



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Septuagésima segunda Reunión
Montreal, 12 – 16 de mayo de 2014

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL BANCO MUNDIAL PARA 2014

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIÓN DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. El Banco Mundial solicita del Comité Ejecutivo la aprobación de 440.000 \$EUA para su programa de trabajo de 2014, más gastos de apoyo del organismo de 30.800 \$EUA, como se detalla en el Cuadro 1. La solicitud se acompaña al presente documento.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo del Banco Mundial para 2014

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Monto solicitado (\$EUA)	Monto recomendado (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Preparación de proyectos			
Indonesia	Preparación para las actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II) (sector de espumas)	150.000	150.000
Viet Nam	Preparación de un plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)	90.000	90.000
	Preparación para las actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II) (sector de espumas)	80.000	80.000
	Preparación para las actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II) (sector de refrigeración)	60.000	60.000
	Preparación para las actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II) (sector de climatización)	60.000	60.000
Subtotal de la sección A1		440.000	440.000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo (7% para preparación de proyectos) para A1:		30.800	30.800
Total para A1:		470.800	470.800

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Preparación de proyectos para planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC/actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC (etapa II)

Descripción del proyecto

2. El Banco Mundial presentó solicitudes para dos países para la preparación de la etapa II de sus planes de gestión de la eliminación de HCFC y actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación de los HCFC: Viet Nam (donde el Banco Mundial actúa como organismo principal de ejecución) e Indonesia (donde el PNUD¹ es el organismo principal de ejecución y el Gobierno de Alemania² actúa como organismo de ejecución cooperante). Los detalles de las actividades que se desarrollarán durante el proceso de preparación de los proyectos se describen en el programa de trabajo del organismo principal de ejecución. En el caso de Indonesia, esta solicitud se suma a lo solicitado por el PNUD y el Gobierno de Alemania para otros sectores de fabricación de HCFC.

3. El Banco Mundial proporcionó una descripción de las actividades de preparación de la etapa II del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para Viet Nam, que ascienden a un total de 290.000 \$EUA formado por los siguientes rubros: estrategia global (90.000 \$EUA), sector de espumas (80.000 \$EUA), sector de climatización (60.000 \$EUA) y sector de refrigeración (60.000 \$EUA).

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/14

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/13

Observaciones de la Secretaría

4. En su examen de estas solicitudes, la Secretaría tuvo en cuenta las directrices para la financiación de la preparación de la etapa II de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC para los países amparados en el Artículo 5 fijadas en la decisión 71/42, un vasto examen de documentos relativos a la etapa I de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC y el grado de ejecución alcanzado por los planes al momento de redactar el presente documento. Se efectuaron comentarios detallados solicitando aclaración sobre la información presentada en respaldo de las solicitudes para preparación de proyectos y se mantuvieron conversaciones sustantivas para comprender tanto las actividades necesarias para la etapa II como la financiación que se solicita.

5. La Secretaría pidió:

- a) Que se explicaran los motivos de la solicitud de financiación para la preparación para el sector de espumas, siendo que el consumo admisible remanente de 79,7 toneladas PAO de HCFC-141b en este sector se compone en gran medida del consumo de polioles premezclados importados que ya se habían identificado e incluido en el plan del sector de espumas para la etapa I; y
- b) Una explicación similar en relación con el sector de refrigeración/climatización, puesto que en la etapa I del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC ya se tenían identificadas todas las empresas fabricantes y se había finalizado la elaboración de una propuesta de proyecto, aunque su aprobación se había diferido por problemas de tecnología.

6. En su respuesta, el Banco Mundial explicó que, en el sector de espumas, si bien se habían identificado las empresas, en la etapa I la prioridad estuvo puesta en las grandes empresas fabricantes de espumas que consumen HCFC y se excluyeron muchas que únicamente usan polioles premezclados con contenido de HCFC en sus procesos de fabricación; en consecuencia, es necesario verificarlas a fin de preparar para ellas una estrategia detallada de eliminación del consumo. La financiación solicitada se necesitaría para realizar una encuesta y elaborar propuestas específicas para la conversión de estas empresas.

7. En lo relativo a ambos sectores de climatización y refrigeración, el Banco Mundial indicó que los datos sobre dichos sectores se recopilaron en 2009 y deberían ser actualizados y verificados. En particular, indicó que un cierto monto se había descontado de la financiación solicitada para los sectores de refrigeración/climatización para reflejar las tareas que se habían realizado ya en la etapa I.

8. El Banco Mundial proporcionó un detalle de los costos de las actividades para los tres sectores así como la estrategia global.

9. La Secretaría pidió también aclaración respecto a la financiación solicitada para la preparación de proyectos para el sector de espumas en Indonesia. Señaló que, al examinar la etapa I del plan de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC, se observa que al parecer ya se habría realizado una gran cantidad de trabajo en el sector. Si bien no todas las empresas del sector de espumas recibieron financiación durante la etapa I, se identificaron todas las empresas que consumen HCFC. En consecuencia, la Secretaría preguntó qué actividades adicionales se requieren para el sector, con una justificación de los costos que se solicitan.

10. En su respuesta, el Banco Mundial enfatizó que, si bien se ha identificado el número de empresas del sector de espumas, aún restan importantes actividades por realizar. Entre ellas, es preciso confirmar los datos de consumo de HCFC, los volúmenes de producción y la tecnología a incorporar en las empresas que se incluirían en la etapa II. Además, la encuesta se llevó a cabo en 2009 y desde entonces el sector ha experimentado profundos cambios a causa del fuerte crecimiento de la economía indonesia; por

todo ello, es esencial que se apruebe la financiación para la preparación de proyectos a fin de actualizar esta información.

11. Tras estos intercambios, la Secretaría concluyó que las solicitudes reúnen los requisitos fijados en la decisión 71/42. Los montos indicados para los países en el Cuadro 1 corresponden únicamente al Banco Mundial. La financiación adicional se refleja en los respectivos programas de trabajo de los otros organismos de ejecución.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

12. La Secretaría del Fondo recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes correspondientes a los componentes del Banco Mundial para la preparación de proyectos para los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC/actividades de inversión dirigidas a la eliminación del consumo de HCFC (etapa II) para Indonesia y Viet Nam en el nivel de financiación indicado en el Cuadro 1 de este documento.

2014 BUSINESS PLAN WORK PROGRAM

**WORLD BANK GROUP-IMPLEMENTED
MONTREAL PROTOCOL OPERATIONS**



**PRESENTED TO THE
72nd MEETING of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the MULTILATERAL FUND**

March, 2014

WORK PROGRAM FOR WORLD BANK GROUP-IMPLEMENTED MONTREAL PROTOCOL OPERATIONS

1. This proposed work program for World Bank Group (WBG)-Implemented Montreal Protocol Operations is prepared on the basis of the 2014-2016 WBG Business Plan, also being submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 72nd meeting.
2. The proposed 2014-2016 WBG Business Plan consists of investment and non-investment activities to assist Article 5 country clients in meeting remaining ODS phase-out obligations, sustaining the 2013 freeze in HCFC consumption, and achieving the 10% HCFC consumption reduction by 2015 and the 35% HCFC consumption reduction by 2020 in a sustainable manner.
3. The 2014-2016 Business Plan includes a number of Stage II HCFC phase-out sector plans and Stage II gradual production phase-out plans that will be put forward for the consideration of the Executive Committee (ExCom). It also includes ongoing work associated with the implementation of annual work programs of sector and national plans, previously approved, to phase out HCFCs and methyl bromide (MB), as well as renewal of institutional strengthening (IS).

2014 BUSINESS PLAN

4. The value of deliverables contained in the proposed current year 2014 WBG Business Plan, including investment and non-investment activities, as well as agency support and core costs, totals US \$34.2 million. Funds will be used to support both new and previously approved activities.
5. The proposed 2014 Business Plan includes deliverables of 5 investment activities in 4 countries (China, Jordan, Thailand and Vietnam), totaling US \$30.1 million, in support of national and sectoral ODS phase-out work. The deliverables are associated with submission of annual work programs for previously approved multi-year projects including, HCFC phase-out management in China, Jordan and Thailand, MB phase-out in Vietnam, as well as 1 sector-specific investment activity associated with a new HCFC production sector phase-out submission in China.
6. The 2014 Business Plan also includes requests for extension of support for implementation of existing institutional strengthening projects supported by the World Bank in Jordan and Thailand.
7. Lastly, the proposed 2014 Business Plan includes a request of US \$1.725 million in agency core unit costs.

2014 WORK PROGRAM – EXCOM 72 AMENDMENT

8. The 2014 Work Program Amendment being submitted for consideration at the 72nd Meeting of the ExCom includes five (5) requests:

- Project Preparation Activities for Stage II of HCFC Foam Sector Plan in Indonesia
- Project Preparation Request for Stage II HPMP in Vietnam
- Project Preparation Activities for three (3) Sector Plans in Vietnam: Foam, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning

Table 1: Activity Requests Submitted for Consideration to the 72nd Meeting of the ExCom

Country	Request (US\$)	Duration	Description
Indonesia	150,000	18-24 months	Project Preparation Activities for Stage II of HCFC Foam Sector Plan [in accordance with ExCom Decision 71/42, paragraph (f) (iv)] <i>*cost breakdown presented in Annex I</i>
Vietnam	90,000	18-24 months	Project Preparation Request for Stage II HPMP [in accordance with ExCom Decision 71/42, paragraph (d) (v)] <i>*cost breakdown presented in Annex II, table 1</i>
	80,000		Project Preparation Activities for Stage II of HCFC Sector Plan in Foam Sector <i>*cost breakdown presented in Annex II, table 2</i>
	60,000		Project Preparation Activities for Stage II of HCFC Sector Plan in Refrigeration Sector <i>*cost breakdown presented in Annex II, table 2</i>
	60,000		Project Preparation Activities for Sector Plan in Air-conditioning Sector <i>*cost breakdown presented in Annex II, table 2</i>
Sub-Total	440,000		
Support Costs	30,800		
TOTAL	470,800		

Annex I

Project Preparation Request: Indonesia Stage II, HCFC Foam Sector Plan

At the request of the Government of Indonesia, and as per ExCom Decision 71/42, the World Bank Group has included a funding request associated with preparation of Stage II of Indonesia's HCFC Foam Sector Plan. While all foam enterprises were identified under Stage I of the HCFC Foam Sector Plan's preparation, a detailed technical assessment has only been completed for the enterprises covered under Stage I. Hence, the proposed preparation for Stage II will involve an update of the overall HCFC consumption in the foam sector and a detailed technical assessment of about 42 enterprises to be covered under Stage II.

Progress of Stage I HCFC Foam Sector Plan

Progress under Stage I has been satisfactory. On 1 July, 2013, the Government of Indonesia signed the Grant Agreement with the World Bank for the implementation of the foam sector plan. Since then, the Ministry of Environment has signed contracts (FTRA- Foam Technology Replacement Agreements) with 3 large foam enterprises (PT Nayati Indonesia , PT Topjaya Antariksa Electronics, and PT Maspion Elektronik) to phase out a 159 MT of HCFC-141b, covering 57% of total consumption of the baseline to be phased-out under Stage I of the foam sector plan. Currently, these enterprises are at different stages of procuring and installing equipment for conversion of their manufacturing facilities.

The value of the 3 FTRA signed to date is US \$1,202,000. As at end December 2013, US \$140,400 has been disbursed to one enterprise (PT Topjaya).

The Government of Indonesia plans to establish FTRA with another 23 foam enterprises in 2014 to phase out the remaining 118 MT of HCFC-141b against the baseline. The NOU is organizing a workshop on 22 March 2014 to which the 23 foam enterprises will be invited in order to expedite implementation of the program. The Government expects to disburse US \$2,306,812 in 2014 (\$2,176,600 to companies/for investment component and \$130,212 for technical assistance including workshop, training and policy support).

Preparation Activities for Stage II of HCFC Foam Sector Plan

Preparation activities will include completion of a survey questionnaire and follow-up site visits, as well as technical assessment and assistance to determine the proper choice of alternatives. Stakeholder consultations will be organized since companies with different levels of consumption may be eligible for different alternatives, given limited funding available from the ExCom.

The approval of the request for project preparation funds will allow the WBG to prepare Stage II of the HCFC foam sector plan to phase-out 400 MT from 42 enterprises that will enable Indonesia to meet its 35% reduction target.

Activity	Particulars	Value in
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		USD
Field survey and data collection and analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of national consultant for field survey and data collection • Field survey and data collection • Survey report preparation 	20,000
Preparation of Stage II of HCFC foam sector plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of international consultant for preparing detailed technical assessment • Preparation of stage II of HCFC foam sector plan including technology options review and selection for phase-out projects and finalization 	100,000
Stakeholder consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative workshops with stakeholders 	5,000
Communications and miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication costs for organization of HPMP survey for investment component • Printing and stationery • Travel and other miscellaneous costs 	25,000
Total		150,000

Annex II

Project Preparation Request: Vietnam Stage II, HPMP

Progress under Stage I HPMP

The agreement between the Government of Vietnam and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for the reduction of HCFCs through a Stage I HCFC Phaseout Management Plan (HPMP) encompasses the period 2011-2015 and allocates resources for HCFC reductions through 2015. This support will enable Vietnam to comply with its maximum allowable consumption target of 199.08 tons in 2015. Reductions expected under Stage I amount to 50.08 ODP tonnes of HCFC consumption – all from the foam sector. Implementation of the Stage I HPMP is well underway and on target for physical completion in late 2015.

The primary Stage I intervention is in the foam sector, specifically for 12 enterprises that consumed 94% of the bulk HCFC-141b imported in 2009. As of mid-March 2014, 11 enterprises have signed subgrant agreements, four of these have equipment contracts, and one has completed its subproject. A second subproject completion is expected by May 2014. The 12th enterprise has withdrawn from the project because of a substantial decrease in foam production and inevitable exiting from the market in the near future. Nine enterprises are scheduled to complete conversion to cyclopentane by the end of 2014. Consequently, disbursement for this project component is expected to increase rapidly in the next six months.

Under the technical assistance component of the HPMP, additional activities completed since last reporting to ExCom (see the biennial tranche implementation report submitted to the Committee's 71st Meeting) consist of four training and awareness workshops, including Customs training in controlling the import and export of HCFCs. A report was completed for the Project Management Unit on existing Government policies in the seafood industry and on a master plan to ban the new installation and expansion of HCFC-based refrigeration equipment. Finally, a consultant has been selected for conducting the consumption verification for 2013. A verification report is expected by mid-year.

In terms of policy measures, the Government of Vietnam has introduced a quota system for controlling HCFCs, in force now since 1 January 2012. The regulation governing the quota also provides for licensing of imported HCFC-based pre-blended polyol. A policy recommendation was issued to prevent the establishment of new, and the expansion of existing HCFC-based manufacturing facilities in the foam and air-conditioning sectors as of 16 January 2014.

Preparation Activities for Stage II of Vietnam's HPMP

The subsequent compliance period requiring support, starting in 2016, will involve new sectors. Experience under the Stage I HPMP indicates that approximately two years are required for the preparation and approval of an HCFC phaseout strategy and sector plans. The WBG is therefore seeking project preparation funding on behalf of the Government of Vietnam to initiate project preparation as outlined in the tables below.

Overall Stage II HPMP Preparation

Activities to be Undertaken and Information to be Collected and Updated

Activity	Information to be Collected/Updated	Cost
Survey work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection including, overall consumption patterns by HCFC substance and sector with emphasis on user level HCFC-22 consumption data that was not funded under Stage I. • Corroboration of survey data through site visits (agreed percentage of users). • Inclusion of servicing sector in survey work to better assess the type/size of typical providers, nature of work and options/readiness for introduction of climate-friendly, potentially flammable replacements. 	55,000
Technology assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the range of non-ODS, technically proven, and commercially available alternatives in the Vietnamese context, including climate-friendly alternatives to HCFCs; will supplement the requisite assessments at the sector, subsector level. 	10,000
Stakeholder workshops (2) and consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kick-off workshop, including informing non-funded stakeholders of phase-out obligations, replacement technologies and existing and planned regulation. • A second workshop to present the final Stage II strategy and associated data, validate data, and secure stakeholder commitment. 	20,000
Policy development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation of additional policy measures for new HPMP sectors through inter-ministerial and sector-wide consultations, as well as expert legal support. Efforts will focus on initiation of a quota for imported HCFC-141b preblended polyol and measures to control installation of R-22 systems during preparation of Stage II. 	5,000
	Total	90,000

Sector Plan Preparation Requests

Stage II Sector to be Prepared	Amount of Preparation Funding Requested (US\$)	Number of Enterprises	Explanations
Foam Sector	80,000	60+	The Stage I request for project preparation funds in the foam sector was to allow the Bank to cover at least 15% of identified enterprises. All funds were used. Although attempts were made to survey the entire sector, it is known now that not all foam companies were reflected in Stage I. Moreover, in 5 years since the survey there have been changes in the make-up of the sector (some enterprises are no longer in business, new ones may have been established, or some have grown significantly. Additional funds will be used as follow: Sector-survey, consultations and site visits - \$25,000; Detailed technical assessment of enterprises not included under Stage 1 - \$20,000; and international expertise (for technologies, project design) and sector plan preparation - \$35,000
Refrigeration Sector	60,000	25+	The Stage I request for project preparation funds in the refrigeration sector was to allow the Bank to cover at least 15% of identified enterprises. Full project preparation funding was utilized and included a broad survey of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. An investment activity was also prepared specifically for the AC manufacturing sector.
Air-conditioning Sector	60,000	5	Investment activities in the AC sector were prepared through project preparation funding for the refrigeration sector (see row above). However, upon consideration of the HPMP by the Executive Committee, the Gov. of Vietnam, through the WB, was requested to remove the AC component from the proposed HPMP and action plan at the 63rd Meeting. Proposed project preparation funding has been discounted to reflect some knowledge of the sector and main players. Given the complexity of the sector (high growth rates, available technologies, types of the enterprises involved, etc.) however, as well as the expectation of changes in the sector, additional preparation funding is necessary as follows: International technical expertise for preparation (new tech. assessment, costing, design, etc.) - \$30,000; consultations with enterprises sector-wide, associations, regulators, and updated data collection at proposed beneficiaries - \$15,000; strategy /sector plan preparation - \$15,000.
TOTAL	20,000		