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COMITE EXECUTIF DU
FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL
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PLAN D'ACTIVITES DU PNUD POUR LA PERIODE 2015-2017

1. Ce document présente un résumé des activités du PNUD pour l'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone (SAO) pour la période 2015-2017. Il contient également le plan d'activités sur les indicateurs de performance et des recommandations du PNUD pour examen par le Comité exécutif. Le narratif du plan d'activités 2015-2017 du PNUD est joint au présent document.

OBSERVATIONS DU SECRETARIAT

2. Le tableau 1 indique, par année, la valeur des activités incluses dans le plan d'activités du PNUD suivant les catégories « exigées pour la conformité » et les « activités au coût standard ».

**Tableau 1: Affectation des ressources dans le plan d'activités soumis par le PNUD (2015-2017)
(en milliers de \$US)**

Poste	2015	2016	2017	Total (2015-2017)	Total (2018-2020)	Total après 2020
Exigées pour la conformité						
Accords pluriannuels approuvés (APA)	18 138	1 809	568	20 515	2 212	22
PGEH phase I	0	175	0	175	158	30
PGEH phase I – financement supplémentaire	0	582	0	582	0	0
Prép. Proj. PGEH – phase II	158	94	64	316	471	0
PGEH phase II	23 295	55 830	59 787	138 912	170 144	350
Démonstration - alternatives à faible PRG	5 200	0	0	5 200	0	0
Prép. Proj. de démonstration - alternatives à faible PRG	275	0	0	275	0	0
Assistance technique - Refroidissement urbain	200	0	0	200	0	0
Prép. Proj. assistance technique - Refroidissement urbain	40	0	0	40	0	0
Activités au coût standard						
Renforcement institutionnel	2 242	2 724	2 242	7 208	7 690	0
Unité centrale	2 041	2 055	2 069	6 165	6 295	0
Total général	51 588	63 270	64 730	179 589	186 971	402

Les documents de pré-session du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

Exigées pour la conformitéAccords pluriannuels (APA)

3. Les accords pluriannuels approuvés sont de l'ordre de 20,52 millions de \$US destinés aux activités de la phase I du plan de gestion pour l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH). La valeur de ces activités s'élève à 2,21 millions de \$US pour la période 2018-2020, et à 21 710 \$US post-2020.

Phase I des PGEH

4. Il y a deux pays (Mauritanie et Soudan du Sud) pour lesquels la phase I des PGEH n'a pas encore été approuvée. Sont inclus dans le plan d'activités 363 000 \$US, dont 175 000 \$US pour la période 2015-2017.

5. Le plan d'activités du PNUD couvre trois pays (Bolivie (État plurinational de), Costa Rica et Cuba) pour des projets supplémentaires en dehors de leur phase I de PGEH d'un montant de 582 297 \$US pour la période 2015-2017. Ces exigences relèvent de différentes décisions du Comité exécutif qui permettent à ces pays de soumettre des projets supplémentaires lors de la mise en œuvre de la phase I.

Préparation des projets de la phase II pour le PGEH

6. Le financement total de la préparation de projets de la phase II du PGEH¹ est de 787 010 de \$US, dont 316 210 de \$US pour la période 2015-2017².

Phase II du PGEH dans les pays à faible consommation de SAO (PFV)

7. Le financement global de la phase II pour le secteur de l'entretien des PGEH dans les PFV est estimé à 968 012 de \$US dont 373 973 \$US pour la période allant de 2015 à 2017.

Phase II du PGEH dans les pays autres que PFV

8. Le niveau total de financement pour la phase II du PGEH des pays autres que PFV est de 308,44 millions de \$US pour une élimination totale de 2 727 tonnes PAO de HCFC (dont 138,54 millions de \$US pour l'élimination définitive de 1 234 tonnes PAO pour la période 2015-2017). La répartition des secteurs figure au tableau 2.

Tableau 2: Phase II du PGEH par secteur (en milliers de \$US)

Secteur	Total (2015-2017)	Total (2018-2020)	Total après 2020	Total	Pourcentage du total
Mousse (rigide)	42 242	45 781		88 023	28,5
Mousse de polystyrène extrudée (XPS)	164	493		658	0,2
Production de frigorigènes à base d'hydrocarbures	3 012	0		3 012	1,0
Entretien du PGEH	10 183	11 041	350	21 574	7,0
Réfrigération climatisation	11 364	11 847		23 212	7,5
Production d'appareils de réfrigération (commerciale et industrielle)	57 337	79 035	0	136 372	44,2
Solvants	14 235	21 352		35 587	11,5
Total général	138 538	169 550	350	308 438	100,0

¹ « La préparation du projet pourrait être financée pour les activités de la phase II et pourrait être incluse avant l'achèvement de la phase I dans les plans d'affaires des années 2012-2014 » (décision 63/5(f)(i)).

² Les lignes directrices pour la préparation de la phase II des PGEH ont été approuvées lors de la 71^e réunion (décision 71/42).

Projet de démonstration pour les alternatives à faible PRG et assistance technique pour des études de faisabilité dans le refroidissement urbain

9. Un total de 5,72 millions \$US a été soumis pour des projets de démonstration, des études de faisabilité et la préparation du projet associé conformément à la décision 72/40(b).

10. Un total de 5,48 millions \$US est inclus pour un projet de démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG en 2015 (y compris 275 000 \$US pour la préparation des projets). Le PNUD a fourni des valeurs PAO pour tous les projets de démonstration et des copies de lettres de planification pour toutes les activités.

11. Un total de 240 000 \$US est inclus pour les projets d'assistance technique aux études de faisabilité dans le refroidissement urbain en 2015 (y compris 40 000 \$US pour des projets de préparation).

Tableau 3: Projets de démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG et assistance technique pour des études de faisabilité dans le refroidissement urbain

Pays	Statut HCFC	Désignation du projet	Valeur 2015 (milliers de \$US)		PAO 2015
			Prép. Proj.	DEM	
Projets de démonstration pour des alternatives à faible PRG					
Chine	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC dans la réfrigération commerciale dans les applications de la chaîne du froid	75	1 200	6,9
Colombie	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par co-gonflage avec du HFO et de l'eau dans le secteur de la mousse en répondant aux besoins des PME	25	500	5,9
Costa Rica	PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par du NH3 dans les refroidisseurs pour la construction	25	500	2,9
Égypte	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC en trouvant des solutions rentables pour les petites entreprises dans des applications de coulage sur place dans le secteur de la mousse	25	500	5,9
Inde	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par l'adoption de frigorigènes à base de HC pour remplacer le HCFC-22 dans la fabrication des refroidisseurs d'eau	25	500	2,9
Kirghizstan	PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par démonstration de CO ₂ dans les entreposages réfrigérés dans le secteur agricole et la chaîne de supermarchés	25	500	2,9
Malaisie	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par l'adoption de climatisation commerciale à base de R-32, y compris des pratiques d'entretien et de maintenance des frigorigènes inflammables	25	500	2,9
Trinidad et Tobago	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par la production locale et la fourniture d'hydrocarbure de qualité frigorigène	25	500	5,7
Uruguay	Autres que PFV	Démonstration d'alternatives à faible PRG aux HCFC par du NH3 et du HFO dans la réfrigération commerciale	25	500	2,9
<i>Sous-total des projets de démonstration pour les alternatives à faible PRG</i>			275	5 200	38,9
Projets d'assistance technique pour les études de faisabilité dans le refroidissement urbain					
République dominicaine	Autres que PFV	Étude de faisabilité du refroidissement urbain	20	100	0,0
Égypte	Autres que PFV	Étude de faisabilité du refroidissement urbain	20	100	1,1
<i>Sous-total des projets d'assistance technique pour les études de faisabilité dans le refroidissement urbain</i>			40	200	1,1
Total général pour les projets conformément à la décision 72/40(b)			315	5 400	40,0

Activités au coût standard

12. Les coûts de l'unité centrale devraient être maintenus au taux d'augmentation de 0,7 pour cent convenu à ce jour.

13. Pour les activités de renforcement institutionnel, 14,9 millions de \$US ont été inclus dans le plan d'activités, dont 7,21 millions \$US sont consacrés à la période 2015-2017³ et 7,69 millions de \$US pour la période 2018-2020.

Ajustements basés sur des décisions du Comité exécutif

14. En conformité avec les décisions pertinentes du Comité exécutif, le Secrétariat propose les ajustements suivants aux plans d'activités 2015-2017 du PNUD:

- (a) Réduire les niveaux de financement prévus pour la phase I supplémentaire des activités du PGEH pour le secteur de la fabrication d'appareils de réfrigération jusqu'à la rentabilité maximale pour la planification d'activités de 9,00 \$US/kg, par 162 446 \$US pour la période 2015-2017, et aucun ajustement après 2017;
- (b) Supprimer les niveaux de financement prévus pour la phase I supplémentaire des activités du PGEH pour le secteur de la mousse au Costa Rica pour un montant de 127 731 \$US pour la période 2015-2017, étant donné que le projet a été inclus dans le plan d'activités de 2014;
- (c) Réduire le niveau de financement pour la préparation de projets de la phase II des PGEH, conformément à la décision 71/42 pour la période 2015-2020, de 220 445 \$US (y compris 200 491 \$US pour la période 2015-2017);
- (d) Réduire à la valeur⁴ maximale admissible les niveaux de financement prévus pour la phase II des PGEH dans les PFV afin d'atteindre la réduction de 35% par rapport à la consommation de référence des HCFC pour 41 735 \$US pour la période 2015-2020 (y compris 18 781 \$US pour la période 2015-2017) ;
- (e) Réduire de 375 570 \$US les valeurs de renforcement institutionnel selon les échéances des renouvellements de ce dernier sur la base des dernières approbations des demandes de renforcement institutionnel et la structure de financement actuelle pour la période 2015-2020 (sans ajustement pour la période 2015-2017);
- (f) Retirer les projets de démonstration sur les alternatives à faible PRG pour un montant de 5,48 millions \$US pour la période 2015-2017, sans ajustement après 2017.

15. Ces ajustements sont abordés dans le contexte du plan d'activités consolidé 2015-2017 (document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/18).

16. Le tableau 4 présente les résultats des ajustements proposés par le Secrétariat aux plans d'activités du PNUD.

³ Conformément à la décision 63/5(b), les niveaux actuels de financement pour le renforcement institutionnel à des fins de planification des activités sont maintenus jusqu'en 2020 en l'absence d'une décision sur les niveaux de financement.

⁴ Conformément à la décision 60/44(f)(xii).

Tableau 4: Affectation des ressources dans le plan d'activités du PNUD tel que modifié par les décisions pertinentes du Comité exécutif (en milliers de \$US)

Poste	2015	2016	2017	Total (2015-2017)	Total (2018-2020)	Total après 2020
Exigées pour la conformité						
Accords pluriannuels approuvés (APA)	18 138	1 809	568	20 515	2 212	22
PGEH phase I	0	175	0	175	158	30
PGEH phase I – financement supplémentaire	0	292	0	292	0	0
Prép. Proj. PGEH – phase II	19	32	64	116	451	0
PGEH phase II	23 295	55 821	59 777	138 893	170 121	350
Démonstration - alternatives à faible PRG	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prép. Proj. de démonstration - alternatives à faible PRG	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistance technique - Refroidissement urbain	200	0	0	200	0	0
Prép. Proj. Assistance technique - Refroidissement urbain	40	0	0	40	0	0
Activités au coût standard						
Renforcement institutionnel	2 242	2 349	2 617	7 208	7 315	0
Unité centrale	2 041	2 055	2 069	6 165	6 295	0
Total général	45 975	62 533	65 096	173 604	186 552	402

Indicateurs de performance pour le PNUD

17. Conformément à la décision 71/28, un résumé des indicateurs de performance du PNUD figure au tableau 5.

Tableau 5: Indicateurs de performance

Type d'indicateur	Titre abrégé	Calcul	Objectif de 2015
Planification -- Approbation	Tranches approuvées	Nombre de tranches approuvées par rapport à celles qui sont planifiées*	33
Planification -- Approbation	Projets/activités approuvés	Nombre de projets/activités approuvés par rapport à ceux qui sont planifiés (y compris les activités de préparation de projet)**	70
Mise en œuvre	Fonds décaissés	Sur base du décaissement estimatif dans le rapport périodique	19 millions de \$US
Mise en œuvre	Élimination des SAO	Élimination des SAO pour la tranche lorsque la prochaine est approuvée par rapport à celles qui sont prévues par plans d'activités	464,6
Mise en œuvre	Achèvement de projet pour les activités	Achèvement de projet par rapport aux projets prévus dans les rapports périodiques pour toutes les activités (excepté la préparation de projet)	71
Administratif	Rapidité de mise au point financière	La mesure dans laquelle les projets sont financièrement clos 12 mois après leur achèvement	70% des rapports dus
Administratif	Soumission à temps de rapports d'achèvement de projet	Soumission à temps de rapports d'achèvement de projet par rapport à ceux convenus	70% des rapports dus
Administratif	Soumission à temps de rapports périodiques	Soumission à temps de rapports périodiques, de plans d'activités et de réponses sauf accord contraire	A temps

*L'objectif d'une agence serait réduit si elle ne parvenait pas à présenter une tranche due à une autre agence principale ou de coopération, sur accord de cette dernière.

**La préparation du projet ne doit pas être évaluée si le Comité exécutif n'a pas pris de décision sur son financement.

18. Selon le plan d'activités 2015, l'objectif du PNUD pour les projets/activités approuvés pour des projets individuels devrait être 37, dont 14 de préparation, 11 de démonstration, 11 de renforcement institutionnel et une activité d'assistance technique. Selon le rapport périodique 2013 des projets devant être achevés en 2015, l'objectif pour l'achèvement de projet devrait être de 75, dont 3 de démonstration, 20 de renforcement institutionnel, 4 de préparation, 8 d'assistance technique et 40 activités d'investissement.

Questions d'orientation

19. Le PNUD a présenté deux questions liées à la phase II des PGEH. La première porte sur les défis de la phase II pour les entreprises avec de faibles niveaux de consommation de HCFC, où les alternatives établies pour le secteur de la mousse (hydrocarbures) ne fournissent pas toujours une solution durable en termes de disponibilité, coûts, performance et aspects de sécurité. La deuxième question, également soulevée dans les plans d'activités 2014-2016, concerne la nécessité de mettre au point les lignes directrices pour la phase II du PGEH étant donné que de nombreux pays vont soumettre en 2015 leur demande de la dernière tranche de la phase I.

RECOMMANDATIONS

20. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter:

- (a) prendre note du plan d'activités 2015-2017 du PNUD tel qu'il figure au document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/20; et
- (b) approuver les indicateurs de performance pour le PNUD figurant au tableau 5 du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/73/20 tout en fixant l'objectif de 37 pour les projets/activités approuvés pour des projets individuels, et 75 pour l'achèvement de projets.

**73rd Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation
of the Montreal Protocol
(Paris, 9-13 November 2014)**

UNDP 2015 BUSINESS PLAN NARRATIVE

1. Introduction

This narrative is based on an excel table that is included as **Annex 1** to this report. This table lists all the ongoing and planned activities for which funding is expected during the period 2015 through 2017. Figures are also provided for the years 2018-2030, which are mainly related to Stage I HPMP approvals, preparation funds for Stage II, and Stage II HPMP proposals. Since the guidelines for Stage II proposals have not been approved by the Executive Committee yet, it should be noted that this is only an estimated indication as to the needs for these years. It should also be noted that planned activities included in the 2015 column are relatively firm, while future years are indicative and are provided for planning purposes only.

The activities included for 2015 can be summarized as follows:

- 22 ongoing institutional strengthening activities, of which 11 will request an extension in 2015 for a combined amount of US\$ 2.2 million;
- Several HCFC-related activities, most of which have resulted directly from the approval of Stage I in the previous five years.
- Preparation funding for Stage II HCFC activities, usually requested one or two years before the proposed submission of Stage II (in most cases, coinciding with the year that the last tranche of Stage I will be submitted);
- HCFC activities have also been included for Stage II HPMPs for several countries. However, it should be noted that the figures have only been provided for business planning purposes and are subject to change depending on the Stage II HPMP guidelines that are to be adopted by the Executive Committee;
- Projects demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs (in accordance with ExCom Decision 72/40) in ten countries. It should be noted that this list is only indicative at this stage and that the outlines/proposals to be submitted to the 74th meeting of the Executive Committee may contain different countries/technologies as per decision 72/40; and
- One global request for the Core Unit support cost.

The expected business planning value is US\$ 51.6 million for 2015 and US\$ 63.3 million for 2016 (including support costs).

Figures for the Stage I HPMP-related activities in 2015 and beyond were obtained using the following methodology:

1. For the approved MYAs, actual figures and ODP values were taken from the agreements between the Executive Committee and the countries concerned.
2. A new Stage I HPMP for South Sudan with funding in 2016 was included. Due to a lack of available data, estimates had to be derived based on countries with similar conditions. Difficulties at the national level have not allowed us to submit this Stage I HPMP (as well as the Stage I HPMP for Mauritania) yet.
3. HPMPs for Costa Rica and Paraguay have already been approved, but entries for potential foam projects that use pre-blended polyols have been included for these countries, mainly in 2016. These requests fall under ExCom decisions 61/47 and 63/15, which allows countries to submit them when a feasible technology is available in the System Houses that supply the countries (mainly Colombia and Chile that would be reconverted in their Stage II HPMPs). Similarly, while the Stage I for Bolivia

was approved for Germany in 2011, a foam sector plan for Bolivia will still be submitted by UNDP in 2016.

4. An investment project and corresponding preparation funds have been included for Cuba in air conditioning manufacturing in the year 2016. At the time of Cuba's HPMP approval (November 2011), the decision allowed Cuba to submit the investment project for Frioclima during this period.

Please note that the Stage II HPMP figures are tentative due to the lack of guidelines. Figures for the Stage II HPMP-related activities in 2015 and beyond are thus provided for business planning purposes only and were obtained using the following methodology:

1. We took the sector/chemical distribution as per starting point, based on the HPMP Stage I document.
2. We took the ODPs by sectors that have already been approved during Stage I and calculated the remaining eligible sector consumption by deducting the approved ODP from the original sector distribution.
3. For non-LVCs, we estimated the value of Stage II based on a calculation of 100% of the value of phase-out. For HCFC-141b entries (which should be prioritized), the amounts were prorated until 2020. For HCFC-22 entries, the amounts were prorated through 2030, and then partially backloaded until after 2020.
4. For LVCs that phased out 10% in Stage I, we assumed they would phase-out 35% in Stage II.
5. US dollar estimates were derived based on the cost-effectiveness figures used by the MLF Secretariat.
6. The year of the first tranche of Stage II and the duration of Stage II were determined on a country basis depending on the local context of the country. In most cases, Stage II HPMPs were entered in the same year as the last tranche of Stage I since the last tranche only represents a token amount to verify that phase-out took place.

Stage II PRP was entered one to two years before the last tranche of Stage I of the HPMP is due in most cases with the exception of countries that are submitting Stage II in 2015.

2. Resource allocation

The projects are grouped into various categories, which are described in the following summary table.

Table 1: UNDP 2015-2017 Business Plan Resource Allocations¹

Project Type	2015 BP Value (\$000)	2016 BP Value (\$000)	2017 BP Value (\$000)
1a. Approved Stage I HPMP	18,138	1,809	568
2a. Planned Stage I HPMPs	-	757	-
2b. Planned Stage II PRP	158	94	64
2c. Planned Stage II HPMP	23,295	55,830	59,787
3. Planned Institutional Strengthening	2,242	2,724	2,242
4a. Planned Demonstration PRP	315	-	-
4b. Planned Demonstration	5,400	-	-
5. Core	2,041	2,055	2,069
Grand Total	51,588	63,270	64,730

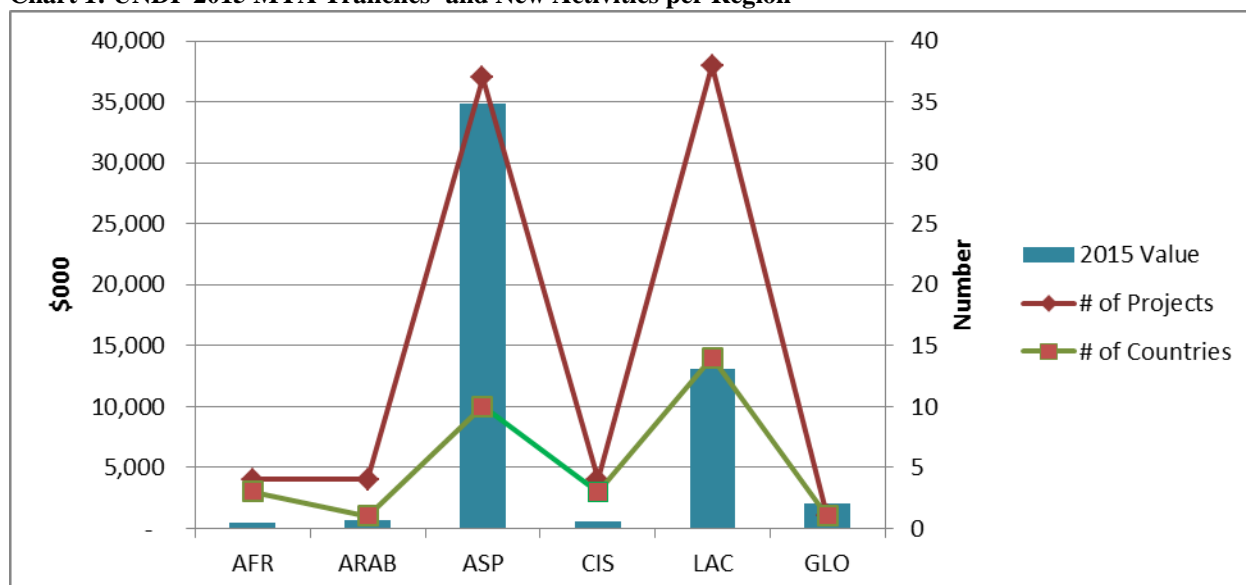
3. Geographical distribution

The UNDP Business Plan will once again cover all the regions, with approved and new activities in 53 countries, 34 of which have funding requests in 2015. The number of countries, activities and budgets per

¹ All values include agency support costs.

region for 2015 is listed in Chart 1.

Chart 1: UNDP 2015 MYA Tranches² and New Activities per Region³



This graph doesn't include the Ozone programmes in the CIS that are funded by the GEF.

4. Programme Expansion in 2015

4.1. Background

UNDP's 2015-2017 Business Plan has mostly been developed by taking previous years' business plans into consideration and through communication with countries that have expressed an interest in working with UNDP to address their compliance and other needs.

Clarifications were sought and overlaps were resolved during discussions with the MLF Secretariat and other Implementing and bilateral Agencies during and post the Inter-Agency Coordination meeting held on 2-3 September 2014 in Montreal.

Countries Contacted. All activities listed are either deferred from the prior year's business plan, or have active project preparation accounts ongoing, or were included based on requests from the countries concerned.

Coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies. As in the past, during 2015 UNDP will continue to collaborate with both bilateral and other implementing agencies, as lead agency or cooperating agency. Collaborative arrangements in programming will continue with bilateral agencies, the Government of Italy and the Government of Japan.

4.2. ODP Impact on the 3-year Phase-out Plan

In the next table, which is also based on **Annex 1**, the ODP amount listed in a given year corresponds to the US\$ amount that is approved in that same year whereby the overall cost-effectiveness was applied to each individual funding tranche.

²All values include agency support costs.

³EUR contains CIS-countries that receive MLF funding.

Table 3: Impact upon Project Approval (in ODP T)⁴

Chemical Type	ODP in 2015	ODP in 2016	ODP in 2017
HCFC-141b	244.3	295.0	293.6
HCFC-142b	-	-	1.2
HCFC-22	198.5	212.4	221.4
HCFC-22/HCFC-141b	21.8	8.7	3.3
Grand Total	464.6	516.1	519.4

*The split between the various HCFCs is often difficult to determine, especially where various agencies are active in one HPMP. It is for those cases that the category “HCFC-22/HCFC-141b” was used.

4.3. Project preparation for Stage II HPMPs

Project preparation funding has been included in 2015 for Stage II HPMPs in three countries for US\$ 158,000. UNDP has already received preparation funding for the vast majority of its countries in 2014. The amounts have been generally requested two years prior to the end of Stage I and were based on the Stage II project preparation funding (PRP) guidelines that was approved by the Executive Committee at its 71st meeting (Decision 71/42).

4.4. Non-investment projects

Also included in **Annex 1** are UNDP’s 12 individual planned non-investment projects in 2015, with a total value of US\$ 7.4 million, including support costs. This list includes one global request under the core unit and ten projects demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs (in accordance with ExCom Decision 72/40).

Details on all these requests will also be included in the respective Work Programmes to be submitted throughout 2015.

Table 5: Individual Non-Investment projects (DEM/TAS) in 2015

Agency Category	Country	Sector and Subsector	Value (\$000) in 2015
4b. Planned Demonstration	China	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs in commercial refrigeration in cold chain applications (Dec 72/40)	1,200
4b. Planned Demonstration	Colombia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through co-blowing with HFO and Water in Foam Sector by addressing the needs of SMEs (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Costa Rica	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 in chillers for construction (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Dominican Republic	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)	100
4b. Planned Demonstration	Egypt	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs by finding cost-effective solutions for small-scale enterprises in pour-in-place applications in the foam sector (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Egypt	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)	100
4b. Planned Demonstration	India	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of HC based refrigerant to replace HCFC-22 in manufacturing water coolers (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Kyrgyzstan	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through CO2 demo in cold storages in agricultural sector/supermarket chain (Dec 72/40)	500

⁴ Tonnage in ODP and based on date of project approvals. The figures for ODP related to ODS-waste management and destruction projects are very raw estimates. In addition it has to be clear that those figures are not phase-out as they represent ODS “use” and not “consumption”

4b. Planned Demonstration	Malaysia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of R-32 based commercial air-conditioning including service and maintenance practices of flammable refrigerants (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Trinidad and Tobago	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through local production and supply of refrigerant-grade hydrocarbon (Dec 72/40)	500
4b. Planned Demonstration	Uruguay	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 and HFO in commercial refrigeration (Dec 72/40)	500
5. Core	Global	Core Unit Support	2,041

In addition, UNDP will prepare 11 non-investment Institutional Strengthening project extensions in 2015, as indicated in the table below. The total value of IS renewal programming in 2015 is US\$ 2.2 million. An additional 11 IS renewals (Brazil, China, Ghana, India, Iran, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela) will be submitted in 2016 and are thus not shown in the table below.

Table 6: Non-Investment Institutional Strengthening requests

Agency Category	Country	Sector and Subsector	2015 BP Value (000)
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Argentina	Several Ozone unit support	333
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Bangladesh	Several Ozone unit support	139
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Chile	Several Ozone unit support	200
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Colombia	Several Ozone unit support	295
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Costa Rica	Several Ozone unit support	150
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Cuba	Several Ozone unit support	160
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Georgia	Several Ozone unit support	65
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Indonesia	Several Ozone unit support	290
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Malaysia	Several Ozone unit support	299
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Panama	Several Ozone unit support	150
3. Planned Inst. Str.	Uruguay	Several Ozone unit support	161

4.5. Formulation of HPMP related activities in 2015

UNDP has submitted HCFC Stage I Phase-out Management Plans for 48 countries out of 50 countries. 2015 will be particularly important as it is a critical compliance year. Thus, an increased effort will be made to speed up implementation of ongoing tranches of Stage I HCFC Phase-out Management Plans. In addition, the following project formulation activities will be carried out:

1. Preparing and submitting third/fourth tranches of Stage I HPMPs. 23 tranches worth \$18.1 million is expected to be submitted in 2015.
2. As discussed above, preparation funding for Stage II HPMPs for three countries have also been included in the 2015 Business Plan.
3. Full proposals for Stage II HPMPs. 2015 is the first year when Stage II HPMP proposals will be submitted. It is expected that ten countries will be submitting their Stage II HPMPs to the ExCom for its consideration in 2015.

It should be noted that UNEP and UNDP are still working on finalizing and submitting the Stage I HPMP for Mauritania. However, we have been unable to submit this HPMP yet due to internal difficulties (which has led to an audit that is still ongoing). Thus, UNDP has included the Stage I HPMP for Mauritania in its Business Plan in 2016. However, if the auditing issues are resolved and we are able to submit this HPMP earlier, we will certainly do so. The Stage I HPMP for South Sudan will also be submitted as soon as the situation of the country will allow us to do so.

5. Activities included in the Business plan that needs special consideration

While the preceding paragraph 4 of this report dealt specifically with 2015 activities only, section 5 is related to all years.

Implementation of HCFC Phase-out Management Plans (HPMPs) in developing countries involves technology and policy interventions for phasing out HCFCs, to comply with the control targets of the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule. During Stage I of the HPMP covering the 2013 and 2015 control targets, higher ODP HCFCs and sectors (HCFC-141b and the Foams Sector) were prioritized to maximize environmental impact. It followed that larger enterprises, where cost-effective conversions could be carried out using existing and mature technologies (eg. hydrocarbons), were also prioritized.

While some companies addressed in Stage I were able to identify solutions, we are now facing the work to be done to phase out consumption in SMEs. It has been noted during Stage I that even in the prioritized sectors/substances (HCFC-141b, Foams Sector), for enterprises with lower levels of HCFC consumption, established alternatives to HCFCs (e.g. hydrocarbons) did not always provide a sustainable solution in terms of availability, costs, performance and safety issues. Similarly, in other sectors and substances, alternatives to HCFCs are in various stages of development and market introduction and reliable data in terms of costs, availability and performance is not readily available, particularly at the country/ground level.

UNDP has significant experience in facilitating technology assessments of emerging alternatives (Methyl formate, Methyl Al, CO₂, R-32, Ammonia, hydrocarbons, etc.) in various sectors and will be submitting new proposals in 2015 that are in line with the intent of ExCom Decision 72/40 and which demonstrate viable and low GWP alternatives to HCFCs using various technologies in a number of priority sectors.

6. Policy Issues

6.1. HPMP Stage II Guidelines

Guidelines for Stage II HPMPs will need to be approved as soon as possible as several countries will be submitting their last tranche requests for Stage I in 2015 and ten countries will be submitting proposals for Stage II in 2015. The problem of not having guidelines in place is that countries for which stage II HPMPs are approved before the adoption of such guidelines will end up being treated differently than countries that will submit their HPMPs later. This may result in some countries deciding to delay submission, with the related risk of becoming in non-compliance.

There are no other policy issues to be highlighted.

7. 2015 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Decision 71/28 of the Executive Committee approved the following indicators to allow for the evaluation of performance of implementing agencies, with the weightings indicated in the table below. UNDP has added a column containing the “2015 targets” for those indicators. Some of these targets can be extracted from UNDP’s 2015 business plan to be approved at the 73rd ExCom meeting in November 2014. It should however be noted that this table is usually revised at that meeting, depending on the decisions that are taken. Other targets will be known once the prior year’s progress report is submitted.

Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP’s target for 2015	Remarks
Planning/Approval	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	10	33	23 Stage I approved tranches and 10 Stage II planned tranches
Planning/Approval	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	10	70	33 MYAs, 11 IS, 14 PRP, 12 TAS/DEM
Implementation	Funds disbursed (based on estimated disbursement in progress report)	15	TBD	Will be determined when 2014 Progress Report is submitted
Implementation	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	25	464.6	ODS Phaseout associated with 23 Stage I approved tranches and 10 Stage II planned tranches
Implementation	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	20	71	As determined by 2013 PR
Administrative	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	10	70% of those due	
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	70% of those due	
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time	

* The target of an agency will be reduced if we could not submit a tranche owe to another cooperating/lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Note: As per usual practice, all the above indicators will be revised during the 73rd ExCom, depending on which programmes are allowed to stay in the business plan at that meeting.

ANNEX 1 – TABLES RELATED TO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

**Table 1: Performance Indicator on planned/approved tranches
ONGOING HPMPs**

Country	Sector and Subsector
Brazil	Stage I HPMP
Brunei Darussalam	Stage I HPMP
Chile	Stage I HPMP
China	Stage I HPMP (ICR/Solvents)
Costa Rica	Stage I HPMP
DRC	Stage I HPMP
Dominican Republic	Stage I HPMP
El Salvador	Stage I HPMP
India	Stage I HPMP
Indonesia	Stage I HPMP
Iran	Stage I HPMP
Lebanon	Stage I HPMP
Malaysia	Stage I HPMP
Mexico	Stage I HPMP
Nepal	Stage I HPMP
Nigeria	Stage I HPMP
Panama	Stage I HPMP
Paraguay	Stage I HPMP
Peru	Stage I HPMP
Moldova	Stage I HPMP
Timor-Leste	Stage I HPMP
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage I HPMP
Uruguay	Stage I HPMP

PLANNED AND NEW HPMPs

Brazil	Stage II HPMP
Colombia	Stage II HPMP
Dominican Republic	Stage II HPMP
India	Stage II HPMP
Indonesia	Stage II HPMP
Iran	Stage II HPMP
Lebanon	Stage II HPMP
Malaysia	Stage II HPMP
Panama	Stage II HPMP
Uruguay	Stage II HPMP

Table 2: Performance Indicator on planned/approved activities**MYAs**

Country	Sector and Subsector
Brazil	Stage I HPMP
Brunei Darussalam	Stage I HPMP
Chile	Stage I HPMP
China	Stage I HPMP (ICR/Solvents)
Costa Rica	Stage I HPMP
DRC	Stage I HPMP
Dominican Republic	Stage I HPMP
El Salvador	Stage I HPMP
India	Stage I HPMP
Indonesia	Stage I HPMP
Iran	Stage I HPMP
Lebanon	Stage I HPMP
Malaysia	Stage I HPMP
Mexico	Stage I HPMP
Nepal	Stage I HPMP
Nigeria	Stage I HPMP
Panama	Stage I HPMP
Paraguay	Stage I HPMP
Peru	Stage I HPMP
Moldova	Stage I HPMP
Timor-Leste	Stage I HPMP
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage I HPMP
Uruguay	Stage I HPMP
Brazil	Stage II HPMP
Colombia	Stage II HPMP
Dominican Republic	Stage II HPMP
India	Stage II HPMP
Indonesia	Stage II HPMP
Iran	Stage II HPMP
Lebanon	Stage II HPMP
Malaysia	Stage II HPMP
Panama	Stage II HPMP
Uruguay	Stage II HPMP

INS

Country	Sector and Subsector
Argentina	Several Ozone unit support
Bangladesh	Several Ozone unit support
Chile	Several Ozone unit support

Colombia	Several Ozone unit support
Costa Rica	Several Ozone unit support
Cuba	Several Ozone unit support
Georgia	Several Ozone unit support
Indonesia	Several Ozone unit support
Malaysia	Several Ozone unit support
Panama	Several Ozone unit support
Uruguay	Several Ozone unit support

PRP

Country	Sector and Subsector
Angola	Stage II HPMP Preparation (refr servicing)
DRC	Stage II HPMP Preparation (refr servicing)
Peru	Stage II HPMP Preparation (foam, refr servicing)
China	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs in commercial refrigeration in cold chain applications (Dec 72/40)
Colombia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through co-blowing with HFO and Water in Foam Sector by addressing the needs of SMEs (Dec 72/40)
Costa Rica	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 in chillers for construction (Dec 72/40)
Dominican Republic	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)
Egypt	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs by finding cost-effective solutions for small-scale enterprises in pour-in-place applications in the foam sector (Dec 72/40)
Egypt	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)
India	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of HC based refrigerant to replace HCFC-22 in manufacturing water coolers (Dec 72/40)
Kyrgyzstan	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through CO2 demo in cold storages in agricultural sector/supermarket chain (Dec 72/40)
Malaysia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of R-32 based commercial air-conditioning including service and maintenance practices of flammable refrigerants (Dec 72/40)
Trinidad and Tobago	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through local production and supply of refrigerant-grade hydrocarbon (Dec 72/40)
Uruguay	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 and HFO in commercial refrigeration (Dec 72/40)

DEM/TAS

Country	Sector and Subsector
China	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs in commercial refrigeration in cold chain applications (Dec 72/40)
Colombia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through co-blowing with HFO and Water in Foam Sector by addressing the needs of SMEs (Dec 72/40)
Costa Rica	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 in chillers for construction (Dec 72/40)
Dominican Republic	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)
Egypt	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs by finding cost-effective solutions for small-scale enterprises in pour-in-place applications in the foam sector (Dec 72/40)
Egypt	District Cooling Feasibility Study (Dec 72/40)
India	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of HC based refrigerant to replace HCFC-22 in manufacturing water coolers (Dec 72/40)
Kyrgyzstan	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through CO2 demo in cold storages in agricultural sector/supermarket chain (Dec 72/40)
Malaysia	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through adoption of R-32 based commercial air-conditioning including service and maintenance practices of flammable refrigerants (Dec 72/40)

Trinidad and Tobago	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through local production and supply of refrigerant-grade hydrocarbon (Dec 72/40)
Uruguay	Demonstrating low GWP alternatives to HCFCs through NH3 and HFO in commercial refrigeration (Dec 72/40)
Global	Core Unit Support

Table 3: ODS phase-out for tranches

Country	Title	2015 ODP
Brazil	Stage I HPMP	18.55
Brunei Darussalam	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (Servicing Sector)	0.27
Chile	Stage I HPMP	1.39
China	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (ICR Sector Plan)	116.75
China	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (Solvents Sector Plan)	6.38
Costa Rica	Stage I HPMP	1.02
DRC	Stage I HPMP	0.29
Dominican Republic	Stage I HPMP	2.92
El Salvador	Stage I HPMP	0.50
India	Stage I HPMP	23.09
Indonesia	Stage I HPMP	4.85
Iran	Stage I HPMP	7.66
Lebanon	Stage I HPMP	1.00
Malaysia	Stage I HPMP	5.15
Mexico	Stage I HPMP	26.03
Nepal	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (Servicing Sector)	0.10
Nigeria	Stage I HPMP	5.47
Panama	Stage I HPMP	0.45
Paraguay	Stage I HPMP	1.31
Peru	Stage I HPMP	0.33
Moldova	Stage I HPMP	0.02
Timor-Leste	Stage I HPMP	0.00
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage I HPMP	5.77
Uruguay	Stage I HPMP	0.50
Brazil	Stage II HPMP	40.39
Colombia	Stage II HPMP	15.57
Dominican Republic	Stage II HPMP	2.71
India	Stage II HPMP	100.52
Indonesia	Stage II HPMP	20.16
Iran	Stage II HPMP	23.88
Lebanon	Stage II HPMP	4.03
Malaysia	Stage II HPMP	23.80
Panama	Stage II HPMP	1.69
Uruguay	Stage II HPMP	2.10

Table 4: Performance Indicator on project completions

MLF Number	Planned Date of Compl	Type
ANG/PHA/65/INV/10	Nov-15	INV
ARG/SEV/71/INS/172	Dec-15	INS

ARM/PHA/66/INV/09	Apr-15	INV
BGD/PHA/65/INV/40	Dec-15	INV
BGD/SEV/71/INS/41	Dec-15	INS
BRA/PHA/64/INV/295	Dec-15	INV
BRA/PHA/68/INV/298	Apr-15	INV
BRA/SEV/66/INS/297	Jan-15	INS
BRU/PHA/66/INV/13	Dec-15	INV
BZE/PHA/62/INV/26	Dec-15	INV
CHI/PHA/71/INV/179	Jun-15	INV
CHI/SEV/69/INS/177	Mar-15	INS
COL/DES/66/DEM/82	Apr-15	DEM
COL/PHA/66/INV/81	Jan-15	INV
COL/REF/47/DEM/65	Jan-15	DEM
COL/SEV/70/INS/83	Oct-15	INS
COS/PHA/70/INV/48	Jul-15	INV
COS/SEV/71/INS/49	Dec-15	INS
CPR/PHA/68/INV/525	Dec-15	INV
CPR/PHA/71/INV/534	Dec-15	INV
CPR/PHA/71/INV/537	Dec-15	INV
CPR/SEV/68/INS/523	Mar-15	INS
CUB/PHA/68/INV/50	Jun-15	INV
CUB/PHA/71/TAS/51	Mar-15	TAS
CUB/SEV/71/INS/52	Dec-15	INS
DOM/PHA/69/INV/53	Oct-15	INV
DOM/PHA/69/INV/54	Oct-15	INV
DRC/PHA/70/INV/37	Jul-15	INV
EGY/PHA/65/INV/113	Nov-15	INV
ELS/PHA/65/INV/29	Nov-15	INV
ELS/PHA/65/INV/30	Nov-15	INV
FIJ/PHA/71/TAS/25	Dec-15	TAS
GEO/DES/69/DEM/33	Apr-15	DEM
GEO/SEV/69/INS/34	Jun-15	INS
GHA/SEV/67/INS/36	Jan-15	INS
GUY/PHA/63/INV/21	Jan-15	INV
IDS/PHA/71/INV/198	Dec-15	INV
IDS/PHA/71/INV/199	Dec-15	INV
IDS/PHA/71/TAS/200	Dec-15	TAS
IDS/SEV/71/INS/201	Dec-15	INS
IND/PHA/71/INV/451	Dec-15	INV
IND/PHA/71/TAS/448	Dec-15	TAS
IRA/PHA/63/INV/204	Mar-15	INV
IRA/PHA/68/INV/208	Dec-15	INV
IRA/SEV/67/INS/206	Jan-15	INS
JAM/PHA/64/INV/29	Jan-15	INV
LEB/PHA/70/INV/78	Jul-15	INV
LEB/SEV/68/INS/77	Mar-15	INS
MAL/PHA/71/INV/172	Dec-15	INV
MAL/PHA/71/TAS/173	Dec-15	TAS

MAL/PHA/71/TAS/174	Dec-15	TAS
MAL/SEV/70/INS/171	Dec-15	INS
MDV/PHA/69/INV/24	Apr-15	INV
MEX/PHA/68/INV/165	Jan-15	INV
NEP/PHA/66/INV/30	Apr-15	INV
NIR/PHA/71/INV/135	Dec-15	INV
NIR/SEV/68/INS/134	Jan-15	INS
PAK/SEV/68/INS/82	Mar-15	INS
PAN/PHA/70/INV/34	Jul-15	INV
PAN/SEV/71/INS/36	Nov-15	INS
PAR/PHA/63/INV/29	May-15	INV
PER/PHA/68/INV/46	Apr-15	INV
STK/PHA/64/TAS/16	Dec-15	TAS
TRI/PHA/64/INV/26	Jan-15	INV
TRI/PHA/64/INV/27	Dec-15	INV
TRI/PHA/71/TAS/30	Dec-15	TAS
TRI/SEV/68/INS/29	Jan-15	INS
URU/PHA/68/INV/58	Jan-15	INV
URU/PHA/71/INV/59	Jun-15	INV
URU/SEV/71/INS/60	Dec-15	INS
VEN/SEV/68/INS/122	Jan-15	INS