



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/71/49
2 November 2013



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-first Meeting
Montreal, 2-6 December 2013

PROJECT PROPOSAL: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Fund Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)

UNDP

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Trinidad and Tobago

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	UNDP (lead)

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2012	88.5 (ODP tonnes)
---	------------	-------------------

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2012	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab Use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-123									
HCFC-124					0.03				0.03
HCFC-141b									
HCFC-141b in Imported Pre-blended Polyol									
HCFC-142b					5.46				5.46
HCFC-22					83.02				83.02

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	46.0	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	46.2
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	17.9	Remaining:	28.5

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
UNDP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	2.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	11.0
	Funding (US \$)	212,850	0	507,220	0	155,875	0	0	94,600	970,545

(VI) PROJECT DATA		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Montreal Protocol* consumption limits		n/a	n/a	46.2	46.2	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	30	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)		n/a	n/a	46.2	46.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	28.5	n/a
Agreed Funding (US\$)	UNDP Project costs	559,900	0	198,000	0	471,833	0	145,000	0	0	88,000	1,462,733
	Support costs	41,993	0	14,850	0	35,387	0	10,875	0	0	6,600	109,705
Funds approved by ExCom (US\$)	Project Costs	559,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	559,900
	Support Costs	41,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,993
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US\$)	Project Costs	0	0	198,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198,000
	Support Costs	0	0	14,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,850

*Difference of 0.2 ODP tonnes from the baseline due to rounding.

Secretariat's recommendation:	Blanket approval
--------------------------------------	------------------

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago UNDP, as the designated implementing agency, has submitted to the 71st meeting a request for funding for the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)¹ at the amount of US \$198,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,850. The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the HPMP and the tranche implementation plan for 2013 to 2015.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the HPMP

2. The following activities had been implemented during the first tranche of the HPMP. For the polyurethane foam manufacturing sector consisting of five enterprises to be converted, the final conversion plans were finalized, baseline equipment was reviewed, preliminary technical specifications were agreed, and the final choice of technology (methyl formate) was made. Retrofits of foam dispensers to allow the use of methyl formate technologies are expected by early 2014 upon conclusion of successful trials. For the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector, five sensitization seminars were carried out with 220 participants to introduce hydrocarbons (HC) as a refrigerant and discuss considerations related to its use. A train-the-trainer programme for good practices was also completed with 16 participants and associated training kits for the use of HCs was bought and distributed. The Government also fully enforced its HCFC quota system and established import quotas for 2013.

3. As of September 2013, of the US \$559,900 approved for the first tranche, US \$125,321 had been disbursed. The balance of US \$434,579 is all committed and will be disbursed in early 2014.

Annual plans for the second tranche of the HPMP

4. The main activities to be implemented during the second tranche of the HPMP include:
- (a) Completion of the conversion of the five foam enterprises (no additional funding);
 - (b) Continuing to provide technical support to the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector: Provision of 45 recovery units and training of over 500 technicians on alternatives to HCFCs on safety on the use of HC refrigerants (US \$48,000);
 - (c) Policy, and institutional framework including activities to fully enforce HCFC quotas, establish standards for the transport, storage and handling of refrigerants, ban on HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols from 2016, among others; (US \$55,000);
 - (d) Education and awareness campaigns to raise awareness on the HCFC phase-out and support the use of alternatives (US \$40,000); and
 - (e) Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (US \$55,000).

¹The HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago was approved by the Executive Committee at its 64th meeting to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline by 1 January 2020.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Operational licensing system

5. In line with decision 63/17, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national system of licensing and quotas for HCFC imports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol annual import quota for 2013 had been established at 46 ODP tonnes of HCFCs, equivalent to the consumption baseline.

6. UNDP further confirmed that the quota system is the basic measure in place to prevent the use of HCFC-141 in pre-blended polyols where five foam enterprises are currently being converted. A ban on the import of HCFC-141b in polyols will be enforced in 2016, as the conversion of these enterprises will be completed by the end of 2014/early 2015.

HCFC consumption

7. The HCFC baseline for compliance has been established at 46 ODP tonnes, based on the actual consumption reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol for 2009 and 2010 as shown in Table 1. At the 64th meeting, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago agreed to establish as its starting point for aggregate reduction in HCFC consumption the estimated baseline of 46.2 ODP tonnes which is 0.2 ODP tonnes higher than the established baseline. This change does not have any implications on the overall funding of the HPMP and no adjustment to the Agreement is required.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Trinidad and Tobago (2009-2012 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2009	2010	2011	2012
Metric tonnes				
HCFC-22	683.9	881.81	598.1	1,509.39
HCFC-141b	0.27	40.82	0	0
HCFC-123	13.47	0	0	0
HCFC-124	4.20	43.00	0	1.19
HCFC-142b			20.7	83.98
Total	701.84	965.63	618.80	1594.56
ODP tonnes				
HCFC-22	37.61	48.50	32.90	83.02
HCFC-141b	0.03	4.49	0	0
HCFC-123	0.80	0	0	0
HCFC-124	0.17	1.72	0	0.04
HCFC-142b			1.35	5.46
Total	38.61	54.71	34.24	88.51
Baseline				46.0*

*Difference of 0.2 ODP tonnes from the Agreement due to rounding

8. The increase in HCFC consumption between 2011 and 2012 was due to stockpiling HCFCs to be used during the transition period to low-global warming potential (GWP) alternatives, as well as the recovery of the country's economy which increased the demand for HCFCs in servicing. UNDP reiterated that the strict enforcement of the country's quota system for 2013 and future years will ensure that that the country will not have difficulties in meeting both the 2013 and 2015 compliance targets.

Technology issues

9. The Secretariat requested additional information on the current use of hydrocarbon (HC)-based refrigerants in the country, taking into account the approach in the HPMP where safe handling of flammable refrigerants is included in the training courses for service technicians. It sought information on the extent to which HC is being used to retrofit HCFC-22 equipment, the scope of the use of HC refrigerants and their availability, and on how safety issues were considered in the process.

10. UNDP explained that while currently most HC use is in refrigeration equipment, the indications are that HC-based equipment will be available in the market soon, and technicians will require knowledge in servicing. By implementing activities that provide information about HC refrigerants, the Government will have a better understanding of the barriers for the introduction of HC-based equipment, and the needs to promote its safe use. UNDP further mentioned that this is the only of the topics in the training curricula for service technicians, and that the promotion of good service practices and reducing emissions of refrigerants (i.e. for those equipment using R-410A and HFC-134a) are also being treated with equal importance. In understanding the elements surrounding the safe use of HC-based equipment, the Government will be able to put in place mechanisms that will address barriers to the introduction of alternative refrigerants, introduce incentives to encourage the use of energy efficient technologies, ensure that HC-based equipment is imported into the country, and this will encourage the development of standards for the use of flammable refrigerants into the country. The Secretariat also suggested that UNDP advise relevant Government authorities and key stakeholders to give due consideration to addressing barriers for the introduction of alternative technologies and refrigerants (including other aspects related to the equipment, such as energy efficiency), during implementation of the HPMP.

Conclusion

11. The Secretariat noted that the overall implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP is proceeding as planned, the conversion of the five foam enterprises will be completed in late 2014/early 2015 and will result in the phase-out of 23.3 mt of HCFC-141b and subsequently its complete phase-out, and that the country's import licensing and quota system is operational and will enable consumption reductions in line with the Montreal Protocol's phase-out schedule. The activities in the servicing sector are also progressing and are being done in close coordination with stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATION

12. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee takes note of the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in Trinidad and Tobago, and further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Trinidad and Tobago, and the corresponding 2013-2015 tranche implementation plan, with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

	Project Title	Project Funding (US \$)	Support Cost (US \$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	198,000	14,850	UNDP
