herzégovine, Croatie, Monténégro et Turkménistan) (EUR/DES/65/PRP/12) n'est pas retardé et devrait être mené à terme en

novembre 2012, comme prévu. L'ONUDI a indiqué qu'elle avait organisé une réunion de coordination avec le Bureau national de l'ozone, en collaboration avec le PNUE, dans le cadre de la réunion du réseau national pour les pays d'Europe et d'Asie centrale tenue à Bichkek, au Kirghizistan, du 27 au 30 mars 2012, au cours de laquelle un accord a été conclu sur les travaux à réaliser et l'échéancier des activités.

40. Le projet de destruction des SAO en Chine (CPR/DES/59/PRP/494) a été retardé de 14 mois. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le projet de document avait été proposé à la 66<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif et reporté à la 67<sup>e</sup> réunion à l'issue des échanges avec le Secrétariat.

41. Les activités de préparation du projet de démonstration sur la destruction de SAO au Nigeria (NIR/DES/60/PRP/126) sont retardées de 14 mois. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le projet a été proposé au Secrétariat, mais qu'il a été reporté à la 67<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif.

42. La préparation d'un projet de destruction des SAO au Liban (LEB/DES/61/PRP/72) a été retardée de 16 mois. L'ONUDI a indiqué que deux offres avaient été reçues à la fin de 2011 et qu'elles ont été évaluées en janvier 2012. Un contrat a été octroyé et le mode de collecte des données est à l'étude.

43. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander des rapports périodiques supplémentaires sur les activités de préparation d'un projet de destruction en Algérie (ALG/DES/59/PRP/74), dans la région de l'Europe et de l'Asie centrale (EUR/DES/65/PRP/12) et au Liban (LEB/DES/61/PRP/72), à remettre à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion, si les projets ne sont pas soumis à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion aux fins d'approbation.

#### **Autres projets individuels**

44. Cette section porte sur les projets individuels connaissant des retards de mise en œuvre et pour lesquels des procédures d'annulation pourraient être entreprises, les projets d'investissement pour l'élimination des CFC et les activités sur le bromure de méthyle. Elle comprend également les projets sur les refroidisseurs, la reconversion des inhalateurs à doseur, les projets dans le secteur des solvants et les questions administratives telles que les rapports incomplets.

#### Retards dans la mise en œuvre

45. Dix projets figurent sur la liste des projets connaissant un retard dans la mise en œuvre, après avoir retiré de la liste les projets en attente d'une décision du Comité exécutif. Cinq de ces projets ont aussi connu des retards dans la mise en œuvre en 2010. L'ONUDI comptait un plus grand nombre de projets accusant un retard en 2011 qu'en 2010, alors que cette liste ne comptait que sept projets. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter prendre note que l'ONUDI fera rapport de jusqu'à dix projets accusant un retard à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion, comprenant cinq projets inclus sur la liste des projets en retard soumise en 2010.

#### Projets d'investissement

46. L'ONUDI met actuellement en œuvre dix projets d'investissement, à raison de quatre projets dans le secteur de la réfrigération et six dans le secteur des mousses. Certains projets sont nouvellement approuvés et vont bon train.

47. En ce qui concerne « l'élimination du HCFC-141b dans la fabrication de mousse de polyuréthane à Delta Electric Appliances » en Égypte (EGY/FOA/62/INV/109), l'ONUDI a indiqué que Delta Electric Appliances a été achetée par Electrolux en septembre 2011, ce qui a entraîné l'annulation du projet, car cette entreprise n'appartient pas à des intérêts locaux. L'ONUDI prévoit retourner les fonds à la 67<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif.

48. Un faible niveau de décaissement a été constaté dans les « projets d'élimination du HCFC-22 et du HCFC-142b dans la fabrication de panneaux de mousse de polystyrène extrudé en Arabie saoudite (SAU/FOA/62/INV/11 et SAU/FOA/62/INV/13). L'ONUDI a fait savoir qu'une assistance technique du Japon avait été prévue, à l'origine, pour ces projets, mais que les entreprises japonaises se sont retirées de toute activité à l'extérieur du pays dans la foulée du tremblement de terre survenu au début de 2011. Les parties ont convenu, après de longs échanges, de faire appel à un consultant international afin de faciliter la reconversion. Ce consultant a visité l'entreprise, qui étudie actuellement le mandat de la reconversion. Il y a une question technique à régler, car il s'agit d'un programme à frais partagés avec DOW Chemicals, de sorte qu'une partie de la production est considérée de propriété exclusive. Le processus d'approvisionnement est prévu pour le deuxième trimestre de 2012.

49. Quant au projet « élimination des SAO dans 50 refroidisseurs centrifuges existants en Côte d'Ivoire » (IVC/REF/57/INV/32), l'ONUDI a indiqué que le recrutement d'un consultant international avait été mis en veilleuse en raison des risques pour la sécurité, exacerbés par l'organisation des élections en décembre 2011. L'ONUDI est à la recherche d'une entreprise de consultation nationale pour réaliser la vérification des données. Trois candidates possibles ont été recensées. La sélection se fera sous peu, selon les recommandations des parties compétentes sur le terrain.

50. Un faible niveau de décaissement a été rapporté pour deux projets d'investissement en Iraq. Une somme de 53 \$US seulement sur les 126 457 \$US approuvés a été décaissée pour le projet de « reconversion du CFC-11 à une technologie à base de chlorure de méthylène dans la fabrication de plaques de mousse souple à Al Hadi Co. » en Iraq (IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06). L'ONUDI a indiqué qu'une offre d'un fournisseur avait été reçue en 2011 en réponse au troisième appel d'offres. La technologie de reconversion sera obtenue en modifiant et en adaptant l'équipement de référence. Cependant, comme le coût total de la reconversion dépassait les sommes disponibles, il a été nécessaire de demander au Bureau national de l'ozone de modifier les sommes disponibles dans le plan national d'élimination. L'autorisation du Bureau national de l'ozone a été retardée. Un bon de commande sera émis dès que les sommes seront disponibles. Au total, 754 823 \$US des 2 161 581 \$US approuvés pour le projet de « remplacement du frigorigène à base de CFC-12 par l'isobutane et de l'agent de gonflage à base de CFC-11 par du cyclopentane dans la fabrication de réfrigérateurs domestiques et de congélateurs coffres à Light Industries Company » (IRQ/REF/57/INV/07) ont été décaissés. L'ONUDI a indiqué que l'équipement de réfrigération serait livré en mars 2012 et que l'installation serait terminée avant juillet 2012. L'envergure du projet d'équipement de fabrication de la mousse a été révisée depuis cette date. La livraison est désormais prévue pour mai 2012 et l'installation devrait être terminée avant août 2012.

51. Au total, 23 557 \$US des 7,7 millions \$US approuvés pour le « projet parapluie d'élimination du HCFC-141b dans la fabrication de mousse de polyuréthane rigide » en Turquie (TUR/FOA/62/INV/97) ont été décaissés. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le processus d'appel d'offres international et d'octroi de contrat a été mené à terme pour quatre des neuf entreprises. La livraison et l'installation de l'équipement sont prévues au cours de la première moitié de 2012. Les spécifications techniques ont été mises au point et le processus d'appel d'offres et d'octroi de contrat devrait être mené à terme au cours de 2012 pour les cinq autres entreprises.

52. Une somme totale de 16 941 \$US des 1 465 361 \$US approuvés pour le projet d'« élimination du HCFC-22 et du HCFC-141b dans la fabrication de climatiseurs individuels et de panneaux isolants de mousse de polyuréthane rigide à Al Hafez Group en République arabe syrienne » (SYR/REF/62/INV/103) a été décaissée. L'ONUDI a indiqué qu'elle a préparé les spécifications techniques et qu'elle est en pourparlers avec l'entreprise à cet égard. La mise au point du mandat est en attente d'une réunion avec l'entreprise. D'autres lieux sont à l'étude pour la tenue de cette réunion à cause de la situation en République arabe syrienne. La réunion devrait avoir lieu à Beyrouth en juin ou en juillet.

53. L'étude des rapports périodiques pour les projets du Tchad (CHD/PHA/62/INV/22), du Gabon (GAB/PHA/62/INV/27), de l'Inde (IND/PHA/45/INV/385, IND/PHA/49/INV/402) et de l'Arabie saoudite (SAU/FOA/62/INV/13 et SAU/FOA/62/INV/11) révèle une certaine lenteur dans la mise en œuvre des activités et/ou un faible niveau de décaissement.

54. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander des rapports périodiques supplémentaires à remettre à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin de surveiller les projets ci-dessus dont la mise en œuvre est lente et/ou qui connaissent un faible niveau de décaissement.

55. L'examen du rapport périodique a révélé que dix-sept projets d'investissement et deux projets d'assistance technique approuvés entre les 47<sup>e</sup> et 62<sup>e</sup> réunions et associés aux plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC connaissent un faible niveau de décaissement des sommes approuvées : l'Argentine (ARG/PHA/53/INV/152, ARG/REF/61/INV/164), la Bosnie-Herzégovine (BHE/PHA/52/INV/22), le Burkina Faso (BKF/PHA/62/INV/30), l'Iraq (IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06, IRQ/REF/57/INV/07), la Jordanie (JOR/REF/60/INV/86), le Pakistan (PAK/FOA/60/INV/78, PAK/FOA/60/INV/77), le Pérou (PER/PHA/55/INV/41), le Congo (PRC/PHA/60/INV/21), le Soudan (SUD/FOA/62/INV/28), le Turkménistan (TKM/PHA/62/INV/08), le Togo (TOG/PHA/62/INV/22), la Turquie (TUR/FOA/62/INV/97) et la Serbie (YUG/PHA/62/INV/38, YUG/PHA/60/INV/36, YUG/PHA/47/INV/28 et YUG/PHA/51/INV/31).

56. L'ONUDI a fourni plusieurs raisons pour expliquer le faible niveau de décaissement : le retard dans la mise en œuvre du projet d'élimination des CFC, l'entrée en vigueur de nouvelles lois nationales sur le dédouanement et l'exonération fiscale, la différence dans le traitement des décaissements entre les normes comptables, qui consignent les décaissements à la réception de l'équipement sur place seulement, et le système financier ayant toujours été utilisé, le retard dans l'approvisionnement en équipement, le retard dans l'organisation d'une mission mixte (ONUDI/PNUE) en raison d'un conflit d'horaire, les procédures internes des pays et un changement dans la méthode de mise en œuvre des activités.

#### Projets d'assistance technique

57. L'ONUDI a indiqué que l'incertitude entourant la sécurité ralentit la mise en œuvre naturelle des activités du « plan national d'élimination du bromure de méthyle (fumigation du sol) en République arabe syrienne » (SYR/FUM/49/TAS/95). De plus, le contrat de sous-traitance de l'équipe nationale d'experts a été prolongé jusqu'en septembre 2011, avec l'accord du Bureau national de l'ozone. Le projet devrait s'achever en 2012, si la sécurité le permet.

58. Une somme de 53 \$US seulement des 40 000 \$US approuvés pour le projet d'« assistance technique pour l'élimination complète du tétrachlorure de carbone et du méthylchloroforme dans le secteur des solvants du Kenya » (KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47) a été décaissée. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le matériel de formation a été préparé et qu'un consultant a été recruté pour animer l'atelier. L'atelier s'est déroulé au cours de la dernière semaine de mars 2012. Quarante-deux participants ont été formés.

59. La somme de 53 \$US seulement des 40 678 \$US approuvés a été décaissée dans le cadre du projet d'assistance technique pour le plan national d'élimination en Serbie (YUG/PHA/60/TAS/35). L'ONUDI a expliqué que le niveau de décaissement était faible à cause de différents facteurs, dont des changements au programme de formation des techniciens d'entretien.

60. L'examen des rapports périodiques du projet d'assistance technique au Mozambique (MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20) révèle un faible niveau de décaissement. L'ONUDI a précisé qu'aucun décaissement n'avait eu lieu et que sa responsabilité se limitait à l'approvisionnement en équipement. L'ONUDI estime que le niveau de décaissement augmentera une fois l'équipement acheté.

61. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter demander la remise de rapports périodiques supplémentaires à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion afin de suivre le niveau de décaissement pour les projets suivants : le Kenya (KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47), la Serbie (YUG/PHA/60/TAS/35) et le Mozambique (MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20).

#### Projets sur le bromure de méthyle

62. L'ONUDI est en voie de mettre en œuvre sept projets d'investissement sur le bromure de méthyle en Argentine, Équateur, Égypte, Iraq, Kenya, Turkménistan et Zambie. La plupart des projets vont bon train.

63. L'ONUDI indique qu'une mission a été organisée en mars 2012 afin d'accélérer la collecte des données sur les essais réalisés au cours des années précédentes dans le cadre du projet d'« élimination du bromure de méthyle dans la production de fraises, de légumes protégés et de fleurs coupées en Argentine » (ARG/FUM/30/INV/105) approuvé en 2000. La formation et le transfert de technologie aux fermiers se poursuivra par la suite, selon les résultats des derniers essais. L'achèvement du projet est prévu en 2015.

64. Au total, 5 893 \$US des 211 970 \$US approuvés pour le projet d'investissement sur le bromure de méthyle en Iraq (IRQ/FUM/62/INV/13) ont été décaissés. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le contrat d'exécution national a été mis au point et qu'un plan d'action pour la mise en œuvre du projet a été convenu. La mise en œuvre sera influencée par les circonstances exceptionnelles, et des mesures de sécurité supplémentaires seront adoptées. Le lancement et les premières formations sont prévus au cours du deuxième trimestre de 2012. Le projet devrait prendre fin en 2014, six mois plus tard que prévu.

#### Projets de reconversion des inhalateurs à doseur

65. L'ONUDI assure actuellement la mise en œuvre de projets de reconversion des inhalateurs à doseur en Chine et en Égypte. Le projet de reconversion des inhalateurs à doseur en Égypte (EGY/ARS/50/INV/92) devrait prendre fin en décembre 2012, 37 mois plus tard que prévu. L'ONUDI a indiqué que la reconversion des 4 chaînes de production est terminée et que le transfert de technologie pour la reconversion de la dernière chaîne de production du Salmeterol chez ADCO n'a pas été fait en octobre à cause de la situation politique au pays. Ces activités sont maintenant en cours. La campagne de sensibilisation prévue dans le cadre du projet a débuté en juin 2011. Deux ateliers ont été présentés au Caire et à Alexandrie, et deux ateliers supplémentaires sont prévus au cours de la première moitié de 2012. Les ateliers devaient avoir lieu au cours du dernier trimestre de 2011, mais ils ont été annulés pour des raisons de sécurité découlant de l'instabilité politique au pays. Les conclusions du projet ont été présentées lors d'une conférence internationale sur les maladies pulmonaires présentée au Caire (27 mars 2012).

66. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le projet sur les inhalateurs à doseur en Chine (CPR/ARS/56/INV/473) accusait un retard de 23 mois. Une somme totale de 8,7 millions \$US des 13,5 millions \$US approuvés pour le projet a été décaissée. L'ONUDI a indiqué que 14 contrats pour l'élimination des CFC dans la production d'inhalateurs à doseur ont été signés à ce jour entre 12 entreprises et le Bureau de coopération économique étrangère, ce qui vise 60,56 pour cent de la consommation de l'année de référence 2007. Douze contrats signés avec 10 autres entreprises sont à l'étude et augmenteront le taux de reconversion à 84,75 pour cent par rapport à l'objectif de 80 pour cent de mai 2012. Une réglementation sur la « gestion des dérogations » pour les inhalateurs à doseur à base de CFC a été développée en octobre 2011. Cette réglementation comprend un quota jumelé à un programme de permis et imposera un calendrier de réduction obligatoire de l'utilisation des CFC dans la fabrication des inhalateurs à doseur. Une nouvelle procédure d'autorisation a été mise en place et cette procédure accélérée a déjà mené à l'autorisation d'un

inhalateur à doseur sans CFC. De plus, des contrats de sensibilisation du public et de renforcement de la sensibilisation du public à l'intention des employés professionnels aux fins de promotion professionnelle et d'étude ont été signés en mars 2012. Le mandat des programmes suivants a été accepté et des contrats à cet effet seront bientôt signés : supervision du site pour les utilisateurs et les fabricants de CFC, normes de qualité pour le HFC-134a, développement d'un programme de surveillance et d'information, et programmes de sensibilisation du public, des employés professionnels et des patients. Les activités ont débuté en avril 2012.

67. Un seul de ces projets suivis accuse du retard dans la mise en œuvre (EGY/ARS/50/INV/92).

#### Projets dans le secteur des solvants

68. L'ONUDI procède actuellement à la mise en œuvre d'un projet sur les solvants en Argentine (ARG/SOL/41/INV/137) approuvé en décembre 2003. Ce projet accuse un retard de 40 mois. L'ONUDI a indiqué que ce projet devrait être mené à terme au premier trimestre de 2012 et entraînera l'élimination d'environ 1,0 tonne PAO de méthylchloroforme. Une étude sera préparée afin d'examiner la nécessité de mener des activités de reconversion supplémentaires et de recenser les bénéficiaires éventuels. Ce projet fait l'objet d'un suivi en raison de retards dans la mise en œuvre.

#### Projet de mobilisation de ressources

69. L'ONUDI est en voie de mettre en œuvre un projet de mobilisation des ressources (GLO/SEV/63/TAS/307) approuvé en avril 2011. Un rapport périodique a été remis aux 66<sup>e</sup> et 67<sup>e</sup> réunions. Les secteurs et pays possibles ont été recensés, un concept de stratégie a été développé, des experts ont été recrutés et des visites sur le terrain ont été menées. Deux projets pilotes ont été développés plus en profondeur en 2012 à partir des résultats des visites sur le terrain, et un rapport périodique détaillé fondé sur le document sur les rapports périodiques et la conformité (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/6) est proposé à la 67<sup>e</sup> réunion.

## **RECOMMANDATIONS**

70. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter :

- a) Prendre note :
  - i) Du rapport périodique de l'ONUDI contenu dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/14;
  - ii) Qu'il reste des soldes importants pour plusieurs activités de projets portant sur les CFC, comme indiqué au tableau 1 du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/14;
  - iii) Que les soldes des plans de gestion de l'élimination finale du Qatar (QAT/PHA/53/INV/09 et QAT/PHA/59/INV/13) et des plans nationaux d'élimination en Algérie (ALG/PHA/58/INV/71) et en Arabie saoudite (SAU/PHA/53/INV/03 et SAU/PHA/61/INV/10) seront utilisés pour les activités d'élimination des HCFC;
  - iv) Que l'ONUDI fera rapport à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion d'un maximum de dix projets accusant un retard dans la mise en œuvre, dont cinq projets ainsi classés en 2010;

- b) Demander :
- i) Un règlement des questions entourant le mécanisme de financement et le cofinancement pour le projet sur les refroidisseurs en Afrique (AFR/REF/48/DEM/37) pour le Nigeria, le Sénégal et le Soudan d'ici à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion, en tant qu'étape de la réalisation, afin d'éviter l'annulation possible de ces volets du projet dans ces pays;
  - ii) La remise de rapports supplémentaires à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion, afin de surveiller :
    - a. Les projets connaissant des problèmes liés :
      - i. Au processus d'achat d'équipement ou de livraison et distribution d'équipement pour le plan national d'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone en Albanie, l'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien d'équipement de réfrigération en Chine, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale des CFC en Érythrée, l'élimination du tétrachlorure de carbone dans les secteurs de la consommation et de la production en Inde, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale au Monténégro, le projet parapluie en phase finale sur les SAO dans le secteur des solvants du Nigeria, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale pour le Congo, le plan national d'élimination en Arabie saoudite et le plan national d'élimination des CFC en République bolivarienne du Venezuela;
      - ii. À la situation politique et/ou de sécurité pour : le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale en Guinée, le plan national d'élimination en Iraq, le plan de gestion de l'élimination finale en Côte d'Ivoire, le plan national d'élimination en Libye, le plan national d'élimination des CFC en République arabe syrienne, le plan national d'élimination des SAO au Yémen;
      - iii. Au dédouanement et à l'exonération fiscale pour le plan national d'élimination des CFC en Argentine;
      - iv. Aux problèmes de communication avec le Bureau national de l'ozone ou les bénéficiaires du plan de gestion de l'élimination finale au Burundi et du plan national d'élimination en Libye;
    - b. Les progrès accomplis dans le projet de renforcement des institutions au Qatar (QAT/SEV/59/INS/15);
    - c. L'achèvement de la sélection des experts nationaux pour le projet de démonstration sur le bromure de méthyle en Algérie et en Tunisie (AFR/FUM/54/DEM/40);



- d. Le projet sur les refroidisseurs dans la région de l'Europe et de l'Asie centrale en ce qui a trait à la réaffectation du refroidisseur acheté en Serbie à un autre bénéficiaire (EUR/REF/47/DEM/06);
- e. La préparation des projets suivants, si ceux-ci ne sont pas présentés à la 68<sup>e</sup> réunion :
- i. Les activités de préparation du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC pour : République populaire démocratique de Corée (DRK/FOA/64/PRP/54, DRK/PHA/64/PRP/55 et DRK/REF/64/PRP/53), Libye (LIB/FOA/63/PRP/33, LIB/PHA/55/PRP/29 et LIB/PHA/63/PRP/32), Mexique (MEX/MUS/58/PRP/146), Tunisie (TUN/FOA/58/PRP/50 and TUN/PHA/55/PRP/48), Turquie (TUR/PHA/55/PRP/91, TUR/REF/58/PRP/95), Uruguay (URU/REF/60/PRP/55), et Yémen (YEM/FOA/63/PRP/38 et YEM/PHA/55/PRP/29);
  - ii. Le processus de sélection de l'expert national pour le projet sur le bromure de méthyle en Éthiopie (ETH/FUM/54/PRP/18);
  - iii. Les projets de démonstration sur la destruction des SAO en Algérie (ALG/DES/59/PRP/74), dans la région de l'Europe et de l'Asie centrale (EUR/DES/65/PRP/12) et au Liban (LEB/DES/61/PRP/72);
  - iv. Les projets suivants, en raison du faible taux de décaissement des sommes approuvées : Argentine (ARG/PHA/53/INV/152, ARG/REF/61/INV/164), Bosnie-Herzégovine (BHE/PHA/52/INV/22), Burkina Faso (BKF/PHA/62/INV/30), Iraq (IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06 and IRQ/REF/57/INV/07), Jordanie (JOR/REF/60/INV/86), Pakistan (PAK/FOA/60/INV/78, PAK/FOA/60/INV/77), Pérou (PER/PHA/55/INV/41), Congo (PRC/PHA/60/INV/21), Soudan (SUD/FOA/62/INV/28), Turkménistan (TKM/PHA/62/INV/08), Togo (TOG/PHA/62/INV/22), Turquie (TUR/FOA/62/INV/97) et Serbie (YUG/PHA/62/INV/38, YUG/PHA/60/INV/36, YUG/PHA/47/INV/28 et YUG/PHA/51/INV/31);
  - v. Les projets d'investissement des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC suivants dont la mise en œuvre est lente et/ou connaissant un faible niveau de décaissement : Tchad (CHD/PHA/62/INV/22), Gabon (GAB/PHA/62/INV/27), Inde (IND/PHA/45/INV/385, IND/PHA/49/INV/402), Arabie saoudite (SAU/FOA/62/INV/13 et SAU/FOA/62/INV/11);
- f. Le taux de décaissement des projets d'assistance technique suivants : Kenya (KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47), Serbie (YUG/PHA/60/TAS/35) et Mozambique (MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20); et

- g. L'approvisionnement en équipement pour le projet d'élimination du HCFC-22 et du HCFC-141b dans la fabrication d'aérosols à Silimex au Mexique (MEX/ARS/63/INV/156).

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Annex I

UNIDO PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION BY COUNTRY

Country	Phased Out in 2011	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2011	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2011	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2011
Albania	0.0		45,005	57,603	128%	60%
Algeria	81.5	100%	204,001	166,671	82%	20%
Argentina	1.0	0%	1,409,000	508,008	36%	20%
Armenia	0.0		68,000	64,690	95%	
Bahamas (the)	0.0			0		
Bahrain	0.0		33,000	35,699	108%	0%
Barbados	0.0			0		
Benin	4.0	100%	60,000	75,084	125%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	0%	176,000	190,434	108%	25%
Botswana	0.0			0		
Brazil	0.0			0		
Burkina Faso	0.0		25,000	0	0%	
Burundi	3.1	100%	20,000	0	0%	0%
Cambodia	0.0			0		
Cameroon	0.0		93,800	150,459	160%	100%
Central African Republic (the)	0.0			0		
Chad	0.0		20,000	0	0%	
Chile	0.0		151,800	161,538	106%	
China	66.0	3%	4,433,700	7,142,371	161%	56%
Colombia	0.0		600	0	0%	
Congo (the)	0.0		30,001	0	0%	0%
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	0.0			0		
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0%	23,000	5,155	22%	0%
Croatia	0.0	0%	45,000	88,401	196%	50%
Cuba	0.0		28,000	10,966	39%	
Dominican Republic (the)	0.0		60,000	87,426	146%	
Ecuador	42.0	100%	310,000	343,683	111%	20%
Egypt	266.3	100%	1,511,600	1,674,549	111%	40%
El Salvador	0.0			0		
Equatorial Guinea	0.0			0		
Eritrea	0.0		80,000	98,251	123%	0%
Ethiopia	0.0		5,000	0	0%	0%
Gabon	0.0		20,000	0	0%	
Gambia (the)	0.0			0		
Georgia	0.0		33,500	29,757	89%	
Global	0.0			880		100%
Guatemala	0.0		248,000	251,791	102%	0%
Guinea	0.0		50,500	7,404	15%	0%
Guinea-Bissau	0.0			0		
Guyana	0.0			0		
Honduras	20.4	100%	198,500	198,389	100%	100%
India	0.0	0%	75,000	27,500	37%	33%

Country	Phased Out in 2011	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2011	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2011	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2011
Indonesia	0.0		1	45	4500%	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.0		119,000	262,020	220%	100%
Iraq	0.0	0%	894,200	1,412,753	158%	50%
Jamaica	0.0			0		
Jordan	0.0	0%	451,600	315,200	70%	50%
Kenya	0.2	100%	59,000	43,209	73%	50%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	0.0		158,001	183,972	116%	100%
Kuwait	0.0		48,000	32,292	67%	0%
Kyrgyzstan	0.0		3,000	1,608	54%	
Lebanon	0.0		5,800	5,006	86%	0%
Libya	0.0	0%	298,000	78,794	26%	0%
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0		33,900	84,296	249%	50%
Madagascar	0.0		20,000	20,186	101%	
Malawi	0.0		15,000	6,912	46%	
Malaysia	0.0			0		
Mali	0.0			0		
Mexico	20.0	100%	818,800	1,483,848	181%	67%
Republic of Moldova (the)	0.0			0		
Montenegro	0.0		70,000	59,181	85%	0%
Morocco	0.0		833,000	739,441	89%	100%
Mozambique	0.0	0%	2,000	0	0%	0%
Myanmar	0.0		6,000	6,010	100%	0%
Nicaragua	0.0		200	925	463%	100%
Niger (the)	0.0		115,000	14,145	12%	50%
Nigeria	0.0		137,000	78,888	58%	0%
Oman	15.0	100%	80,524	154,610	192%	100%
Pakistan	0.0		573,900	120,570	21%	100%
Panama	0.0			0		
Peru	0.0			0		
Philippines (the)	0.0		211,000	103,684	49%	
Qatar	0.0	0%	113,000	101,614	90%	50%
Region: AFR	0.0		301,000	2,449	1%	0%
Region: EUR	0.0		40,000	11,234	28%	0%
Region: LAC	0.0			0		
Romania	0.0		153,700	216,253	141%	
Rwanda	0.0			0		
Saint Lucia	0.0			0		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0			0		
Sao Tome and Principe	0.7	100%	25,200	27,122	108%	100%
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0%	155,000	286,896	185%	0%
Senegal	0.0		10,000	22,245	222%	100%
Serbia	0.0	0%	452,000	200,301	44%	38%
Seychelles	0.0			0		
Sierra Leone	0.0			0		

Country	Phased Out in 2011	Percentage of Planned Phase-out Achieved in 2011	Estimated Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Funds Disbursed in 2011 (US\$)	Percentage of Funds Disbursed over Estimation in 2011	Percentage of Planned Projects Completed in 2011
Somalia	0.0		25,000	44,350	177%	0%
South Africa	0.0		20,000	84,978	425%	0%
Sudan (the)	50.3	100%	248,000	237,108	96%	25%
Suriname	0.0			0		
Swaziland	0.0			0		
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0		458,000	263,076	57%	14%
Thailand	0.0			0		
Togo	0.0		60,000	5,980	10%	
Tunisia	0.0		15,001	15,183	101%	33%
Turkey	80.0		456,000	226,847	50%	40%
Turkmenistan	0.0		61,600	97,230	158%	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.0			0		
Uganda	0.0			0		
Uruguay	0.0		30,000	20,092	67%	0%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0	0%	587,000	654,829	112%	80%
Viet Nam	0.0			0		
Yemen	0.0	0%	55,000	522,036	949%	0%
Zambia	3.4	100%	63,000	77,674	123%	0%
Zimbabwe	0.0		8,000	8,161	102%	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>653.9</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>17,747,434</b>	<b>19,709,962</b>	<b>111%</b>	<b>39%</b>



**Annex II**

**STATUS OF DELAYS IN HPMP PREPARATION AND REASONS FOR DELAYS**

<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Secretariat's Status</b>	<b>Reason For Delay</b>
LIB/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	Survey underway - To be submitted to the 68 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	Security situations Government changes
LIB/PHA/63/PRP/32	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan (additional funding)	Survey underway - To be submitted to the 68 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	Security situations Government changes
TUN/PHA/55/PRP/48	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared - To be submitted to the 68 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	Political instability and/or security situations
TUR/PHA/55/PRP/91	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared - To be submitted to the 68 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	Difficulties in initiating activities.
YEM/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	HPMP being prepared - To be submitted to the 68 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	Political instability and/or security situations; Completion of CFC activities.

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**UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION**

**UNIDO Progress and Financial Report 2011**



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## I. Project Approvals and Disbursements

### Annual summary data

- 1) Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file includes the most relevant annual data, such as number of approvals, corresponding ODP (wherever applicable), approved funding, adjustment and disbursement characteristics. The cumulative funds for the period 1993-2011 approved for UNIDO activities under the Multilateral Fund amount to US\$ 615,605,164, excluding agency support cost and the core unit funding. This amount, however, includes the adjustments made until end 2011. The details are contained in the attached database printout (Annex II in the Excel file). In this printout, the data are sorted by regions and within each region the completed, financially completed, ongoing and closed (cancelled) projects are listed.
- 2) As of 31 December 2011, UNIDO’s cumulative disbursement for all projects (completed and ongoing) amounts to US\$ 472,221,279 excluding agency support cost and core unit funding. This corresponds to a delivery rate of 77.0 per cent. Out of this amount, US\$ 423,934,489 relate to cumulative disbursement for investment projects (Table 2, “Summary Data by Project Type” in the Excel file). This represents 76 per cent of the total value of investment project approvals including adjustments as of December 2011.

### Interest

- 3) The interest earned for the period 1993 – 2011 amounts to US\$ 36,280,361 and is shown by years in the Table 1 “Annual Summary” in the Excel file. The interest earned in 2011 amounts to US\$ 369,007

### Summary data by type

- 4) The cumulative activities of UNIDO approved by the Multilateral Fund are listed in Annex II in the Excel file. The following table summarizes their breakdown by types.

Type	US\$*	Share of portfolio in per cent	Number of projects
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	815,000	0.13	11
DEM (Demonstration projects)	17,514,429	2.84	29
INS (Institutional strengthening)	6,965,678	1.13	51
INV (Investment projects)	556,365,480	90.24	701
PRP (Project preparation)	20,564,052	3.34	439
TAS (Technical Assistance)	13,078,619	2.12	103
TRA (Training)	1,249,459	0.2	23
<b>Total (excluding agency support cost)</b>	<b>616,552,717</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,357</b>

\* These figures are without adjustments, which are in total US\$-947,554.

- 5) Table 2 “Summary of Data by Project Type” in the Excel file, shows approvals, adjustments and disbursements by type of project/activity. In 2011 UNIDO’s overall disbursement rate (excluding agency support cost) was 84%. Disbursements by activity type and as percentage of activity allocations are summarized as follows:

Type	US\$	Disbursement rate in per cent
CPG (Country Programme Preparation)	722,669	100
DEM (Demonstration projects)	13,302,733	78
INS (Institutional strengthening)	5,648,615	79
INV (Investment projects)	423,934,489	76
PRP (Project preparation)	16,075,781	88
TAS (Technical Assistance)	11,340,457	91
TRA (Training)	1,196,535	100
<b>Total (excluding agency support cost)</b>	<b>472,221,279</b>	<b>77</b>

### Multi-Year Agreements

- 6) In the reporting year, 34 new multi-year performance based projects were approved. Thus, the total number of ongoing multi-year performance based agreements amounts to ninety four. The 34 new performance based, multi-year projects approved for UNIDO’s implementation in 2011 are as follows:
- HCFC phase-out management plan for Albania (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Bahamas(stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Benin (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Burundi (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Central Africa Rep. (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Cameroon (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC-22 phase-out management plan for room air-conditioner manufacturing sector for China (stage I, first tranche)
  - Sector plan for phase-out of HCFCs in the extruded polystyrene foam sector for China (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Congo (Rep. of) (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Ecuador (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Egypt (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Equatorial Guinea (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Gambia (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan Guinea-Bissau (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Guatemala (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Honduras (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Indonesia (stage I, first tranche) (Umbrella project to phase-out HCFC-141b)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Iran (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Iraq (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)

- HCFC phase-out management plan for Jordan (stage I, first tranche) (policy support, awareness promotion, monitoring)
  - Methyl bromide phase-out plan for Mexico (Transfer from Canada)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Mexico (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Montenegro (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Morocco (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Oman (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Qatar (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Rwanda (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Senegal (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Sierra Leone (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Saint Lucia (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Suriname (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Venezuela (stage I, first tranche)
  - HCFC phase-out management plan for Zambia (stage I, first tranche)
- 7) As shown in Appendix I as well as in Annexes II and III in the Excel file, UNIDO has been implementing hundred twenty-one performance-based, multi-year agreements. Fifty-five of these agreements are HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Benin, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China (2), Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Turkmenistan, Venezuela and Zambia. Further details on the breakdown of the various activities are available in Annex III.
- 8) The total funds committed by the ExCom for these agreements amount to US\$ 361,081,887. From this amount, US\$ 275,182,066 has already been released (including approvals at the 66<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting (16-20 April 2012), out of which, US\$ 153,688,044 was disbursed (as of 31 December 2011).

The total ODS to be phased out through ongoing multi-year agreements amounts to 26,088 ODP tonnes of consumption; plus 17,778 ODP tonnes of production. The allowed ODS consumption for the reporting year cannot be quantified, since for HPMPs there are no limitations for the years 2011 and 2012, except for few countries like Croatia. The allowed ODS consumption for the reporting year for all other MYAs amount to 1,250 ODP tonnes, the lion's share of which is related to methyl bromide consumption. Verified Article 7 consumption data for 2011 are not yet available in most of the countries. Based on preliminary information received from the countries, it is expected that all countries would be in compliance with their agreement at the end of 2011.

- 9) The majority of the multi-year performance based agreements under UNIDO's implementation are progressing well, 35 agreements have been successfully completed. The overall disbursement rate is currently 56%. This level is mainly due to the fact that 36 of the hundred twenty-one multiyear agreements have been approved since July 2011. The funds released for these 36 agreements amount to USD 87.6 million. Excluding these, the disbursement rate is 82%.
- 10) Detailed information on the multi-year projects implemented by UNIDO is to be taken from Annex III in the Excel file.

### Sector phase out by country

- 11) This section indicates sectors by countries for which total phase-out has been funded. Most of the activities are multi-year performance based projects, however there are some individual projects phasing out one or more substances in a particular sector. These activities are listed in the table below:

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
1	Albania	National Phase-out Plan (NPP)*	All	Yes	Total
2	Algeria	National phase-out plan	CFC/TCA	Yes	Total
3	Algeria	Technical assistance to phase-out MBr in pulses disinfections	MBr	No	Total
4	Argentina	CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
5	Argentina	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
6	Argentina	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in the room and unitary air-conditioning equipment manufacturing sector of Argentina*	HCFC-22	No	Total
7	Bahrain	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
8	Benin	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
9	Bosnia & Herzegovina	NPP	All	Yes	Total
10	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Phase-out of Halon consumption	Halons	No	Total
11	Brazil	Phase-out of MB used in tobacco, flowers, ornamentals, strawberries and other uses*	MBr	No	Total
12	Burundi	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
13	Burundi	Training for low consumption of	TCA	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
		TCA			
14	Cambodia	Technical assistance for the phase-out of CTC and TCA in the solvent sector	CTC, TCA	No	Total
15	Cambodia	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
16	Cameroon	TPMP for the phase-out CFCs and TCA	CFC, TCA	Yes	Total
17	Cameroon	MBr production phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Total
18	Chile	National phase-out of methyl bromide - terminal project	MBr	Yes	Total
19	China	Domestic refrigeration*	CFC	Yes	Total
20	China	MBr production phase-out plan	MBr	Yes	Total
21	China	MDI phase-out	CFC	No	Total
22	China	National methyl bromide phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Total
23	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
24	China	Tobacco-fluffing	CFC	Yes	Total
25	China	HCFC-22 phase-out management plan for room air-conditioner manufacturing sector	HCFC-22	No	Partial
26	China	Sector plan for phase-out of HCFCs in the extruded polystyrene foam sector	HCFC	No	Partial
27	Colombia	Technical assistance in the methyl bromide sector	MBr	No	Total
28	Congo	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
29	Cote d'Ivoire	Commodities and storage fumigation	MBr	No	Total
30	Cote d'Ivoire	Terminal aerosol project	CFC-12	No	Total
31	Cote d'Ivoire	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
32	Croatia	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan*	HCFC	Yes	Total
33	Croatia	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
34	Croatia	Training for low consumption of CTC	CTC	No	Total
35	Cuba	Soil fumigation, substrates, storage and structures	MBr	No	Total
36	Dominican Republic	Soil fumigation (cut flower, melon and tobacco sectors)	MBr	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
37	DPR Korea	Domestic refrigeration	CFC	Yes	Total
38	DPR Korea	Production sector	CFC, CTC, TCA	Yes	Total
39	DPR Korea	Terminal CTC phase-out including process agents supplementary plan	CTC	Yes	Total
40	Ecuador	National CFC Phase-Out Plan	CFC-12	Yes	Total
41	Ecuador	Technical assistance to eliminate the remaining consumption of methyl bromide	MBr	No	Total
42	Egypt	CFC phase-out in the MDI sector	CFCs	No	Total
43	Egypt	National CFC phase-out plan	CFCs	Yes	Total
44	Egypt	National phase-out of methyl bromide	MBr	No	Total
45	Egypt	Terminal solvent sector phase-out	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
46	El Salvador	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
47	Eritrea	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
48	Ethiopia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
49	Georgia	Halon banking management	Halon	No	Total
50	Georgia	Phase-out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
51	Guatemala	Fumigants phase-out plan	MBr	Yes	Total
52	Guinea	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
53	Honduras	Phase-out plan in the soil fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total
54	Honduras	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
55	India	CTC Phase-out	CTC	Yes	Total
56	India	Refrigeration manufacturing	CFC	Yes	Total
57	Indonesia	Terminal solvent sector phase-out plan*	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
58	Iran	CFC phase-out*	CFC	Yes	Total
59	Iran	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	CFC	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
60	Iran	Phase-out of MBr in soil fumigation in olive seedlings, fruit trees, nurseries and others	MBr	No	Total
61	Iran	Terminal solvent sector umbrella project	CTC, TCA	No	Total
62	Iraq	National ODS Phase Out Plan	CFC, Halon, CTC, TCA	Yes	Total
63	Iraq	Technical assistance for the Methyl Bormide phase-out	MBr	No	
64	Iraq	Halon phase-out project	Halon	No	Total
65	Kenya	Technical assistance for the phase-out of CTC and TCA in the solvent sector	CTC, TCA	No	Total
66	Kenya	Technology transfer leading to MBr phase-out in soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
67	Kenya	Technical assistance for the final elimination of methyl bromide in post harvest sector	MBr	No	Total
68	Korea DPR	CFC phase-out	CFC	No	Total
69	Kuwait	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
70	Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase-out programme	Halon	No	Total
71	Lebanon	Soil fumigation (strawberries)	MBr	Yes	Total
72	Libya	NPP	All	Yes	Total
73	Libya	Phase-out of halons in the fire fighting sector	Halon	No	Total
74	Libya	Phase-out of MBr in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others*	MBr	Yes	Total
75	Macedonia	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total
76	Macedonia	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
77	Madagascar	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
78	Madagascar	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
79	Mexico	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
80	Mexico	CFC production	CFC	Yes	Total



#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
81	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan*	MBr	Yes	Partial
82	Mexico	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs	CFC	No	Total
83	Mexico	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of CTC	CTC	No	Total
84	Mexico	Methyl bromide phase-out plan (Transfer from Canada)	MBr	No	Total
85	Mexico	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b in aerosol manufacturing at Silimex	HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b	No	Partial
86	Moldova	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
87	Montenegro	Terminal phase-out plan for CFCs	CFC/CTC	Yes	Total
88	Morocco	Methyl bromide in cucurbits and green beans*	MBr	Yes	Partial
89	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in the strawberry sector*	MBr	No	Total
90	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in the tomato sector	MBr	Yes	Total
91	Morocco	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
92	Mozambique	Technical assistance for the elimination of controlled uses of Methyl Bromide (soil fumigation)	MBr	No	Total
93	Nicaragua	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
94	Niger	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
95	Nigeria	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
96	Nigeria	Terminal solvent sector phase-out plan	CTC/TCA	Yes	Total
97	Oman	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
98	Oman	Training for low consumption of CTC	CTC	No	Total
99	Pakistan	CTC phase-out plan	CTC	Yes	Total
100	Pakistan	RMP	CFC	Yes	Total
101	Pakistan	Training for low consumption of MBr	MBr	No	Total
102	Qatar	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
103	Qatar	HCFC phase-out management	HCFC	No	Partial

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
		plan (sector conversion from HCFC-142b/22 in the production of extruded polystyrene insulation boards)			
104	Romania	Halon management programme	Halon	No	Total
105	Romania	National CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
106	Romania	Production sector phase-out plan	CFC/CTC/TCA/MBr	Yes	Total
107	Romania	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CTC	No	Total
108	Romania	Methyl bromide phase-out*	MBr	No	Total
109	Romania	Terminal phase-out plan of CTC process agents uses	CTC	No	Total
110	Sao Tome and Principe	TPMP	CFC	Yes	Total
111	Saudi Arabia	National Phase-out plan	CFC/CTC/TCA/Halon	No	Total
112	Senegal	TPMP*	CFC	Yes	Total
113	Serbia	CFC phase-out plan*	CFC	Yes	Total
114	Serbia	Solvent sector phase-out plan *	CTC	No	Total
115	Sudan	National CFC/CTC phase-out plan	CFC/CTC	Yes	Total
116	Syria	National CFC phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
117	Syria	Phase-out of methyl bromide in the grain storage fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total
118	Syria	Phase-out of methyl bromide in the soil fumigation	MBr	No	Total
119	Tunisia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
120	Turkey	Phase-out of methyl bromide used in protected tomato, cucumber and carnation crops	MBr	Yes	Total
113	Turkey	Solvent sector phase-out plan	CFC-113, CTC, TCA	No	Total
121	Turkey	Umbrella project for the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the manufacturing of PU insulated sandwich panels and phase-out HCFC-142b and HCFC-22 in the manufacture of XPS boardstock	HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b, HCFC-22	No	Total
122	Turkmenistan	Technical assistance for the elimination of methyl bromide in post harvest sector	MBr	No	Total

#	Country	Project Title	ODS	Multi-year (yes/no)	Phase-out in sector
123	Uganda	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total
124	Uruguay	Fumigation	MBr	No	Total
125	Venezuela	ODS phase-out plan	CFC	Yes	Total
126	Venezuela	Training for low consumption of MBr, TCA	MBr, TCA	No	Total
127	Yemen	National phase-out plan	CFC/TCA	Yes	Total
128	Yemen	Training for low consumption of TCA	TCA	No	Total
129	Zambia	Technical assistance for the phase-out of methyl bromide	MBr	No	Total
130	Zambia	Training for low consumption of CTC/TCA	CTC/TCA	No	Total
131	Zimbabwe	Phase-out of MBr in tobacco seedlings	MBr	Yes	Total
132	Zimbabwe	Phase-out of MBr used in grain fumigation	MBr	Yes	Total

\* In cooperation with bilateral and/or implementing agencies

- 12) Information on funded ODP phase-out by region/country for ongoing projects is given in Table 3 “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Ongoing Projects” in the Excel file.
- 13) As per Table 3a “ODP Phase-out by Region, Country and Sector – Completed Projects” in the Excel file, until end of the reporting period, UNIDO eliminated 66,134.5 ODP tonnes (excluding partial phase-out of ongoing projects). ODP phase by sector is summarized in the below table.

<b>Completed projects</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	<b>ODP tonnes</b>
Aerosols	3,672.3
Foams	12,686.3
Fumigants	3,793.8
Halons	2,002.8
Other (Tobacco)	1,170.0
Process agents	907.7
Phase-out	6,275.1
Production	17,041
Refrigeration	16,380.8
Several	39.3
Solvents	2,093.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,063</b>

- 14) Partial ODP phase out is reported in Table 3b “Partial ODP Phase-out by Sector, Region, Country” and in Annex III in the Excel file. The partial phase-out achieved in 2011 is shown in the following table on a sector basis.

<b>Partial phase-out in 2011</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	<b>ODP tonnes</b>
Aerosols	159.5
Foams	80
Fumigants	60.2
Projects with PHA code	217.9
Solvents	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>551.8</b>

## **II. Project Completion since last Report**

### **ODP phased out since last report - investment projects**

- 15) As per Table 4 in the Excel file, the cumulative ODP phase out through investment projects completed in the reporting period (1 January – 31 December 2011) amounts to 102.1 ODP tonnes (including production sector). In addition, 551.8 ODP tonnes were partially phased-out from ongoing projects. The details are shown in Table 3b, Table 4 in the Excel file. Table 4 in the Excel file lists all investment, demonstration, recovery and recycling, technical assistance and institutional strengthening projects completed in 2011.
- 16) In 2011 one HCFC phase-out investment project in Egypt (Delta) was cancelled (Dec. 65/38) since after approval the ownership of the enterprise has changed from A5 to A2. Furthermore, at the 66<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting an HCFC investment project in Croatia was cancelled by mutual agreement due to financial difficulties. Funds for both projects are expected to be returned at the 67<sup>th</sup> ExCom Mtg.

### **Non-investment project completions since last report**

- 17) Since the last report, 6 non-investment projects, with an approved funding of US\$ 658,244 were completed; one in Africa, one in Asia and the Pacific, three in Europe and one global.

### **III. Global and Regional Project Highlights**

#### **Global Projects**

- 18) In 2011 two global projects were approved for UNIDO, one on “Mobilizing co-financing for Multilateral Fund funded projects based on the "Monetization" of their climate benefits.” The interim progress report was submitted to 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/17). Furthermore, the Core Unit Funding for the year 2012 was approved in November 2011. The core unit funding for the year 2011 that was approved in 2010 for UNIDO as a global project in the amount of USD 1,970,766 was completed in December 2011.

#### **Regional Projects**

- 19) During the reporting period 1 new regional project was approved for Strategy for disposal and destruction of ODS for 4 LVC countries in the Europe and Central Asia region (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Turkmenistan). Implementation of the regional chiller programmes in Africa and Europe are ongoing and are progressing well. Detailed status reports on these projects were submitted to the 56<sup>th</sup>, 59<sup>th</sup>, 62<sup>nd</sup> and 66<sup>th</sup> ExCom’s consideration.

### **IV. Performance Indicators**

#### **Business Plan Performance Goals as decided by the Executive Committee**

- 20) The ExCom at its 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting approved new performance indicators in its Decision 41/93. These performance indicators were first applied in UNIDO’s 2004 Business Plan. The ExCom at its 47<sup>th</sup> Meeting, by Decision 47/51, revised the weightings for quantitative performance indicators. The new weightings have been applied since the evaluation of the 2005-year performance. The targets and achievements for the year 2011 performance indicators approved during the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the ExCom are indicated below.

#### **A1. Approvals**

##### **Number of annual programmes of multi-year agreements approved**

- 21) In 2011, 38 annual programmes of existing and new multi-year projects were approved, which represents 86.4 % achievement of the target set by the ExCom.

##### **Number of individual activities (INV, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned**

- 22) During 2011, 12 individual projects were approved against the target of 12. The approvals include 4 institutional strengthening (Bosnia, Oman, Turkey and Serbia), 3 investment (Ecuador, Kenya and Mexico), 2 demonstration (Mexico and China XPS demo project that became part of the HPMP) and 3 technical assistance projects (Global mobilization of co-financing, Iran halon project and Global Core Unit).

A2. ImplementationMilestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved MY annual tranches vs. those planned

- 23) Milestone activities have been completed for altogether 32 MY performance-based agreements against the target of 6. This includes the completion of milestones for :
- NPPs, TPMPs for: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Cameroon, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Guinea, Iraq, Cote d'Ivoire, Macedonia, Mexico, Montenegro, Niger, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Venezuela
  - HPMPs: Croatia, Macedonia
  - MeBr phase-out: Chile, China, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco (2), Syria (grain fum.)
  - Production sector: China

ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned in progress reports

- 24) 462 ODP tonnes were phased-out in 2011 from individual projects. This represents achievement of 78 % against the target of 594 ODP tonnes, set by the ExCom for the following projects.

<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Target ODP tonnes</b>	<b>Achievement ODP tonnes</b>
ARG/SOL/41/INV/137	0	1
BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	4.1	4.1
CRO/FOA/59/INV/34	2	2
EGY/ARS/50/INV/92	159.5	159.5
EGY/FUM/56/INV/98	0	23.8
IRA/ARS/52/INV/183	96.4	96.4
IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06	20	0
IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	193.6	0
IVC/REF/57/INV/32	18	0
KEN/SOL/57/TAS/47	0	0.2
MEX/ARS/53/INV/135	97	97
TUR/FOA/62/INV/97	0	80
ZAM/FUM/56/INV/21	3.4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>464</b>

- 25) The performance indicators with the weightings are summarized in the following table:

**Performance indicators: Targets and achievements in 2011**

<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Weighting</b>	<b>Targets UNIDO BP 2011</b>	<b>Achievements as per P&amp;F Report 2011</b>	<b>P&amp;F vs. BP (remarks wherever applicable)</b>
<b>Approvals</b>				
No. of annual programmes of MY agreements approved vs. those planned	15	44	38	86.4 %
No. of individual activities (INV, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned	10	12	12	100 %
<b>Implementation</b>				
Milestone activities completed (e.g. policy measures, regulatory assistance)/ODS levels achieved for approved MY annual tranches vs. those planned	20	6	32	533%
ODS phased-out for individual projects vs. those planned in progress reports	15	594 ODP tonnes	462 ODP tonnes	78 %
Project completion for inv and non-inv projects vs. those planned in progress reports	10	19	11	58%
Policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. that planned	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Administrative</b>				
Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10	12 months	6 months	On time
Timely submission of PCRs vs. those agreed	5	On time	100% on time	100 % on time
Timely submission of progress reports & responses	5	On time	Before deadline (30 Apr 2011)	Before deadline

In addition to the above, UNIDO's approvals in 2011 amounted to US\$ 84,478,811; and US\$ 19,709,962 was disbursed for projects under UNIDO's implementation.

- 26) Based on the new performance indicator regime, the specific performance indicators for non-investment projects have been eliminated.

### **Cumulative completed investment projects**

- 27) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed investment projects has grown to 565. Out of a total of US\$ 381,738,318 of approved MLF financing for completed projects, 100 per cent of these funds were disbursed. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement was 8.9 months. The average number of months from approval to completion was 32.7 months. The cost effectiveness of completed projects is US\$ 6.01/kg. Table 5 "Cumulative completed investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates more details, presenting information both on a regional and on a sector basis. The vast majority of completed investment projects have been implemented with disbursements of funds during implementation; only ten retroactively funded projects were implemented by UNIDO.

### **Cumulative completed non-investment projects**

- 28) Since 1993, UNIDO's cumulative number of completed non-investment projects, including the preparation of RMPs, is 189. Out of a total of US\$ 26,536,195 of approved MF financing, 98 per cent of funds have been disbursed. Except for forty one institutional strengthening projects, all UNIDO completed non-investment projects were objective-sensitive. Disbursement took place during implementation for all completed projects. Table 6 "Cumulative completed non-investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file provides details according to geographic region and sectors.

### **Cumulative ongoing investment projects**

- 29) By the end of 2011, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects contained 136 projects. Of the US\$ 172,524,460 approved budget, 23 per cent has been disbursed. It took an average of 8 months from approval to first disbursement. The Africa region had 51 ongoing projects, Asia and the Pacific 37 ongoing projects, Europe 19 ongoing projects and Latin America and the Caribbean 29 ongoing projects. Table 7 "Cumulative ongoing investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates the implementation characteristics among regions and sectors for UNIDO's ongoing investment projects. The ongoing projects are objective sensitive and the disbursement of funds takes place during implementation. There are no retroactive projects.

### **Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects**

- 30) At the end of 2011, UNIDO's cumulative portfolio of ongoing non-investment projects, including preparation of RMPs, consisted of 28 projects. Out of a total of US\$ 12,096,779 approved funding, 51 per cent has been disbursed. Table 8 "Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects by region, sector and implementation characteristics" in the Excel file illustrates details, presenting the projects according to regions, sectors and types.



## V. Status of Agreements and Project Preparation by Country

### Agreements to be signed/executed/finalized and ready for disbursing

31) As soon as a project is approved by the Executive Committee and after having notified the respective authorities, UNIDO secures officially from the recipient country's Ozone and project authorities, validity/confirmation of basic project data, such as actual ODS consumption; validity of counterpart commitment, etc., since by this time, a substantial period of time might have elapsed from the time of formulation of the project, and the projects, in most cases, are adjusted as a result of the negotiations during the approval process. After this, wherever it is required by the Country, UNIDO prepares and signs with the Ozone Authorities the agreement of cooperation. UNIDO prepares detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for services to be rendered under the project. The TOR and the list of potential suppliers are approved by the counterpart. The bidding and subcontracting takes place based on the mutually agreed TOR. The first payment is due upon entry into force of the first contract. The above-illustrated preparatory work explains, for multi-year programmes, investment, demonstration and recovery and recycling projects, the time elapsing between project approval and first disbursement.

### Project preparation by country, approved amount and amounts disbursed

32) As of the end of 2011, UNIDO had active project preparation funding amounting to US\$ 3,697,407 out of which US\$ 1,937,897 has been disbursed.

33) The list and details of active project preparation accounts are shown in Table 9 "Active project preparation accounts" in the Excel file.

### Activities related to the phase-out of HCFCs

34) UNIDO is lead agency or only implementing agency for altogether 24 HPMPs. These MYAs/projects are listed below:

#	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
1	64	Albania	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
2	66	Algeria	UNIDO only impl. Agency
3	66	Argentina	UNIDO lead agency with World Bank
4	66	Bosnia & Herzegovina	UNIDO only impl. Agency
5	64	Cameroon	UNIDO only impl. Agency
6	64	China – RAC sector	UNIDO only impl. Agency

#	Mtg	Country	Main / Cooperating agency
7	61	Croatia	UNIDO only impl. Agency
8	65	Ecuador	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
9	65	Egypt	UNIDO lead agency with UNDP
10	64	Guatemala	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
11	65	Jordan	UNIDO lead agency with WB
12	60	Macedonia, FYR	UNIDO only impl. agency
13	63	Mexico	UNIDO lead agency with UNDP
14	63	Montenegro	UNIDO only impl. Agency
15	65	Morocco	UNIDO only impl. Agency
16	65	Oman	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
17	62	Pakistan	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
18	62	Philippines (foam sector plan)	UNIDO lead, Japan cooperating
19	65	Qatar	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
20	65	Senegal	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
21	62	Serbia	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP
22	66	Sudan	UNIDO only impl. Agency
23	62	Turkmenistan	UNIDO only impl. Agency
24	63	Venezuela	UNIDO lead agency with UNEP

Furthermore, UNIDO is co-implementing agency for the following countries with the following agencies:

- UNEP: Bahamas, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Rep. of), Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iraq, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi, Nicaragua, Niger, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Togo and Zambia
- GIZ: China – XPS HPMP;
- UNDP: Indonesia, Iran and Nigeria

35) As of April 2012, there are only 7 HPMPs outstanding for submission or resubmission to the Executive Committee's consideration, namely, Bahrain, DPR Korea, Libya, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia (investment projects already approved), Tunisia and Yemen.

36) A summary on the status of all HCFC related projects is in Appendix II.

## Preparation of ODS destruction demonstration projects

37) During 2011 the preparatory activities of the pilot demonstration projects progressed significantly. The preparations in Mexico and in Turkey were completed and the project documents were approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> and the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee respectively. Although the documents for China and Nigeria were also submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, they got deferred to the next Meeting in July 2012. In 2011, funding was also approved for the preparation of a regional project in four low-volume consuming countries in Europe and Central Asia. The preparations are still ongoing in Algeria and in Lebanon. The project documents are planned to be submitted to the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## Climate impact of Montreal Protocol activities

38) In the selection of alternative technologies to replace ODS, energy efficiency, has been taken into account since the first investment projects, from early 1990s in UNIDO. In the recent years, the introduction of low Global Warming Potential and high energy efficiency alternatives has gained high attention to achieve additional climate benefits in the ODS phase-out process. UNIDO has been looking into the assessment of climate impacts of the MP activities in order to respond to the needs of Dec XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties.

To strengthen UNIDO's work a number of training activities (specified in section "Meeting and Trainings Attended") have been carried out in 2011 to set up the proper mechanisms to reduce the adverse effect on the climate, i.e:

- ✓ Carbon training: analysis of the new trends and developments in the carbon markets as well as emissions trading, barriers to carbon mitigation and new ways of project finance.
- ✓ Ozone2Climate Technology Road show in the Maldives
- ✓ Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP)'s on climate resilient tools and methods

According to our estimations, UNIDO has avoided the emission of **3.4 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>eq** in 2011. Currently, UNIDO is working on the application of the Multilateral Fund Climate Impact Indicator (MCII) and the GEF Tracking Tool for Climate Change Mitigation Projects to provide a more accurate estimation of the climate impact of MP projects in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

In order to expand the consideration of linkages among HCFC phase-out under the Montreal Protocol and other environmental issues, such as climate change and energy efficiency, the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund decided at its 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting (April 2011) to approve US \$200,000 for UNIDO for the preparation of two project proposals to identify potential sources of co-financing to cover costs that are non-eligible under the Multilateral Fund but that could generate climate benefits under the HCFC phase-out. (Decision 63/23) The project aims at mapping and identifying all potential donors and funding for leveraging additional sources, such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF),

institutions and/or organizations and bilateral donors currently supporting MP projects worldwide.

Furthermore, UNIDO has been working-out mechanisms to strengthen the synergies and cooperation within other branches in UNIDO dealing with climate change and energy efficiency.

### **Administrative Issues (Operational, Policy, Financial and Other Issues)**

#### **Meetings attended**

39) UNIDO attended/participated in the following meetings in 2011:

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of meeting</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Inter-agency Coordination Meeting	Montreal, Canada	January
2	Inter-sessional consultation meeting on China HPMPs	Beijing, China	February
3	Follow-up Meeting of the English Speaking Caribbean Network of Ozone Officers	Antigua and Barbuda	March
4	International symposium on "Vegetables production without methyl bromide"	Agadir, Morocco	March
5	63 <sup>rd</sup> ExCom Meeting	Montreal, Canada	April
6	Regional Consultative Meeting for Methyl Bromide Experts in Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	April
7	Ozone2Climate Technology Road show and Joint Meeting of South Asia and West Asia Networks of ODS Officers (organized by UNEP)	Male, Maldives	May
8	Meeting of the Regional Ozone Network for Europe and Central Asia	Belgrade, Serbia	May
9	Round-Table meeting with authorities and industry stakeholders to discuss policy and regulatory considerations in HPMP	Bahrain	June
10	14 <sup>th</sup> European Conference of the European Energy Centre: The Latest Technology in Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Industry (organized by UNEP, International Institute of Refrigeration, Centro Studi Galileo, Associazione Tecnici Italiani Del Freddo)	Milan, Italy	June
11	2011 Meeting of the SEAP Networks of Ozone Officers	Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam	June
12	Summit with the Private Sector on Trade in Ozone Depleting Substances, organized by UNEP and the Environmental Investigation Agency.	Jun, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	June

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of meeting</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>
13	Follow-Up Meeting of Central America, South America, Mexico and the Spanish-Speaking Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers	Asuncion, Paraguay	June
14	17 <sup>th</sup> Main ODS Offices Network Meeting for African English Speaking countries	Victoria (Mahe), Seychelles	June
15	Thematic workshop for French speaking Northern and Western Africa (Assessment of Compliance status and HPMP Implementation).	Bamako, Mali	June
16	Taller Internacional Alternativas a los HCFC, Tecnologías Eficientes, de bajo potencial de calentamiento global	Havana, Cuba	July
17	Workshop on strategy for the adoption of alternatives in the MDI sector	Guadalajara, Mexico	July
18	64 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee,	Montreal, Canada	July
19	31 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, Canada	August
20	46 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol	Montreal, Canada	August
21	Daikin Next Generation Refrigerant Workshop	Prague, Czech Republic	August
22	Workshop on the International Ozone Day and on climate & ozone-friendly technologies in refrigeration & air-conditioning	Istanbul, Turkey	September
23	Network Meeting of West Asia Network of ODS Officers and Regional Workshop on Codes and Standards of Products and Services with ODSs	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	September
24	Joint Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Networks of Ozone Officers	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago	October
25	Joint Meeting of SA & SEAP Networks of Ozone Officers entitled: HCFC Phase-out for an Energy Efficient Future.	Pokhara, Nepal	October
26	Joint Meeting of the Ozone Officers Network of English-Speaking and French-Speaking Africa	Harare, Zimbabwe	October
27	International workshop for implementing HPMP of RAC sector	Hangzhou, China	November
28	65 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	Bali, Indonesia	November
29	47 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Implementation Committee on Non-Compliance	Bali, Indonesia	November
30	Ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the	Bali, Indonesia	November

No.	Title of meeting	Place	Date
	Ozone Layer and 23 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol		
31	HPMP launching meeting for China	Shanghai, China	December
32	COP 17	Durban, South Africa	December

### Implementing agency and other cooperation

- 40) Cooperation with UNDP and the World Bank: Several ongoing performance-based, multi-year agreements are being co-implemented with UNDP and the World Bank, while a number of HPMP activities in different countries and regions are being implemented together with UNDP and/or the World Bank, among others the following Stage I HPMPs: China, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines.
- 41) Cooperation with UNEP: In 2011 twenty-six projects were approved with UNEP as lead or co-implementing agency. Among the approvals twenty-three projects are HPMPs in the following countries: Albania, Bahamas, Benin, Burundi, Central African Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Honduras, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guatemala, Honduras, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname and Zambia
- 42) Participation in inter-agency meetings: As in the past years, UNIDO participated in all major inter-agency coordination meetings organized by either the Multilateral Fund Secretariat or by any of the other implementing agencies.
- 43) Cooperation with Bilateral Agencies: During 2011, three bilateral projects were approved for UNIDO's implementation together with Japan as co-implementing agency (2 in Saudi Arabia and one in Philippines).

All bilateral projects under UNIDO's implementation are listed in the below table. The list is sorted in alphabetical order of the bilateral agencies.

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
1	Canada	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan	20	170,000	ONG
2	Canada	Mexico	National Methyl-Bromide Phase-Out Plan (2 <sup>nd</sup> tranche)	50	500,000	Transfer red to UNIDO
3	France	Mexico	Demonstration project for disposal of unwanted ODS	0	500,000	ONG

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
4	France	Regional Africa	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan)	0	184,000	ONG
5	France	Morocco	Elimination de l'utilisation de bromure de méthyle dans la production de fleurs coupées et de bananes	61	673,973	COM
6	Germany	Egypt	Training of refrigeration technicians in the framework of the Refrigerant Management Plan of Egypt	0	251,623	COM
7	Italy	Cameroon	Total phase-out of methyl bromide used in stored commodities fumigation.	14.5	259,713	COM
8	Italy	China	Sector plan CFC final phase-out: domestic refrigeration and domestic refrigeration compressors	181	1,788,991	FIN
9	Italy	China	National phase-out of methyl bromide (phase II)	534	4,000,000	FIN
10	Italy	DR Congo	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector (1st tranche)	20.7	432,660	COM
11	Italy	Mexico	National methyl bromide phase-out plan (1st and 2nd tranches)	70	994,018	ONG
12	Italy	Morocco	Phase-out of methyl bromide used as a soil fumigant in the production of green beans and cucurbits (first tranche)	15	310,000	ONG
13	Italy	Romania	Phase out of methyl bromide in horticulture	93.9	630,517	FIN
14	Italy	Senegal	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first and second tranches)	0	220,000	ONG
15	Italy	Serbia	Terminal CTC phase-out project	2.6	49,324	COM
16	Italy	Serbia	Replacement of CFC-11 with cyclopentane foam blowing agent and CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and freezers at Obod Elektroindustrija	94.9	1,683,135	FIN

#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
17	Italy	Argentina	Phase-out of HCFC-22 in the room and unitary air-conditioning equipment manufacturing sector of Argentina	0	300,000	ONG
18	Italy	Croatia	Phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane and integral skin foams at Poli-Mix	1.8	210,000	ONG
19	Japan	Regional Africa	Strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers in 5 African Countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan)	0	700,000	ONG
20	Japan	China	Phasing out ODS in the production of compressors at Changshu Refrigerating Equipment Works	75	2,250,000	FIN
21	Japan	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)	0	1,000,000	COM
22	Japan	China	Refrigeration servicing sector CFC phase-out plan: second tranche	511	3,000,000	ONG
23	Japan	Global	Training on alternative technologies to HCFCs	0	141,750	COM
24	Japan	Indonesia	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Bina Teknik Co.	22.8	117,889	FIN
25	Japan	Indonesia	Phase out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam for insulating purposes at Aneka Citra	18.2	142,506	FIN
26	Japan	Nigeria	Preparation for a demonstration project to validate the trans-critical CO <sub>2</sub> refrigeration technology for application to ice-block makers at Austin Laz	0	30,000	ONG
27	Japan	Philippines	Sector plan to phase out HCFC-141b in the foam sector	0	317,350	ONG



#	Bilateral Agency	Country	Project Title	Impact	Approved Funding (US\$)	Status
28	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of XPS panel at Al-Watania Plastics	1.9	110,000	ONG
29	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b from the manufacture of XPS panel at Line #2 in Arabian Chemical Company	5.2	110,000	ONG
30	Spain	Brazil	Total phase-out of MB used in tobacco, flowers, ornamental plants, strawberries and other uses	65.4	580,390	COM
31	Spain	Regional LAC	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina & Uruguay)	0	147,400	ONG
32	Spain	Libya	Phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and others (2nd tranche)	40	500,000	ONG
33	Spain	Mexico	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide	107.2	707,965	COM
34	Spain	Mexico	National Methyl-Bromide Phase-Out Plan (2nd tranche)	50	800,000	ONG

### Other issues

44) The status of ongoing projects is described in Appendix I of the Narrative. The success and timely implementation of these activities are crucial in the current compliance period. In order to ensure timely project completion of projects approved so far, and to facilitate compliance of the recipient countries with their MP obligations, in 2011, UNIDO has continued to practice the following initiatives, which supported successful project implementation:

- Regular missions to ozone offices and project sites are organized to monitor together with the ozone officers the implementation of national and/or sector phase-out plans and ongoing stand alone projects. UNIDO visits the respective ozone offices at least once a year. When required, UNIDO fields ad-hoc missions and requests support from the field representatives, who are in regular contact with the ozone office of the country to

organize training, clear equipment from the customs, recruit national experts, undertake local procurement, process project travels, etc.

- Good cooperation with the national ozone offices has continued and regular follow up of the implementation process is being done by the staff of the ozone office together with UNIDO's national and international consultants and project managers. This ensures that effective actions on critical issues such as resolving bottlenecks in site preparation, customs clearance, installation, commissioning and safety certification, monitoring of destruction of ODS-related equipment are taken in a timely manner.
- UNIDO is regularly attending Regional Network Meetings and respective workshops providing additional support to our counterpart countries.
- UNIDO's field representation is receiving regular training on Montreal Protocol issues and involvement of field staff in MP implementation is continuously expanded.
- UNIDO also provides, when requested, support such as policy assistance, putting in place relevant legislation etc.

## **VI. Tables and Annexes\***

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## **APPENDIX I – Country Development Highlights**

### **Status of the implementation of approved activities including HCFC activities**

#### **Albania**

##### Phase-out of ODS

The national ODS phase-out plan is implemented by UNIDO while UNEP is in charge of institutional strengthening. The delivered refrigeration demonstration unit for training of service technicians is operational. In order to ensure successful operation of the refrigerant recovery and recycling network component, it was agreed that first an enabling environment should be established by putting more emphasis on the reuse scheme, enforcement and code of practice before purchase and distribution of the equipment. Therefore, two national experts were recruited for preparing the code of practice as well as for updating the training manual and organizing training workshops. Purchase of equipment for vocational schools was initiated which was delivered in 2007 as requested by the Ozone Unit Manager. A joint mission with UNEP was fielded in 2007. A national consultant was recruited and international experts provided advice on technical matters and legislation. Procurement of tools and equipment for service workshop was done in 2008 and under the third tranche R&R equipment was ordered and delivered. The fourth and fifth tranches were approved at 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. R&R equipment were distributed and the 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche completed in 2009. Translation and delivery of manuals plus training were carried out in 2009 under the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> tranches. These tranches were successfully completed in 2011. The 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> tranches were approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting. International experts were recruited for the incentive component and additional equipment was purchased. During 2010 and 2011 additional equipment was delivered and training activities as well as the monitoring component continued.

##### Phase-out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HCFC phase-out management plan was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2011 the scope of equipment supply was coordinated. In 2012, it is planned to procure equipment to improve R&R scheme. A local expert has been recruited to assist the NOU in monitoring and coordination of implementation activities.

#### **Algeria**

##### Phase-out of CFCs

The terminal umbrella project in the commercial refrigeration sector was approved by the Executive Committee at its 44<sup>th</sup> meeting. Foaming machines were cleared from customs and delivered to the end-users in 2009. The installation of the foaming machines was completed in 2010. Training on the development of the prototypes was planned at supplier's premises, but due to visa problems, a suitable facility needed to be identified in Algeria instead. This training facility confirmed that most of the equipment needed for training is available on site. The trainers would only have to ship a working bench necessary for the training from Italy to the site. The

training is planned for July 2012, 4 days - theoretical and practical. The next steps are sending invitations to participants, the shipment of working bench, the identification of translator and the issuance of visas for the Italian trainers. The planned date of completion is the end of 2012.

The first tranche of the National ODS Phase out Plan of Algeria was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> and the second tranche at the 58<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Implementation of the project started beginning 2008. Survey of the refrigeration service sector as well as the foam sectors were completed by the National Ozone Office (NOU). A national expert for the review and update of the ODS legislation was recruited. The bidding for the update of the refrigeration curricula and the preparation of the Code of Practice was completed. Equipment purchased for the service workshops arrived in 2009. Equipment for the foam companies were delivered and installed in 2010. Update of the refrigeration curricula and preparation of the Code of Practice were completed. Training of customs master trainers took place in October 2009. During 2010, training of service technicians and distribution of the equipment to service workshops was completed. The remaining funds were used in 2011 for strengthening of the enforcement of the ODS legislation and for monitoring activities to ensure sustainable phase-out. In 2011, however, there were longer delays in the installation of the foam equipment at some enterprises and there were problems with the acceptance of the new machinery at those enterprises. In order to resolve the problem, UNIDO's foam expert, UNIDO Algeria, the Ministry of Environment and the supplier visited all enterprises and all issues were successfully resolved in November 2011. Monitoring activities have continued in 2011. In 2012 monitoring activities will continue and the activities related to the CFC and HCFC phase-out will be harmonized.

#### ODS Waste Management and Disposal

Preparatory funding for a pilot project for destruction of waste ODS was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting. A survey was carried out in 2010 to collect information on the availability of waste CFCs for destruction, as well as on technologies in place in various sectors and in 2011 an assessment of the destruction facilities in Algeria was also carried out. Further work was being undertaken during the first quarter of 2012 to obtain a complete set of data that allowed to define the disposal strategy and to finalize the project document.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

An HCFC-141b phase-out investment project at Cristor Co. was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The terms of reference for the purchase of equipment and services agreed and requisition for international bidding were launched in 2011. The offers have been received and the technical and commercial evaluation is in progress. Award of contract to selected provider is expected to be finalized in second quarter of 2012. Conversion planned to be completed within the year 2012.

The preparatory funding for a HCFC Phase-out management plan was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and the HPMP was submitted to and approved by the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.

## **Argentina**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and the first, second and third funding tranches were released. The fourth tranche was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> ExCom. In 2007 training of technicians continued. Equipment for 2 refrigeration and 9 R&R centers were purchased. Technicians received tools and R&R equipment. End user sector survey continued. The R&R and refrigeration centers started their operation in 2008. The end user sector activities have continued. Further training and equipment for technicians were provided. Training of customs officers was carried out. In 2009 activities focused on the end-users sector and ODS destruction as well as monitoring of project performance. In 2010 strict monitoring at the production and consumption sector continued. Additional equipment was purchased, however could not be cleared from customs due to import tax issues, which were not resolved. Thus, in 2010 activities focused on non-investment activities (awareness raising, training, monitoring etc.). In 2011, after resolving the customs clearance problems, thanks to the efforts of the NOU, the activities were focused on the restart of the chiller component. The 2012 NCPP work program envisages the continuation of the chiller program as well as the implementation of various non-investment activities. It was decided that USD 800,000 from the NPP budget would be reallocated to the HPMP service sector activities.

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

According to the revised agreement approved by the 45<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee, the project in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production will be mainly implemented until 2010 leaving a small consumption till 2015. The project will continue with the training and secure the compliance with the phase-out chronogram. Discussions have been held with Counterpart to speed up the data collection and compilation of results. The project is expected to be completed in January 2015. The ban of import will be put in place once the total phase out is accomplished.

### Phase-out of Solvents (CFC, CTC and TCA)

The plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector was approved in December 2003 (41<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting). UNIDO issued several contracts with local Argentinean companies, which provide for consultancy services on selection material of alternative solvents and conduction of compatibility tests. Two solvent training workshops (i.e. for textile industry on the laboratory use) were conducted in December 2007. Identification of new or additional companies consuming ODS was made in 2008 and activities for the phase out of TCA have been prepared. In 2009 laboratory uses were addressed. The total quantity of 1.0 MT of CTC was phased out in lab applications in 2010 and surveys showed that TCA solvent was still in the use at small scale companies. In 2011 two companies (IPH and Cine Color) using TCA were converted to non-ODS alternatives. This activity was completed in March 2012 resulting in a phase-out of approx 1.0 ODP-t of TCA. A survey has been prepared by a consultant to analyse the further need of conversion activities and to identify potential beneficiaries: 6 additional companies were identified, all of them will be contacted by end of April 2012 to decide on necessary phase-out actions.

### Phase out of HCFCs

An investment project was approved at the 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting for the phase-out of 54 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 in the unitary A/C manufacturing sector. The contracts on equipment supply were issued in December 2011. 2012 work program envisages local procurement of small equipment items to be delivered by the end of 2012.

The HPMP project document was submitted and approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Bahamas**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP for the Bahamas was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2011. The list of equipment to be purchased has been agreed with the NOU. Specifications will be prepared by June 2012 and bidding to commence in July.

## **Bahrain**

### Phase out of HCFCs

UNEP recruited national experts to collect the data required for the preparation of the HPMP. The first workshop took place in April 2009. A mid-term workshop for countries in the region was organized for January 2010 to review the progress of preparation of HPMPs, discuss national strategies for phase out of HCFCs in Gulf Countries and explore possibilities for carbon financing. UNIDO recruited an international expert to look into concrete opportunities for carbon financing. National expert completed the survey; however, review of the survey data revealed a

consumption of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols. Further data was required and therefore, the assignment of the national expert was extended. The full survey was completed in December 2010. The HPMP was prepared and submitted for 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Compliance depends highly on the phase-out at the A/C manufacturing company, Awal Gulf. While they are willing to convert, there is an issue with suitable replacement technologies for high ambient temperatures. Consequently, the HMPM proposal could not reach compliance with the 2013 target and was withdrawn. The following activities are planned during the second quarter of 2012: a) A thematic regional workshop with focus on low GWP technologies for high ambient; and b) Final discussions with Awal Gulf in light of MLFS comments. Resubmission is planned for the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Benin**

### Phase out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and the first tranche was released. UNEP is the leading implementing agency while UNIDO is cooperating. In October 2008 a joint UNEP UNIDO mission was organized to Benin where the implementation modalities were agreed on. The second tranche was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting. In 2009, equipment and tools were purchased for 3 training centers to train technicians on retrofit to HC technologies. 14 trainers and over 200 technicians were trained on good service practices and retrofit to HC technology.

Furthermore, equipment and toolkits were purchased and distributed to bigger service workshops. In 2010, remaining funds under the first tranche and funds under the second tranche were utilized to equip further service workshops with basic tools and spare parts not available on the local market, allowing the service workshops to retrofit CFC-based refrigerators to HCs in a safe manner. Those tools and equipment for service workshops were ordered in 2010. Delivery took place in April 2011. In December 2011, after the delivery and distribution of the equipment, UNIDO's component was completed successfully.

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP for Benin was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2011. However, due to the delays in the equipment delivery and customs clearance under the TPMP, the start-up of the HPMP was delayed. Furthermore, due to the frequency of meetings in the last quarter of 2011, it was not possible to organize a joint mission with UNEP. A mission to Benin was organized in the first week of April 2012, whereby the implementation strategy, implementation modalities and list of equipment to be purchased have been agreed upon. After this successful mission, it is expected that project implementation will be accelerated and the tranche can be completed as originally expected by March 2013.

## **Bosnia & Herzegovina**

### Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

The national ODS phase-out plan was approved at the 41<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Equipment to phase out TCA at the only ODS consuming company was ordered, delivered,



installed and commissioned, resulting in a total phase-out of 1.1 ODP tonnes of TCA in 2006. The third tranche was approved at the 52<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The training of trainers programme for the refrigeration service technicians is in progress. The section of training centers has been completed and the section of training equipment was coordinated with the NOU. In 2010 the problem with the customs clearance and tax exemption of imported equipment was resolved. In 2011 the selected training centers were contracted and the purchase order on the training equipment supply was issued. The 2012 work program envisages procurement of equipment for R&R centers.

Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to and approved by the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Burkina Faso**

Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency. The specifications were prepared and bidding was initiated in 2011. Equipment will be delivered in May 2012. Incentive scheme will be administered via 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche as agreed with NOU.

## **Burundi**

Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting and the first tranche was released. UNEP is the leading implementing agency while UNIDO is cooperating. In 2009, as a result of UNIDO's and UNEP's continuous follow-up, the new Ozone Officer contacted UNIDO and UNEP (lead agency) requesting the agencies to undertake a joint mission to Burundi to expedite the TPMP. As a result of the mission, the local situation and requirements were identified; technical specifications for equipment were prepared for bidding. Equipment and tools were ordered and delivered to Burundi in 2010. Second tranche was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting; however, since there was a communication problem with the NOU, no progress was possible until October 2011. The NOU was met at the Joint Network meeting in Harare end of October 2011, and a mission was fielded to Bujumbura in the 1st week of February 2012 where needs were assessed. Since the HPMP for Burundi was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, activities under the TPMP have been harmonized with the HPMP implementation. Technical specifications are being finalized and a call for bids shall be launched by May 2012.

Phase out of HCFCs

As mentioned above, the HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. A UNIDO-UNEP joint mission to Bujumbura was conducted in the 1st week of Feb. 2012 during

which implementation strategy was agreed upon and equipment needs assessed. Technical specs are being finalized and a call for bids shall be launched by May 2012.

## **Cameroon**

### Phase-out of CFCs and TCA

A terminal CFC/TCA phase-out management plan was approved at the 50<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee. The first and second funding tranches were released at the 50<sup>th</sup> and 54<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting respectively. In 2007 the PMU was established. The solvent component phasing out TCA has been successfully completed during 2008. In addition training of technicians and custom officers as well as a supplementary R&R programme was implemented. In 2009, additional training of technicians focusing on drop-in technologies and alternatives, extension of customs training, enforcement of legislation and public awareness activities took place. The 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> meeting and completed successfully in December 2011 resulting in the phase out of 24 ODP tones of ODSs.

### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP, separately for the foam and for the refrigeration servicing sectors, was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2011. The work plan was agreed upon in December 2011. The mission of the NOU of Cameroon to UNIDO HQ took place in March 2012 for development of Terms of Reference in view of implementation of the policy component. The stakeholders' meeting is scheduled for May 2012 to officially launch the HPMP implementation. Technical specifications for investment activities in foam sector are subject to the field mission of the international consultant. This is to take place in May 2012.

## **Central African Republic**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2011. Contact was established with the NOU and with lead implementing agency (UNEP). Joint UNEP/UNIDO mission scheduled for the first half of 2012.

## **Chad**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2010 with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency. UNIDO, in line with its established practice, sent an official letter to the Government to inform them on the actual approval of the HPMP including the agreement between the country and the Executive Committee. The modalities for implementation have been agreed on. The equipment needs have

been evaluated. Technical specifications are being finalized and a call for bids shall be launched by May 2012.

## **Chile**

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the national methyl bromide phase-out plan was approved. Agreement was reached with the Government on the project implementation plan that was followed by the establishment of pilots. New pilots are being established in the area of Arica. Some of the equipment was purchased in 2011 and some are about to be delivered soon in 2012.

## **China**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The refrigeration servicing sector plan was approved at the 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. After completion of the first four tranches the fifth tranche was approved at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The verification of national consumption was submitted to and accepted by ExCom each year. The implementation plan is being completed without delay. During 2008 the training of technicians has continued and technicians were provided with recovery and service tools. During 2009 the training of technicians was finished and 1,000 more were trained totally in MAC sub-sector. Recovery and recycle machines were distributed and this project was finished in MAC. Training centers for the domestic and industrial refrigeration were established. The sixth tranche was approved at the end of 2009 and in 2010 the following activities were undertaken: operation of MIS system in MAC sector, monitoring the training and CFC recovery and recycling activities, verification audit of A7 data; public awareness activities, equipping of ICR servicing enterprises and training centres with CFC R & R equipment. These activities were ongoing in 2011. Furthermore, during 2011, a contract was issued for survey the supply and consumption of ODSs used in the servicing sector in Shenzhen in the following sectors: industrial and commercial refrigeration, household refrigeration and air conditioning, and building central air-conditioning sectors. The result of the survey will be available in June 2012. The bid for the procurement of the last lot of refrigerant recovery equipment was finalized in the first quarter 2012. The project is expected to be finalized in 2012.

The sector plan for the entire phase out of CFCs in the MDI sector in China was approved at the 56<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting. Implementation modalities were agreed upon in December 2008. Special Working Group was established in April 2009, consisting of SFDA, MEP/FECO, and experts. A contract with UNIDO was signed in July 2009. The following activities were carried out in 2010: Survey on the 7 major MDI manufacturers; Notice on the CFCs use exemption for year 2010 issued by MEP and SFDA (18 MDI enterprises involved); Consultation meeting on the ODS phase-out Contracts with MDI enterprises, as well as on the expiration date for the non-essential use held in Beijing; Complete bidding for site supervision for CFCs consumption in 2008 and 2009; Workshop on Non-CFCs MDI substitutes technologies in Suzhou, 19-20th October 2010; Start of the bidding process for awarding contract for formulation of critical uses nomination for

the period 2011-2015; Development of Implementation Plan by the MDI enterprises, review and clearance by the national expert team; Workshop on the industrial restructuring in MDI sector. According to the work plan for 2011 the contracts were issued to phase out CFCs in the production of MDIs. The contracts were signed between 12 enterprises and FECO, representing a total consumption of 60.56% of the baseline year 2007. 12 contracts with 10 other enterprises are currently reviewed and will increase the coverage rate to 84.75% compared to a target of 80% for May 2012. In March 2012, contracts for public awareness-strengthening-public (MDI-LC-11-1), public awareness for professional staff (MDI-LC-11-2) and public awareness for professional promotion and survey (MDI-LC-11-3) were signed. A regulation on “Exemption Management” for CFCs based MDI was finalized in October 2011. This regulation will combine a quota with a licensing system and will set out a compulsory reduction scheme for CFC usage in MDI production. A new authorisation procedure was put in place; on this fast track procedure the first CFC-free MDI was authorised. TORs for following programs were accepted, and relevant contracts will be signed very soon: site supervision for CFC users and manufacturers, quality standards for HFC-134a, development of a monitoring and information system, awareness programs for general public, professional staff, patients - activities has been started in April 2012. The project is planned to be completed in December 2015 with the phase out 322.50 ODP tonnes of CFCs.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

A phase out management plan for HCFC-22 for the room air conditioner manufacturing sector was launched in 2011 together with FECO and the Ministry of Environmental Protection. In 2011 the formalization of the agreement between UNIDO and FECO/MEP was initialized and the contract between FECO and UNIDO was signed. The action plan of the first tranche was drafted. The potential beneficiaries of this tranche were collected and drafted. The activities of standards and R&D were discussed and drafted by the experts. The verification institution of the R22 consumption and production lines was chosen by bidding.

The sector plan for the HCFC phase out in the extruded polystyrene foam sector was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2011 FECO submitted the application of the first disbursement according to the provision in the contract, and are preparing the Work Plan for the first tranche.

There are currently two ongoing demonstration sub-projects for the conversion from HCFC-22 to propane at room air-conditioning and compressor manufacturing companies, at Midea and Meizhi. In 2011 the companies signed a mutual contract and their contracts with FECO. The working arrangements for the implementation were agreed upon. The procurement plan was also prepared, the bidding was initiated and the contracts were awarded. The delivery of equipment is being expected in the second quarter of 2012. The projects are planned to be finalized in the beginning of 2013.

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Consumption Sector

The second phase of the national methyl bromide consumption phase out plan was approved at the 52<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, the 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche of which was released at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Equipment procurement for the tobacco seedling sector was

undertaken, in time for the crop season 2008. The construction and installation of all 17 greenhouses centres in tobacco sector have been completed and put into operation. 15 of these regions' technology transfer centres had been jointly checked and accepted by MEP and UNIDO. The phase-out activities on strawberry, cucumber and ginger in agriculture sector have been carried out in Hebei and Shandong province which achieved the phase-out target of the 2008 agriculture work plan. The 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> tranches were released at the 58<sup>th</sup>, at the 61<sup>st</sup> and at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meetings. During this period additional equipment were procured for the tomato, cucumber and ginger sector, specifically chloropicrin injection equipment, rotovator for dazomet application, chemicals and mulching film for model farm and field training programme. Further trainings on grafting, IPM and selection of resistant rootstocks took place along with awareness raising programmes, particularly on ginger and tomato sector. The fifth tranche of the project was successfully completed in December 2011.

The Ministry of Agriculture, subcontracted by FECO for the execution of the vegetable and strawberry component of the project, is implementing the work plan 2012 as scheduled. The next report is scheduled for December 2012.

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide Production Sector

The sector plan for the methyl bromide production sector was approved at the 47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. A subcontract was issued to FECO in March 2006. The training plan was implemented and a working arrangement contract was signed with the counterpart companies. The following activities have been implemented in 2008: a) Monitor the methyl bromide production, b) inspect the manufacturers and perform technical verification, c) management of production quota and d) signed agreement with producers for compensation against production reduction quota achieved and verified. The 2006 and 2007 production quotas were verified during 2008 and compensated accordingly. The total production target agreed with the MLF had been achieved. The second tranche was approved at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Methyl bromide production audit and supplementary verification of the methyl bromide feedstock use for the period 2005-2007 have been completed. Production data are in line with the agreement. FECO conducted record management for MB feedstock use in order to strengthen the supervision of MB feedstock use in China in May 2009. In 2010, contracts were signed with methyl bromide producers for the 2010 quota, monitoring of methyl bromide consumption in the agricultural sector and QPS. As approved by the Executive Committee, unspent budget of the compensation component was utilized for additional technical assistance. The phase out target in 2011 had been achieved and contract to MB producers were issued accordingly. The detailed work plan for 2012 had been finalized. FECO finalized the ToR for procurement of services listed in the work plan 2012. The bidding process is still ongoing. The 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche was submitted to the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. At the moment, the implementation of training and awareness raising activities is in progress in coordination with the MB consumption sector and with Ministry of Agriculture. The ODS quota of 2012 were issued and the 2012 contract to MB producers are being prepared to issue.

## ODS waste management and disposal

The preparation for pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, however, due to the priorities of China, namely to finalize the HPMPs on time, preparation of the ODS destruction project was delayed. The project document was submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and deferred to the 67<sup>th</sup> Meeting after discussions with the MLFS.

### **Congo, Rep. of**

#### Phase-out of CFC

The TPMP was approved at the 54<sup>th</sup> ExCom with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Implementation modalities have been agreed upon. Technical specification for equipment purchase was prepared. Equipment under the first tranche was purchased and delivered in 2009. The 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche was approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting. Bidding for the purchase of additional tools and equipment was organized and the equipment was delivered in 2011. The completion of the project is expected in conjunction with the kick-off of the country's HPMP in the first half of 2012 together with UNEP. The project phased out 1.80 ODP tonnes of ODSs.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2011. Contact was established with the NOU and with UNEP, the lead implementing agency. As mentioned above, a joint UNEP/UNIDO mission is scheduled for the first half of 2012.

### **Cote d'Ivoire**

#### Phase-out of CFCs

TPMP was approved at the 45<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Project implementation activities have been coordinated with the NOU and UNEP. The second tranche was approved by the 58<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in July 2009. Implementation plan for 2009 and 2010 was agreed upon. Contract for the delivery of part of the equipment was issued. The procured equipment was delivered and handed over to the NOU for further dissemination in May 2010. Further equipment needs have been evaluated, the technical specifications have been prepared and the bids solicited and received. The offers are to be evaluated before awarding the contract.

An investment project for ODS phase out in 50 existing centrifugal chiller units was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2009, a national institute was identified to re-evaluate the inventory of chillers in Cote d'Ivoire and propose ways of how to link the implementation of the project to the ongoing regional chiller project in Africa. The institute identified requested a quarter of the project budget to re-evaluate the chiller inventory and propose ways to link it to the chiller project. The project concept was prepared in 2011. UNIDO has been searching for national experts to perform the required task; however, due to security risks accentuated by the

organization of elections in December 2011, the recruitment was put on hold. UNIDO is now looking to identify a national consulting firm to carry out data verification. Three potential candidates have been identified. The selection shall be done shortly taking into account input from the field. The project is foreseen to phase out 18 ODP tonnes of CFC.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead and UNIDO as co-implementing agency.

### **Croatia**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

Croatia adopted a much stricter phase-out schedule in the HPMP, approved at the 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, than specified by the Montreal Protocol and targeted the total phase out by 1 January 2016. During the first tranche the following activities have been carried out: 8 national trainers trained; training materials updated; technical specifications for the training equipment provided; recommendations on the selection procedure for technicians training provided; 10 new refrigerant identifiers purchased (7 installed at main borders); with respect to the retrofit and chiller replacement projects and demonstration of new technologies. Training materials were updated; existing HCFC-based chiller installations were analyzed; priority list of possible sites suitable for demonstration projects to retrofit and/or replacement was prepared; list of potential sites and possible financial scheme was prepared; technical documentation and specifications for demonstration refrigeration/heat pump units with natural refrigerants ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) were produced; customs training materials were updated in compliance with newly acquired refrigerant identifiers and 131 custom officers trained at the five Customs Regional Centers of Croatia. The first tranche is expected to be completed in December 2012. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tranches were approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and the final (4<sup>th</sup>) tranche will be considered in 2013.

An investment project in the foam sector was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> ExCom meeting for the phase-out of HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of polyurethane rigid foam at Pavusin. In 2010 no progress was made, since the company stopped production for an interim period due to financial difficulties caused by the global financial crisis. In 2011 it became clear that due to financial difficulties the beneficiary was not in a position to operate and implement this project. The project was cancelled at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting based on mutual agreement.

After a successful Referendum held in the beginning of 2012, Croatia will join the European Union as of 1 July 2013. As a consequence, the country will have to ban the import and use of virgin HCFCs by 1 July 2013 instead of 1 July 2016, as originally foreseen in the HPMP. Furthermore, the use of recovered/recycled HCFCs will also be banned after 31 December 2014. This means a significant acceleration of the HCFC phase-out in Croatia and will require extraordinary efforts from all stakeholders, in particular the industry and the service sector in order to comply with the new regulations.

## **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

USD 50,000 advance funding was approved for the preparation of an HCFC phase-out management plan in 2008. The same year national consultants and international experts were recruited. In 2009, the international consultant visited the country and identified the sectors consuming HCFCs. Additional USD 65,000 was released at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting for further preparatory activities. Furthermore, two other projects were approved at the same meeting for the preparation of investment activities in the polyurethane foam and in the commercial refrigeration sector. The international consultant for the data collection and the project preparation was recruited in 2011. All of these projects should be completed by July 2012 and included into the HPMP for the submission to the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2012.

## **Ecuador**

### Phase out of CFCs

The National CFC phase-out plan was transferred to UNIDO at the 61<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee and was completed successfully in March 2012. The project targeted to replace 360,000 old domestic refrigerators in cooperation with the ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador. The new refrigerators are energy efficient and non-CFC. Tools required for CFC recovery were purchased to equip at least 10 recovery and storage centres. Training for operators was carried out in February 2011 and the system got fully operational by March 2011. The CFC-12 from the collected refrigerators have been recovered and destroyed, for this purpose a destruction machine was purchased.

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP for Ecuador was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee under the condition that the licensing system would be in place. Since the condition was fulfilled early 2012 and was lifted in March 2012, the implementing activities will start in April 2012 and the project will be implemented as foreseen in the project document.

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The project "Preparation of investment activities in cut-flowers production" approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee was successfully completed in March 2012.

The project giving technical assistance to the elimination of MeBr was approved in 2011. The first mission was carried out the same year and negotiations on agreements and on modalities of the implementation took place. The project is expected to phase out a total of 40.80 ODP tonnes of ODSs and it is foreseen to be completed by the end of 2014.



## Egypt

### Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 46<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee and all the five tranches were released. The first part of the refrigeration service equipment was purchased and delivered. The training programme of 1,200 technicians was accomplished. The industrial refrigeration and chillers as well as the remaining commercial refrigeration manufacturers were addressed providing a package of technical assistance, equipment, training services and eligible incentives aimed to achieve the phase out target. For 2009 an expedited plan of action for the implementation of the third tranche was agreed upon between the Egyptian authorities and UNIDO. The report identified a slight discrepancy in the customs data, therefore the Ozone Office decided to further build the capacity and strengthen the customs department.

Training on the refrigerant identifiers and the gas chromatographs was completed in 2010. Chillers employed in train carriages were retrofitted by the National Railways Company against an incentive paid through the project. A plan to retrofit 100 carriages over a period of 1 year is being implemented and should be finished by end of 2012. Furthermore, the concept and specifications of a database linking the ozone office with all other relevant governmental institutions was elaborated in 2011 within the fourth and fifth tranches of the project. The relevant works started in October. The Equipment was set up and the software installed. The training will start at the end of April 2012. The database is expected to become operative at the end of June 2012. The CFC consumption of the year 2010 is verified and the results are expected for May 2012.

The phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers was approved at the 50<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The project has an impact of 159.5 ODP tonnes. After the completion of the international bidding, the selected Contractor, suddenly withdraw from the contractual commitments. Two new bidding have been undertaken (one for equipment, another for technology transfer). In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the two Egyptian companies (ADCO and EIPICO). The selection of the technology provided was completed in November 2008. In 2009, the new filling lines have been supplied to Cairo for ADCO and EIPICO and the provider of technology submitted the documentation on Salbutamol. Project equipment was installed in October 2010. The conversion of 4 production lines has been finished; technology transfer to convert the last production line for Salmeterol at ADCO was not carried out in October 2011 because of the political situation in the country. However, these activities are now ongoing. The awareness campaign which is part of the project started in June 2011. Two workshops were held in Cairo and Alexandria, two additional workshops will be held during the first half of 2012. The workshops were already scheduled for last quarter of 2011 but had to be cancelled for security reason because of unstable political situation in the country. The results of the project were presented at an international chest conference in Cairo (27 March 2012). The project is planned to be completed by December 2012.

## Phase-out of HCFCs

Three investment projects were submitted to and approved by the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting to advance the phase out of HCFCs in Egypt. All three target the polyurethane foam sector at different companies, namely Mondial Freezers Company, El-Araby Co. for Engineering Industries and Delta Electric Appliances.

At the two former companies, the working arrangements were signed in 2011, the terms of references were prepared and the international biddings were finished. The evaluation will be finalized by the end of April 2012. The procurement of equipment can be expected for the second half of 2012. The completion expected for the end 2013. However, at Delta Electric Appliances the project had to be cancelled since the company was acquired by Electrolux in 2011 and it is not locally owned anymore. Return of funds is planned for the 67<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

The HPMP was submitted to the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The first tranche of the phase out of HCFC-141b in the manufacture of insulation foam for refrigeration equipment and the two technical assistance components (Coordination and management and Enabling activities in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector) are all expected to be finalized by the end of 2012. In the beginning of 2012 a consultant visited the company. The TORs for the conversion are currently under preparation and being discussed with the beneficiary. International bidding is expected to start in June 2012. The Enabling activities have been processed as the following: the job description for a national expert is currently under preparation and discussed with the NOU

## Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The 20% methyl bromide reduction target was achieved in 2005 as a result of the implementation of the national phase-out plan for methyl bromide in horticulture and commodities fumigation. Phase 1 of the project was completed in 2008 while the second phase was approved of the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Sowing machines for three companies were purchased and delivered in 2009. In 2010, training on grafting continued. Plan to assist strawberry runners were agreed upon. In 2011 trials with 1, 3 Dichloropropeno started Palladin with special pumps were purchased. New trails and the continuation of the technical support in grafting are also envisaged in 2012.

## Equatorial Guinea

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting UNEP as the lead and UNIDO as co-implementing agency. So far contact has been established with the NOU and with UNEP. UNIDO mission is scheduled no earlier than June 2012.

## **Eritrea**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 54<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting with UNEP as the lead implementing agency. As per the ExCom's decision, no funding could be released until the confirmation of the report of the licensing system to the Ozone Secretariat had been received by the Fund Secretariat. Despite several follow-ups by UNEP and UNIDO the above confirmation was not received until 2010. Thus, no activities could be implemented in 2008 and 2009. Despite all efforts during 2010 it was not possible to visit the country, however, good communication between UNIDO and the NOU helped to start with the project implementation. Based on the results of the survey carried out by UNIDO consultant in the country and information provided by the NOU, technical specifications were prepared for the following: tools for didactic and working purpose in three training centers, tools for good refrigeration practices for 200 technicians, and refrigerant identifiers. The training centers are playing the role of recovery and recycling centers as well. The bidding was completed and the tools were delivered to the country in 2011. The second tranche of the project started in 2011 and it is almost finished. So far trainings have been provided for technicians in the use of good refrigeration practice tools with more than 65 technicians trained. More tools were requested and offers are expected in April 2012. Equipment is expected to be delivered in June 2012, and then the project will be completed.

## **Ethiopia**

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The Project preparation in the fumigant sector in the production of flowers was launched in 2008. Ethiopia has ratified the Amendments in 2010. UNIDO contacted the NOU to initiate the procedures for recruiting national expert/s for the national survey and project preparation. The JD was provided by UNIDO. However, due to communication problems, the selection of a national expert to conduct the survey on the MB use is still ongoing in the beginning of 2012. UNIDO will take action to boost the project preparation. The project document is planned to be completed in 5 months from the recruitment of a national expert.

## **Gabon**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP for Gabon was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2010 with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency. The implementation activities started in 2011 and the equipment needs were evaluated. The technical specifications were prepared and a call for bids shall be launched by the end of April 2012.

## **Gambia**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee at the end of 2012. Mission planned for May 2012. The expected date of completion of the first tranche of the HPMP is 2016.

## **Guinea-Bissau**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2012. Contact was established with the NOU and with UNEP, the lead implementing agency. The UNIDO mission is scheduled no earlier than June 2012. The expected date of completion of the first tranche of the HPMP is 2016.

## **Global**

The project "Mobilizing co-financing for Multilateral Fund funded projects based on the "Monetization" of their climate benefits" was approved in 2011. The progress report was submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/66/17). The achievement for 2012 is the full elaboration of the two pilot cases and its submission to 67<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Guatemala**

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

In 2008 the project continued supporting the melon growers in the elimination of the methyl bromide and the first phase was successfully completed in December 2008. The second phase was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> ExCom. An action plan was agreed upon with the melon farmers. The ToR for laboratory equipment was prepared in 2011 and the bid is to be organized. UNIDO will continue the support of the farmers in terms of chemicals and grafting. The expected date of completion of the first tranche of the second stage is the end of 2013.

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP including investment activities in the foam sector was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. Both projects have started, UNIDO is preparing the terms of reference to purchase tools to upgrade training centers as first step of the HPMP. As of the phase-out in the foam sector, the producer was visited and the activities of the project were planned. UNIDO prepared the terms of reference for the purchase of equipment and the company is evaluating. The request for proposal is expected to be launched in April 2012.

## **Guinea-Conakry**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Equipment and tools were purchased and delivered in 2009. Training workshop was undertaken in 2010. Technical specifications for procurement of equipment under the 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche were prepared and bidding for the remaining equipment was initiated in the last quarter of 2011. Meeting with the NOU is planned for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2012 to agree on the remaining activities. The first tranche was completed successfully in 2011; the second tranche will be finished in the second half of 2012.

## **Honduras**

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A new phase-out schedule was approved by the 47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee for the methyl bromide sector plan in order to reach the 20 per cent reduction target by 2008 giving time to further develop and softly apply the new technology. Phase I of the programme was completed in December 2006. Phase II was approved by the 50<sup>th</sup> ExCom and the first, second, third and fourth funding tranches were released. Equipment for grafting and for laboratory was purchased. All equipment have been installed and commissioned and are fully operational. For all the producers, consultancy services are provided as part of the implementation activities. The activities in 2010 focused on strengthening the selected and applied alternatives for each producer. In addition, laboratory equipment, grafting trays and devices were purchased.

From the third tranche just less than 10% was still pending for the implementation. This was implemented during the first quarter 2011. The implementation per producer can be summarized as follows: Montelibano established a small warehouse for the production of thricoderm (liquid and solid) and strengthened the laboratory for the quality control. The use of this bio-antagonist was covering more and more areas eliminating successfully the use of MeBr. Excosur was also producing thricoderm and strengthened the laboratory. The company was provided with the latest laboratory tools and the staff trained in the use of gas chromatograph and other tools. The cover of the net house was replaced after damaged due to the high radiation in the area. Suragroh continued with the grafting process and invested almost all the funds in special designed trays. Almost 50% of the funds have been already disbursed of the fourth tranche during 2010. The activities were related to the third tranche and were completed with the purchase of laboratory equipment, grafting trays and devices and consultant services. Both the third and the fourth tranches were completed at the end of 2011 and phased out 44.3 ODP tonnes of ODS in total.

## Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP and the HPMP in the foam sector was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. Since the approval the project was launched as planned. The NOU is taking care on the training of technicians and UNIDO is preparing terms of reference for the purchase of tools for trained technicians.

## India

### Phase-out of CTC Consumption and Production Sectors

The majority of the enterprises have been converted. Procurement of remaining equipment was finalized in 2009. Bidding for the dismantling of the old equipment and installation of the new one has been carried out. Re-bidding was required, since no proposals were received. In 2010, two additional rounds of bidding for the dismantling of old equipment and installation of the new one were arranged. Again, no offers were received. In 2010 again, no progress has been achieved. UNIDO regional office was requested to warn the counterpart that further delay in the project completion is not acceptable and if a local supplier is not found in a couple months, the remaining project budget will be returned to the MLFS. Installation and commissioning of equipment is to be finalized upon selection of a local supplier.

### Phase out of HCFCs

Funding was approved for preparatory assistance at the HPMP at the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency, is responsible for the transportation refrigeration and AC manufacturing sector. A national consultancy company for the preparation of UNIDO's component of the HPMP, Stage I was contracted in 2009. Despite delays, the survey of the sector was completed. Results of the survey and the proposed sector strategy were discussed in 2011 and coordinated with the Lead Agency and the Government. The project was completed in May 2011.

## Indonesia

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The project was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee with UNDP as lead and UNIDO as co- implementing agency. UNIDO's component in the foam sector is addressing the conversion at 4 companies manufacturing rigid polyurethane foam (Isotech Jaya Makmur, Airtekindo, Sinar Lentera Kencana and Mayer Jaya). The UNIDO mission to attend the kick off meeting took place in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2012. According to the Government request, the implementation modalities could be agreed only after formal kick off meeting with all implementing agencies involved.

## **Iran**

### Phase out of Halons

The project was transferred to UNIDO in 2011. The procurement process is ongoing, offer received and technical evaluation completed in Dec 2011, purchase order to be issued in April 2012. Work plan for Halon recovery and recycling will be defined in June 2012.

### Phase out of CFCs

The CFC phase out project in the MDI sector was approved at the 52<sup>nd</sup> ExCom Meeting. In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the Iranian company Sina Darou. The technology provided was selected in November 2008. Machinery has been received, installed and was working to manufacture final quotas of CFC MDIs in 2010 (to build up product stock for idle time of transition to HFA products). Technical dossiers for Salbutamol and Beclomethasone have been received and application file for registration of both products have been submitted to the Ministry of Health. HFA materials and components have been ordered based on provider of technology's specifications. The project was successfully completed in December 2010.

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP for Iran was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee following the completion of the PRP activities. UNIDO is involved in the foam sector together with the lead agency in the sector, GIZ. In 2011 a survey of 15 enterprises was completed, and the technical specification for the procurement of equipment was also completed. In 2012 it is planned to carry out the procurement process and to start the bidding by April 2012. By July it is expected to sign agreement with the enterprises and to deliver and install equipment at least at 7 enterprises by December.

## **Iraq**

### Phase-out of CFCs

An investment project for the phase-out of CFC-11 in the production of flexible slabstock was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. Two biddings were organized in 2010 but no offers were received. The TORs were amended and as the result of the 3rd bidding exercise, an offer from one supplier was received in June 2011. The conversion technology is ensured through modification and retrofitting of baseline equipment. The total conversion costs, however, exceed the funds available and therefore the reshuffling of necessary funds from NPP was requested through the NOU. The NOU clearance was delayed. The purchase order will be issued upon availability of funds.

Phase-out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 at Light Industries was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. Contracts for the supply of refrigeration and foaming equipment were awarded. The first site visits were performed by the selected companies and a work plan was elaborated. A study tour to China was undertaken to visit converted HC refrigeration plants. The refrigeration equipment is planned to be delivered during March 2012 and the installation is

expected to be completed before July 2012. The foam equipment scope has been amended and delivery is planned for May 2012 and installation complete before August 2012.

The NPP was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. The procurement of equipment and issuance of purchase orders for all components were completed in 2010. Equipment for the MAC incentive programme and service kits were shipped during the last week of December 2010. The scheduled trainings for 2011 were postponed several times; basically because travels into Iraq are restricted. Lately, it's being planned to conduct the training outside Iraq (potentially in the Netherlands). This is scheduled for summer 2012. Furthermore, additional equipment will be purchased under this project during spring 2012: 2 x reclaim centers + equipment for commercial refrigeration sector. Delivery expected during the summer of 2012. Detailed report and the funding request for the 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche were submitted to the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. UNIDO's component under the 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche was one reclaim centre. This will be purchased as a package with the two reclaim centers planned for 1<sup>st</sup> tranche. UNIDO has prepared the TOR and is in the process of advertising the tender.

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP for Iraq was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in 2010. UNIDO is involved in the phase-out in the refrigeration servicing sector. It was agreed with the NOU to procure 200 external filter kits and 400 recovery cylinders to complement the equipment supplied through the NPP. The ToR is completed and the tender is in the process of being advertised.

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A technical assistance project for the complete phase-out at methyl bromide was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2011 the contract for national execution was finalized and the action plan for project implementation was agreed. The implementation will be subject to exceptional circumstances and additional security measures to be adopted. Launching and first training is planned to be held in the second quarter of 2012.

### **Jordan**

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

An investment project (in the manufacturing of mini-split units at Petra Engineering) was approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. The project activities started in 2010 and the bidding for procurement was organized by the end of the year. The services contract for the design and product development was awarded. In 2011 the equipment was installed. The Company will start to run trials as soon as all inputs are there.

The HPMP was approved to the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. UNIDO is involved in the policy support, awareness promotion, monitoring and the main component is under WB implementation. The PAD was issued in 2011 and the plans are being discussed with the counterpart.



## **Kenya**

### Phase-out of CTC and TCA

The Technical assistance for the total phase-out of CTC and TCA in the solvent sector was approved in 2009. Training materials were prepared and consultant was identified to conduct the workshop. Workshop took place in March 2012. 42 participants received training. Awareness activities and technical information dissemination within the country is foreseen second half of 2011.

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

Upon the completion of the preparatory activities in 2011 the project document for the technical assistance for the final elimination of methyl bromide in post harvest sector was submitted to the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. The kick-off mission will be agreed in April. The mission for the finalization of ToR will be organized for the second or third quarter of 2012. The bidding is planned to be initiated and finalized and the contract awarded in 2012.

## **Kuwait**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to and approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead and UNIDO as co-implementing agency. The project will focus on PU and XPS foam manufacturing as well on RAC servicing.

## **Lebanon**

### ODS waste management and disposal

The preparation for a pilot demonstration project was approved at the 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2010 a national expert was recruited to follow up the preparation of the project and initiate the data collection. In early September 2011 the Lebanese Council of Ministers signed-off the project and preparation for tendering the data collection was initiated. Two bids were received at the end of 2011 that were evaluated in January 2012. Contract has been awarded, the review of the data collection's methodology has been carried out and the data collection has started recently. The preparation is planned to be completed by the end of 2012 and the project document submitted at the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Libya**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The second tranche of the national CFC phase-out plan started in 2005 and the third tranche of the national CFC phase-out plan was released at the 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The technical specification on service equipment for 50 service shops was prepared and agreed upon with the NOU based on which bidding was finalized. In 2010 the finalization of RMP component

of NPP was delayed (awareness, training, demo and hand over of equipment) due to changes in Environmental General Authority. Additional services and R&R equipment were planned to be purchased in 2011. Foaming machines were delivered, however, not installed before unrest started. No contact with beneficiaries or NOU has been possible yet. UNIDO mission was planned to take place to accomplish the delivery and installation of equipment and purchase of additional R&R equipment and training in the operation and demonstration of R&R centers will be initiated in 2012, depending on the security situation. Non-investment activities like public awareness, training and monitoring activities will be continued.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The preparatory assistance for the HPMP was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The contracts were issued for the preparation of the survey in 2008. The recruitment of local consultant and international expert was prepared 2011. The selection will proceed jointly with NOU as soon as normal operation of the Ministry of Environment and NOU are resumed. As expected, delays came up at the finalization of the HPMP due to the unrests in Libya. The HPMP is planned to be submitted in 2012.

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

At the 47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting, a phase-out project in horticulture was approved for UNIDO. The second tranche under Spanish contribution has also been released at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and is under implementation by UNIDO. Revised agreement was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2009 the project has progressed and training activities as well as technology transfer have been implemented. In particular, the greenhouse for the introduction of the grafting technology was installed in 2010. Training took place for technicians and managers of the grafting unit. Field training to the growers and technician took place in 2009 on the proper use of solarization, in combination with chemical substances as well as soilless cultivation. Distribution of plastic, insect nets, chemical substances to the growers took place in 2009. Two additional greenhouses were purchased for the area of Benghazi. Training activities as well as assistance to growers were ensured during 2011. The project tranche was completed in June 2011. Transfer of the II tranche from Spain is in the process to be completed.

### **Macedonia, FYR**

#### Phase-out of CFCs

The terminal phase-out management plan was approved at the 45<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee. The 5<sup>th</sup> tranche was released at the 59<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Monitoring and reporting activities on the import control and utilization of R&R equipment as well as operation of R&R and training centers continued in 2010. A national Expert was recruited to accomplish reporting activities and to prepare final report, which is at the moment under preparation.

## Phase-out of HCFCs

The country's HPMP was the first HPMP that was approved by the Executive Committee at its 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting. All activities envisaged for the first tranche were completed in 2011. The respective report and the request for the second tranche were submitted to the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting along with a funding request for institutional strengthening. The funding for the second tranche was released in 2011 and its implementation processed according to the work plan. It is planned to finalize all activities envisaged under the second tranche by the middle of 2012. During the reporting period limits on import of HCFC-22 based air-conditioners were introduced through the licensing and quota system and order prohibiting export/import of HCFC containing products was developed. Four awareness raising workshops for service technicians as well as two for trainers were carried out in 2011. The institutional strengthening component was completed successfully in 2011.

## Madagascar

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency. Specifications were prepared and bidding initiated in 2011. Equipment to be delivered in May 2012. Beneficiaries for incentive scheme to be agreed on. Terms of reference for administering incentive scheme prepared.

## Mexico

### Phase-out of CFC Consumption Sector

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved in 2004. Large-scale training was done; the technicians received recovery and service tools after successful completion of training. Equipment for 14 R&R centers was purchased. These centers were put into operation in 2008. In 2010 additional training and monitoring activities continued. Similar activities were carried out in 2011 to ensure sustainability of the phase-out. The project was successfully completed at the end of 2011.

The CFC phase out project in the manufacture of metered dose inhalers was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Two biddings for the equipment procurement and for technology transfer started in 2008. In 2008 UNIDO procured filling equipment for the Mexican company Salus. The selection of technology provider was completed in November 2008. Equipment was installed in 2009. One drug -Salbutamol was transferred by the Technology provider -VARI, Italy. All the technology transfer of 4 MDIs was done in 2011. (6 months were necessary to register the 4 new MDIs by the Ministry of Health.) In September 2011 all activities were finalised and a workshop was held in Guadalajara to present the achievements of the project. In total, the phase-out of 97 ODP tonnes of CFCs was achieved.

## Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee Meeting. The launching meeting was organized in December 2011 with the participation of UNIDO as lead agency, UNDP as cooperating agency, SEMARNAT as NOU, the government and the industry stakeholders. The implementation plan was agreed upon. At the moment the training needs are being assessed and technical specifications are under preparation. The technical assistance component of the HPMP covered the training workshop for customs officers and the bidding for the purchase of refrigerant identifiers in 2011. The award of contract is expected in April 2012.

As a result of the evaluation of the needs and requirements during the PRP, investment activities were submitted as part of the HPMP in 2011. This cover the umbrella project for conversion from HCFC-141b to cyclopentane insulation foam blowing technology at three refrigeration appliances manufacturing enterprises: FERSA, Frigopanel and Metalfrio. In 2011 Frigopanel and Metalfrio were visited and the requirements for the conversion activities were discussed and agreed upon. The ToR for the bidding was prepared and agreed upon early 2012. Solicitation of offers is ongoing until the early May 2012 that will be followed by the opening of bids, evaluation and award of contract.

An investment project was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting to phase-out 11 ODP tones of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22 in the aerosol/solvent sector. The ToRs for supply of equipment were prepared during the last quarter of 2011. The bidding took place in the first quarter of 2012 (deadline end of March 2012). As no offer has been received bidding has to be repeated.

## ODS waste management and disposal

The ODS disposal demonstration project was submitted to and approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011, a work plan for the project was established and the existing stocks of CFCs for destruction were identified. A monitoring and information system was set up to ease identification of available ODS for destruction. Recovery/recycling centers were informed about the project and technicians received specific training. The supply of equipment for the recycling centers started in December 2011. ToRs for incineration services were prepared and finalized during a mission to Mexico at the end of January 2012. During this mission recycling and destruction facilities were also assessed. The bidding process is currently ongoing (deadline end of April 2012).

## Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The technical assistance project was completed in June 2008 helping Mexico to achieve the 20% reduction target. Subsequently at the 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting the national methyl bromide phase out plan was approved. Agreements with the farmers were drafted and signed. Four greenhouses were installed in 2009 and the fifth greenhouse was delivered in 2010. The second tranche of the project for all components (soil and structures) was requested at the 60<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2010, activities continued as planned. Some additional equipment was purchased to increase the number of hectares under alternatives. In 2011 a new component was transferred from Canada to UNIDO. New agreements with farmers were signed

for further conversions. The negotiations with the strawberries producers started and the first equipment for them will be purchased under the third tranche, which was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Malawi**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The project implementation is progressing as scheduled. The specifications were prepared and bidding initiated in 2011. The equipment was delivered by April 2012. The terms of reference for administering incentive scheme have been prepared.

## **Montenegro**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Equipment for training purposes was purchased. Project Management Unit was established and trained. 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The national team was extended in 2009. The R&R equipment was purchased and delivered. The solvent training workshop took place in 2010 as planned. The monitoring and training of the customs officers took place in 2011. The procurement of spare parts and the monitoring are planned in 2012. The equipment is under procurement and its delivery is planned by summer 2012.

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011 the stakeholder workshop took place, the national experts were recruited; the work plan was prepared and agreed upon. The purchase of equipment and training workshops are planned for 2012. The bidding is conducted and the offers are under evaluation. In 2012 the contracts for the national experts were prepared and issued.

## **Morocco**

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The sixth tranche of the phase-out project for soil fumigation in the tomato sector was released in 2008. In 2008 the project was implemented according to the work plan. Expected reduction of methyl bromide consumption was 68.4 ODP tones. In 2009 equipment installation was completed, further training and technology transfer to farmers took place and study-tours and workshops with the participations of international experts were organized. Further training and transfer of technology took place in 2010. Exit strategy for the project is being prepared. A workshop was conducted in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011 and the project was successfully completed in December 2011. The project resulted in the phase out of 182.40 ODP tonnes of MeBr.

The methyl bromide phase-out project in the production of green beans and cucurbits was approved at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting as the final funding of the methyl bromide phase out in Morocco. The 2009 and 2010 action plans were agreed during a mission on the project site in 2009 and a kick off stakeholder meeting. In 2010 the national institution responsible for the project implementation was selected (APEFEL) and the contract was finalized. Study tours to Canada and Italy took place. Distribution of material and consumables for the demonstration of alternatives to MB was completed. Procurement of the necessary equipment and tools for the installation of the composting plant and related quality laboratory started. The national implementing institution, APEFEL, was contracted to carry-out training and monitoring activities. Equipment and consumables were purchased and distributed focusing on the use of high quality compost and biofumigation (main selected alternative for green beans) as well as grafting (main selected alternative for cucurbits). In 2010 the achieved phase-out was within the agreed phase-out schedule. Contract for the supply of a composting plant was awarded. The second tranche was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In the course of 2011 the activities were focused on training on the production of high-quality compost as alternative to MeBr for green-beans (biofumigation) as well as optimizing the selection of resistant rootstocks for grafting (for melons). Similar activities are planned for 2012.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

An investment project phasing out HCFC-141b from the manufacture of PU rigid insulation foam in the domestic refrigeration sector was submitted to and approved by the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011 the subcontract for the execution of the plant conversion (i.e. equipment and services) was finalized. Technical missions from provider and UNIDO took place in December 2011 and plan of action was agreed upon. Civil works will be started in the second quarter of 2012. The equipment is also expected to be delivered in the second quarter of 2012. Commissioning expected by the end of November 2012.

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The implementation started as planned. A mission to agree on the updated project document as well as on the action plan took place in March 2012. The launching ceremony is planned for June 2012. Measures to revise ODS policies as well as adoption of measures on licensing system are under execution.

## **Mozambique**

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

A technical assistance project for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in the soil fumigation was approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Implementation modalities and work plan were agreed upon with the NOU in 2010. However, in 2011 there was no reaction from the NOU. UNIDO will keep on communicating with the national counterpart and stakeholders to get their full involvement in the project preparation. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2012.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency.

### **Myanmar**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

Preparatory funding for the HPMP was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency and UNIDO as cooperating implementing agency. The survey was completed in 2010 and the HPMP was already under preparation. Although the HPMP was submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting It was subsequently withdrawn for future resubmission.

### **Nicaragua**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The project document was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency.

### **Niger**

#### Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee with UNEP as lead implementing agency. Implementation modalities have been agreed upon. Technical specifications for equipment purchase were prepared and agreed upon with UNEP and NOU. Equipment purchased, delivery took place in 2009. The second tranche was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2010 the bidding was completed; the equipment was purchased and shipped to the country. Local transportation and distribution of the equipment was carried out in 2011 and the project was completed the same year.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The project document was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency.

## **Nigeria**

### Phase-out of Solvents

The terminal ODS phase-out umbrella project was approved at the 43<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee to phase out 166.7 ODP tonnes of CTC and 31.3 ODP tonnes of TCA. The last tranche was released at the 52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2008 solvents were purchased, equipment was distributed and training of the national staff was conducted. Workshop for small-scale solvent users was conducted in 2009. A team of national experts were recruited to provide technical assistance to solvent users. The public awareness activities have continued. In 2010, the procurement of spare parts for cleaning equipment was completed. Monitoring and preparation of the final report was carried out in 2011. In 2012 further monitoring activities will take place. The procurement of a spare part for a solvent cleaning machine is still requested. The project will be completed in June 2012.

### Phase out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2011 local consultants were recruited and, together with the NOU, UNIDO started the coordination of the implementation of the activities with the counterparts. It is planned to arrange bidding and procurement of equipment to phase-out HCFC-141b by the companies with the highest level of the substance consumption. The second tranche was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting.

### ODS waste management and disposal

The preparation for a pilot demonstration project on ODS waste management and disposal started in 2010. The project document was submitted to the Secretariat for consideration at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting; however, it was deferred to the 67<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

## **Oman**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The TPMP was approved at the 52<sup>nd</sup> ExCom. During 2008 equipment was delivered, training on good practices was completed. Training material for chiller retrofits was developed and training took place in 2009. The tranche was completed in 2009 while the second tranche was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> ExCom. Bidding for the procurement of the equipment foreseen under the AIP was initiated in October 2009. The contracts for the implementation and monitoring of the project were also issued. In 2010, refrigeration service equipment foreseen under the second tranche was delivered. In 2010 the monitoring activities were on-going and the verification audit was undertaken. Training on the equipment operation took place in March 2011 and the project was completed successfully at the end of 2011 and resulted in the phase out of 25 ODP tonnes of CFCs.



## Phase-out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HPMP in the refrigeration servicing sector was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee along with a technical assistance component for the foam sector. The implementation is expected to proceed according to the work plan. A mission is planned in April 2012. The bidding for supply of equipment is expected in May 2012.

## **Pakistan**

### Phase out of HCFCs

Two investment projects in the foam sector have been approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Through the implementation of these projects 71.40 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b will be phased-out. In 2010 the ToR for consultancy and technical services for implementation and local technical supervision of the project were prepared and the bidding was carried out. The contracts were issued in 2011. The detailed ToR for equipment was prepared for seven plants of the umbrella project. The international bidding was concluded in September 2011. The technical queries were cleared with all beneficiaries in detail. Due to the complexity of the project and the limited funds available, negotiations on the cost of the equipment were carried out. The purchase order was issued in December 2011. The equipment will be delivered in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2012. The contract for the local civil works and logistic support will be finalized in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2012. The finalization of the conversion process is envisaged by the end of 2012 as planned.

The national HCFC phase out management plan was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

The NPO was recruited to coordinate the overall HPMP activities. Service and R&R equipment were specified, procured and delivered to the Country in 2011. The equipment is necessary to facilitate training activities, which is the responsibility of UNEP as co-implementing agency. The first tranche of the HPMP is expected to be completed in December 2012.

## **Peru**

### Phase out of CFCs

The TPMP for Peru was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting for UNDP's implementation. Due to no progress, the TPMP was transferred to UNIDO at the 65<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting in November 2011. Project activities have been immediately initiated after project approval and 60 trainers from SECAP, TECSUP and GAMOR were trained in good refrigeration practices in February 2012. Tools are being purchased to upgrade all training centers in the country by July 2012.

## **Philippines**

### Phase out of HCFCs

A foam sector project was approved the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting addressing the phase-out of 40 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b in the foam sector. In 2011 the terms of reference for the purchase of the equipment and the services for the conversion of 10 foaming manufacturing companies (fixed lines) was agreed and the requisition for international bidding was launched. The offers were received in 2012 and are under technical and commercial evaluation. The award to provider/s is expected to be finalized in the second quarter of 2012. The conversion of some of the companies is to be finalized before the end of 2012. The application of supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> on pilot basis was performed in February 2012. The results were assessed and discussions with stakeholders on best technology for the conversion of remaining spraying-foam application are ongoing. The training to foam manufacturing companies (fixed and spraying application) will be held in early-May 2012.

## **Qatar**

### Phase-out of CFCs

A TPMP was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the ExCom. The first tranche for the TPMP was approved in November 2007 and the project is planned to phase out of 3 ODP tonnes. The Annual Implementation Programme for 2008 was prepared and agreed upon with UNEP and NOU. Equipment for investment and non-investment activities were purchased by UNIDO. Training material on retrofitting of MACs and domestic refrigeration was prepared. Equipment for the refrigeration servicing was distributed. Activities for the monitoring and implementation of the project were initiated. The first training on MAC retrofits took place. The second tranche was approved by the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee. In 2010, additional training workshops were organized and contracts were issued on the implementation and monitoring. Some training activities could not be implemented in 2011 due to closure of selected training institution in Qatar. The project is expected to be closed in December 2012. Any remaining balance of the TPMP is transferred to the HPMP.

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The first tranche of the HCFC phase-out management plan, addressing the refrigeration servicing sector and the sector conversion from HCFC-142b/22 in the production of extruded polystyrene insulation boards to low GWP isobutane at three companies, was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Consultations are planned to take place in May 2012. The delay is due to changes in the NOU office.

## **Regional Africa**

### **Phase-out of CFCs**

The strategic demonstration project for accelerated conversion of CFC chillers was approved at the 48<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee for five African countries, i.e. Cameroon, Egypt, Namibia, Nigeria and Sudan. In order to secure the associated external resources, UNIDO drafted a project concept, which was submitted to the Steering Committee of the FGEF in December 2006. The project concept was endorsed and the chiller project was included in the FGEF pipeline for 2007. To date, the external resources were mobilized since the project was approved by the FGEF Steering Committee. UNIDO and the cooperating partner agencies received the clearance from the Secretariat for disbursement of the funds under the project. A Steering Committee at country level was established in Egypt. Each country prepared a strategy for dealing with the chiller sector. The agreement with the French Global Environment Facility was signed in July 2009. In 2010 the National Bank of Egypt was contracted, and negotiations with the Nigerian Bank of Industry were in progress. In the beginning of 2012, Nigeria is still in discussion with the National Bank to ensure that they could arrive at a similar approach as provided by the agreement with the National Bank of Egypt. An option to establish a revolving fund has also been reviewed and currently UNIDO and Nigeria are assessing its feasibility. It is anticipated that Nigeria will have selected one of the two options by July 2012 as the financial mechanism for financing the chiller replacements. In addition, Nigeria is compiling a list of industry owners that have directly converted (replaced) their chillers at their own cost within the time frame of the project. In 2011 Cameroon has identified that it would choose the revolving fund option and has identified 10 companies that have replaced their chillers. However Sudan and Senegal have not been communicating to UNIDO and have not come back on any possible options. Financial experts will develop schemes that will ensure sustainability during the operation and after the completion of the project. Currently UNIDO has tendered this component and the procurement of services should start in June 2012.

### **Phase out of methyl bromide**

The regional demonstration project on alternatives to the use of methyl bromide for treatment of high moisture dates for Algeria and Tunisia was approved at the 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. During 2008 subcontract was made with a local dates producer and laboratory in Algeria to undertake treatment and tests of dates. Due to difficulties in supplying the chemicals to the country the first laboratory tests were undertaken in France. The tests showed positive results. Seminar took place in Vienna on 16-17 April to discuss the results from the small scale tests conducted in 2008 and to plan the 2009 activities. Preparation of entomologist tests was crucial for the proper execution of further tests. The selection of national experts to be fully involved in the conduction of the tests was underway. In 2010 the selection of the Tunisian partners were carried out and by 2011 the expert was selected. The report is expected to be received soon in 2012. In Algeria there has been no advancement in 2011 due to the lack of identification of national expert.

## **Regional Europe**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved at the 47<sup>th</sup> ExCom for Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro. All eight chillers in Romania, Macedonia, Croatia and Montenegro and well as two other chillers in Serbia have been delivered and installed. UNIDO has been waiting for the Secretariat's approval to disburse funding for the remaining two chillers in Serbia. UNIDO submitted a detailed report on the implementation of the chiller project to the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. 10 out of the 12 chillers foreseen for replacement under the project have been completed and are operational. An evaluation mission by consultants of the Multilateral Fund took place in March 2009 (Macedonia and Croatia). In 2010 one beneficiary in Serbia was bankrupt after the supply of chiller. The NOU and UNIDO were trying to reallocate the supplied chiller to another beneficiary. The site of the chiller at the bankrupt company Viskoza Kord is in a remote location and was hardly accessible in winter due to the bad weather conditions. It was agreed with NOU Serbia that the visual inspection would be carried out in spring 2012 and preparations already started to conduct the visual inspection in mid-May 2012 jointly by UNIDO and the NOU. Based on the results of the visual inspection, the operational inspection will follow. UNIDO is waiting for the Secretariat's formal approval with regards to reimbursing VMA Military Hospital for the capital investment into a pre-purchased chiller. The project is expected to be completed at the end of 2012.

### ODS waste management and disposal

The Strategy for disposal and destruction of ODS for 4 LVC countries in the Europe and Central Asia region (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Turkmenistan) was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2011. The questionnaire for data collection was prepared by UNEP and UNIDO. The coordination meeting with the NOUs was arranged by the implementing agencies in the context of the Regional Network Meeting for ECA countries (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 27-30 March 2012), where agreement was reached on the work plan and on the timeline of activities.

## **Rwanda**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The national HCFC phase out management plan was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The ToRs for supply of recovery machines and ancillary equipment was prepared and sent to the NOU for approval. The bidding will start as soon as possible in 2012.

## **Saint Lucia**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The national HCFC phase out management plan was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead and UNIDO as co-implementing agencies. The project started with a UNIDO mission to the country. The HPMP activities including implementation modalities were agreed upon and the terms of reference were prepared and are being reviewed by the NOU.

## **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The national HCFC phase out management plan was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead and UNIDO as co-implementing agencies. The list of equipment will be agreed on with the NOU. The bidding is expected in July 2012.

## **Sao Tome and Principe**

### Phase out of CFCs

TPMP was approved at the 54<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementation agency. The project activities started with the training of technicians in the use of hydrocarbon as drop-in. Equipment required for the drop-in were purchased for the technical institution. National consultant was recruited for the coordination of project activities. Three trainers were trained on the recovery and recycling issues. A set of refrigeration tools, including recovery and recycling machines were purchased and delivered to the country. An ambitious program to replace CFC-12 in domestic refrigerators was implemented by the vocational institution in the country. The second tranche was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2010, it was planned to purchase complete condensing units to replace the old CFC based compressors for the ice producer, however, the quotations received were above the available budget in the project and had to be cancelled. Finally it was decided to replace CFC with a drop in alternative. The project was completed at the end of 2011 following the drop in and the CFC recovery.

## **Saudi Arabia**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The national phase out plan was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNIDO as lead implementing agency and UNEP as cooperating agency. The 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche was released at the 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Several workshops were organized since inception of the NPP and more workshops are planned early 2011. The list of beneficiaries for the equipment was completed. First set was distributed in the first quarter of 2011. All training is completed and equipment were distributed during 2011. It was agreed to utilize remaining funds of the NPP to support additional service equipment and HPMP activities in regards to e-licensing

and certification (undertaken by UNEP in HPMP). Both tranches are supposed to be completed by the end of 2012.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2009, a re-request bid for proposals for the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan was posted beginning of August. Bids were held twice before, but no offers were received. Only one company submitted an offer for the third call for bids which is over the available budget. It was agreed that an international expert would visit Saudi Arabia and work on the data collection with the assistance of the ozone office. HCFCs in Saudi Arabia are consumed in 3 major sectors: XPS foam, AC manufacturing (high-ambient temperature) and RAC servicing. The RAC service sector in Saudi Arabia is complex and consumes huge amounts of HCFCs. At the same time other sectors like the PU foam and the AC manufacturing are similarly complex. Since the surveys require longer time to complete, two projects in the XPS foam sector were submitted to and approved by the 62<sup>nd</sup> ExCom Meeting. These projects did initially foresee technical assistance from Japan. However, due to the earthquake in early 2011, Japanese companies refrained from any non-domestic activities. After several discussions it was agreed between the parties to use an international consultant to facilitate the conversion. This consultant visited the company and ToR for the conversion is currently being reviewed by the company. There is a technical issue, since one of the companies, Arabian Chemical Company is a joint venture with DOW Chemicals, and certain part of the production is considered proprietary. The procurement is planned for the second quarter 2012.

The HPMP will be submitted to the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

### **Senegal**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The work plan for 2012 has been agreed upon. The ToR for policy component implementation is under development with the NOU.

### **Serbia**

#### Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved for Serbia and Montenegro at the 43<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Since Serbia and Montenegro have separated in 2006, a revised agreement for Serbia was approved at the 50<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In November 2008 nomination of the Ozone Officers has been officially received by UNIDO. UNIDO mission was undertaken in December 2008 to speed up the implementation and to agree on an accelerated work plan. A suitable local institution was identified and selected to arrange training of service technicians and R & R operation. The investment activities at Laminat company for the supply of

thermoforming component were finalized, equipment was installed and commissioned. Contract for local consulting company for the non-investment activities has been cancelled and re-bidding was requested by the NOU. In 2011 the identification of suitable local entities for training of service technicians and R&R operation were carried out.

In 2012 it is planned to finalize the identification and contracting of local institutions for provision of training and implementation of R&R operation followed by procurement of respective equipment. The training of trainer's concept was changed by translation and printing of manuals and learning material, dissemination of the training equipment to selected training centers and organization of training of trainers. Changed concept envisaged disseminated equipment to four training centers and translated UNEP manual for refrigeration service technicians into Serbian. As a follow up, 4 training centers are invited to submit offers for organizing training of trainers' 5 day training. Two national experts will be contracted to perform training of trainers. Approximately 25 trainers and 2,000 service technicians will be trained within the project in 2012.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved by the Executive Committee at its 62<sup>nd</sup> Meeting. Technical specifications for equipment purchase were developed during 2011 and the activities planned in 2011 were achieved. International bidding and delivery is planned for the first half of 2012. National consultants were identified for monitoring and implementation and will be contracted as per needs in 2012.

### **Sierra Leone**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. UNIDO mission is planned in May 2012.

### **Somalia**

#### Phase out of HCFCs

The PRP activities were approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011 national experts were recruited and the international expert was selected and contracted. The HPMP was submitted to MLFS for consideration at the 67<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2012.

## **South Africa**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was submitted to MLFS for consideration at the 67<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2012.

## **Sudan**

### Phase-out of CFC and CTC

The national CFC and CTC phase-out plan was approved at the 44<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The third tranche was approved at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The training of technicians has continued with two training courses for 16 trainers operating the R&R centers. Upgrade of national R&R scheme was performed. National consultant was recruited to support the NOU and coordinate implementation activities. Purchase of equipment for new training centers delayed due to delayed certification of the centers. Public awareness, training, monitoring and reporting activities were carried out. The fourth tranche was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. National and international consultants were recruited. Newly established training and servicing centers were equipped in 2010 and the training and demonstration equipment for Sudan University for Science and Technology (SUST) was specified. Bidding was initiated in January 2011. The project was successfully completed in 2011.

### Phase out of HCFCs

Investment activities were approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting for the polyurethane rigid foam production sector in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators and PU insulated composite panels at four companies. The terms of reference for the four beneficiaries were prepared in June 2011. As a result of the bidding exercise, offers were received. The offers are technically acceptable, however entire conversion of technology, including safety and safety-related local works (safety measures, safety certification, pentane storage and piping and necessary civil works.) require cost sharing from other sources. UNIDO mission was arranged for the first quarter 2012 for consultation with the beneficiaries to establish an optimal cost sharing formula for entire implementation activities.

The HPMP was approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting.

## **Suriname**

### Phase out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. UNIDO mission took place in the second week of April 2012. The bidding is expected in June 2012.



## Syria

### Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase-out plan was approved at the 49<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The second tranche was released at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The first bidding for the equipment purchase was unsuccessful and had to be repeated. The country's monitoring system was established. Equipment for vocational schools and training material was prepared. Printing of training materials and training workshops took place in 2010. A third tranche was approved at the 58<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Training of technicians focusing on drop-in technologies and alternatives was conducted in 2009. Additional training for service technicians and customs officers took place in 2010. The further training programme was prepared and agreed with the counterparts. The final training activities were scheduled to 2011; however due to the security situation these remaining activities could not take place. The project is supposed to be completed by the end of 2012.

The demonstration project on the replacement of CFC centrifugal chillers was approved at the 47<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee. External resources were secured and disbursement of funds was confirmed by the Secretariat. Three chillers for the Le Meridien Hotel were delivered and installed in 2008. The retrofit of the chillers at El-Basel Hospital is very complex and costly. This delayed the project implementation. The Hospital and the Ozone Office in 2009 were considering requesting the Executive Committee to consider replacing the chillers instead of retrofitting. In that case, the contract for the retrofitting will be cancelled. As of 2010, no progress on the retrofitting of the chillers has been made. Retrofitting seems not to be feasible. UNIDO has requested approval from the MLF Secretariat for the change in the project from retrofit of 4 chillers as in the original project document to replacement of 2 chillers. Since this change effectively means addressing two chillers less than originally approved (Dec. 47/26), the work on the redesign of the project can start only with the agreement from the Secretariat. An approval of the change from 4 retrofits to 2 replacements was sought by e-mail to the Secretariat on 18 February 2011 but UNIDO has not received any response and eventually the Secretariat's approval of the above change in the project.

### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

The phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage is progressing with the third tranche. Phosphine generators and additional equipment for phosphine application have been delivered and necessary training was provided. Purchase of additional phosphine meters and other equipment for the PH<sub>3</sub> application and necessary training was awarded. Extensive training activities took place in 2010. Final workshop took place in 2011 and the project was completed successfully at the end of the year.

The national phase-out plan in soil fumigation was approved at the 49<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. National institution was selected and contracted. Grafted plants were distributed to farmers. In 2010, training was provided to trainers and extension activities took place and materials and consumables were distributed to the growers. The planned phase-out has been achieved in 2011. However, in the last weeks of 2011 the security circumstances in the country got worse. At the time of reporting, the current Security Level in the capital is Substantial - 4

(SLS weekly report) and only external very critical missions will be allowed to visit Syria until further notification. Obviously, security uncertainty is slowing down the natural implementation of activities. In agreement with the NOU, the sub-contract with the national team of experts has been extended in duration till September 2012. The project is planned to be completed in 2012, if security allows.

#### Phase out of HCFCs

An investment project in the air conditioning sector was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The technical specification for the purchase of the equipment was prepared by UNIDO and is currently being discussed with the company.

Although the HPMP was submitted to the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting It was subsequently withdrawn for future resubmission.

### **Turkmenistan**

#### Phase-out of Methyl Bromide

Technical assistance project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in the post harvest sector was approved at the 59<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2010 the working arrangement on the implementation was agreed upon, the national experts were recruited to follow-up on training, monitoring and legislation review. Training was designed and equipment needs were identified. The equipment and consumables were purchased and distributed in 2011. Two training for trainers took place in 2011 with the presence of international expert and UNIDO representative. Plan of action for 2012 was agreed, including plan of training activities to end-users. Follow-up training to trainers and purchase of materials and consumables was agreed. Study tour for trainers going to be organized in early May 2012. The project is to be completed in 2013.

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011 additional clarifications were required by the Government for registration by Turkmen authorities that were provided by UNIDO. However, in parallel, the preparation of technical specifications is ongoing and the HPMP launching workshop is scheduled for end May 2012. Project document was submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### **Togo**

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency. UNIDO mission took place in August 2011. The specifications were prepared and the bidding was initiated. The equipment are expected to be delivered in May 2012. Beneficiaries for incentive scheme to be agreed upon.

## **Tunisia**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

Funding was approved for the preparation of the HPMP at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The contracts were issued for the preparation of the survey in 2008. The survey on HCFCs started in 2009. The preparation of the HPMP continued in 2010 and in 2011. HPMP submission is expected at the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Turkey**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

A sector phase-out plan was approved at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting for the PU and XPS sectors addressing the phase-out of 213 ODP tonnes of HCFCs. The international bidding and contracts awards were completed for four out of the nine companies. The equipment delivery and the installation are foreseen in the first half of 2012. For the other five companies, the technical specifications were finalized and the bidding/ contracts awards for the conversion will be finalized during 2012.

The HPMP development was initiated in 2010 and it is foreseen to be submitted to the 68<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting in 2012.

### ODS waste management and disposal

The preparatory funding was approved at the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee. The project document was prepared and finalized in 2011. It was submitted and approved at the 66<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting.

## **Uruguay**

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The preparation for HCFC phase-out investment activities in the refrigeration manufacturing sector started in 2010. In 2011 preparation took place also for a project proposal in the foam sector, which is to be submitted together with the HPMP. The HPMP was approved at the 65<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and is implemented by UNDP. As of the refrigeration manufacturing sector UNIDO continues to finalize the proposal with non HFC alternatives, when available.

## **Venezuela**

### Phase-out of CFCs

The national CFC phase out plan was approved at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. Three tranches were successfully completed and the fourth tranche was submitted to the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting consideration. Since additional verification was requested by the Executive Committee, the tranche was submitted to the 57<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and approved. The recovery and recycling scheme is fully operational. Reclaiming equipment was installed in the premises of PRODUVEN and is operating as part of the R&R system. At present, 4,400 technicians have been trained and 3,890 technicians were trained and certified.

In 2010 the chiller project started, three units were purchased leading to the phase out 750 kg of CFC 12. The chillers were installed and got operational in 2011. Another 2 chillers were already advertised and the offers will be received in January, it was expected to purchase it in February. Once the chillers were installed, the end users paid back the loan for the revolving funds which were managed by FONDOIN. As soon as the funds were recovered, more chillers were purchased. Among other activities, a big effort is being done in a potential destruction project using the cement kiln in the facilities of a big producer in the country and also a project for the feasibility to replace the refrigerant with hydrocarbon using the locally produced and hydrocarbon. In 2011 the 2006 work programme was completed successfully. As complementary activity, the licensing system was updated and the automatization of the licensing system providing access via internet was tested and became operational under the 2009 work plan. The activities have been focusing on the development of hydrocarbon as refrigerant. The project will be completed in June 2012

### Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. In 2011 the project was implemented as planned. UNIDO mission was undertaken in March 2012 and terms of reference for upgrading the training centers were prepared. The tools will be purchased in May 2012 and delivered in June 2012. The first tranche is supposed to be completed by the end of 2012.

## **Yemen**

### Phase out of CFCs

The national ODS phase out plan for Yemen was approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting with UNEP as lead implementing agency. The Executive Committee decided to convert the foam companies to HCFC-141b technology due to the fact that there was an urgent need to phase out CFCs by 2010. As per the Executive Committee's decision, Yemen will be eligible for funding for second stage conversion for the companies covered by the NPP. The equipment for the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing components of the project was purchased at the end of 2008. A foam expert was recruited and visited Yemen in early December 2008 to assess the situation of the 10 commercial refrigeration companies and study the feasibility of implementing hydrocarbon technology. The Government was considering merging 5 companies and providing them with Hydrocarbon machinery, while the rest will be supplied with HCFC

machinery. The equipment for the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing was delivered to Yemen. The decision to merge 6 out of the 10 companies and provide them with hydrocarbon equipment was adopted by the Government of Yemen. Thus contracts for the supply of the foaming equipment were awarded in September 2009. The refrigerant equipment arrived in Sanaa. The recovery and recycling equipment delivered was not according to specifications, namely UNIDO and NOU requested multiple refrigerant machines and the ones delivered were designed for single refrigerants. UNIDO was trying to resolve the problem with the supplier and request either modification of the machines or replacement. After award of the contacts for the foaming machines, experts of the supplier visited the companies. It was evident that the presses available also require replacement however the funds of the second tranche were required to award the contracts. The second tranche was approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and consequently the contracts were amended. The equipment was shipped at the end of December 2010. However, in 2011 the recovery and recycling equipment issue couldn't be resolved with the supplier. UNIDO will therefore keep final payment. It has been agreed with the NOU that supplied equipment can be utilized for other purposes (MAC sector) and that the remaining funds from above contracts will be utilized to facilitate the actual needs. The installation and commissioning of the foam projects is currently on hold, since travels into Yemen are not possible.

#### Phase-out of HCFCs

The preparation for the HCFC phase-out management plan started in 2008. HCFCs are consumed mostly in the RAC service sector where the data collection is very intensive and time consuming. Due to the political situation in Yemen, the HPMP submission had to be postponed until the 68<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

### **Zambia**

#### Phase out of methyl bromide

A technical assistance project for the complete phase out of methyl bromide in the tobacco, cut-flowers, horticulture and post harvest uses was approved at the 56<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. The working arrangement on implementation modalities was signed between UNIDO and the government. The sub-contract for the execution of the training and monitoring components was signed and the national project coordinator was recruited. UNIDO mission took place in 2010 for the verification of the activities conducted and to agree on the equipment and consumables needed. Contract for delivery of material for horticulture and post-harvest were also awarded in 2010. In 2011 the materials and consumables for the application of selected alternatives in horticulture and post-harvest were distributed to users. Training to users was arranged. Technical specifications for purchasing materials and consumables for tobacco sub-sector are under preparation. Materials expected to be distributed in 2012.

## Phase-out of HCFCs

The HPMP was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting. There will be an agreement in April 2012 on the kick-off mission, which should be organized in the second or third quarter of 2012, for the finalization of ToR. The bidding is planned to be initiated and finalized and the contract awarded in 2012.