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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Seventy-seventh Meeting Montreal, 28 November to 2 December 2016

### 2016 CONSOLIDATED PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

#### Background

1. The issue of outstanding projects completion reports (PCRs) has been addressed by the Executive Committee at each of its meetings. At the  $76^{th}$  meeting, the Executive Committee *inter alia* urged bilateral and implementing agencies (IAs) to submit to the  $77^{th}$  meeting the backlog of PCRs for MYAs and individual projects listed in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/76/7, and, if the PCRs due were not submitted, to provide the reasons for not doing so and the schedule for submission; and urged cooperating implementing agencies to complete their portions of PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit them according to the schedule (decision 76/5(b) and (c)).

2. Pursuant to decision 76/5(b), the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (SMEO) prepared a list of all PCRs due which was sent to bilateral and IAs on 13 June 2016.

#### **MYA PCRs received**

3. Of the 163 MYA completed, bilateral and IAs had submitted 111 PCRs with an outstanding balance of 52 as shown in Table 1. The list of the seven PCRs submitted after the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting is attached in Annex I to the present report.

Lead agency	Completed	Received prior 76 <sup>th</sup> meeting	Received after the 76 <sup>th</sup> meeting	Outstanding
Canada	3	0	0	3
France	5	0	0	5
Germany	10	6	0	4
Japan	1	1	0	0
UNDP**	24	21	0	3
UNEP	56	43	0	13
UNIDO	43	33	5	5
World Bank	21	0	2	19
Total	163	104	7	52

#### Table 1. Overview of MYAs PCRs\*

\*After the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting (22 March 2016 to 14 September 2016).

\*\* One MYA PCR (Costa Rica Methyl Bromide) submitted by UNDP did not appear before the deadline due to a system error.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

4. An analysis of the aggregated fund disbursed, ODS phased out and delay in the completion of the seven MYA PCRs is summarized in Table 2. Enterprise related delays were mainly associated with a lack of technical capacity in small and medium-sized enterprises; and late delivery of equipment by suppliers. Institutional related delays were due to unplanned changes and restructuring in the IAs; inter-ministerial negotiation regarding arrangements for reimbursable grants to the IAs.

Load agamen	MYA fu	nds (US\$)	ODP ton	Average delay	
Lead agency	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Actual	(months)
UNIDO	15,541,351	15,538,357	5,487.8	5,488.2	37.59
World Bank	8,628,890	8,628,890	992.0	1,009.0	20.82
Total	24,170,241	24,167,247	6,479.8	6,497.2	32.80

Table 2. Overview of the budget, ODS phased out and delay of MYAs submitted after the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting

5. Lessons learnt from the MYA PCRs that have been completed could be found on the MYA PCR lessons learnt database<sup>1</sup>. Key lessons learnt from the seven MYA PCRs recently submitted include *inter alia* the relevance of training programmes and cooperation between all stakeholders from project inception to implementation, which ensure their sustainability, and strengthen partnership and foster synergy. Strong industry associations play an important role in this partnership. Strengthening national institutions and the integration of phase-out programmes in the national policies played a key role for sustainability, which can be measured by the Government's effective implementation of regulations e.g., import and export quota systems (these should be thoroughly assessed at project implementation as they are crucial to its success). The performance-based disbursement schedule is a good incentive for implementation and constant monitoring and review, which allow for early awareness on potential issues. The project management unit has proven advantageous in offering technical and financial support to the industry.

#### Schedule for submission of MYA PCRs in 2017

6. The IAs provided the lists of MYAs PCRs due for submission in 2017 as shown in Table 3.

Lead Agency	Schedule	Sector	Completed MYAs	MYAs by Decisions
UNDP	31 December 2017	HCFC Phase Out Plan (Stage I)	1	0
UNDP	<b>Total PCRs due</b>		1	0
UNEP	March 2017		31	9
UNEF	Total PCRs due		31	9
	February 2017	HCFC Phase Out Plan (Stage I)	0	1
	May 2017	HCFC Phase Out Plan (Stage I)	0	1
	June 2017	Methyl Bromide	0	1
UNIDO		CFC Phase Out Plan -		
	November 2017	Refrigeration	1	0
		Servicing/Assembly/Solvents		
	Total PCRs due		1	3
World Bank	January 2017	CFC Phase Out Plan ODS Phase Out Plan: MAC ODS Phase Out Plan: Foam ODS Phase Out Plan: Aerosol Methyl Bromide Phase Out Plan	5	0

Table 3. MYAs PCRs due for submission in 2017\*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>http://www.multilateralfund.org/myapcr/search.aspx</u>

Lead Agency	Schedule	Sector	Completed MYAs	MYAs by Decisions
	February 2017	Accelerated Production Production ODS Phase Out Plan (2) Process Agent (Phase I)	5	0
	April 2017	Methyl Bromide Phase Out Plan Production (2)	3	0
	November 2017	HCFC Phase Out Plan Stage I Accelerated Production CFC CTC Sector Plan	0	3
	Total PCRs due		13	3

\*Excludes MYA PCRs to be submitted in 2016 and 2018.

#### PCRs received

7. Of the total 1,853 investment projects that have been completed, bilateral and IAs had submitted 1,843 PCRs<sup>2</sup>, with a balance of 10 outstanding PCRs: France (3); UNDP (1); UNIDO (1); and the World Bank (5).

8. Of the 1,118 non-investment projects<sup>3</sup> that have been completed, bilateral and IAs had submitted 1,059 PCRs, with a balance of 59 outstanding PCRs as shown in Table 4.

Lead agency	Completed	<b>Received prior 76<sup>th</sup> meeting</b>	Received after the 76 <sup>th</sup> meeting	Outstanding
Canada	57	55	0	2
France	31	14	0	17
Germany	54	51	0	3
Japan	14	13	0	1
Portugal	1	0	0	1
UNDP	277	264	7	6
UNEP	436	417	0	19
UNIDO	120	113	0	7
World Bank	39	36	0	3
Others <sup>4</sup>	89	89	0	0
Total	1,118	1,052	7	59

 Table 4. PCRs submitted for non-investment projects

9. The list of seven PCRs for non-investment projects received is contained in Annex II to the present document and the aggregated results relevant to disbursement, actual phase-out and delays are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Overview of the budget, ODS phased out and delay of individual projects submitted after the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting

Agency	Number of	Funds	s (US\$)	ODP tonnes phase out		Average delay (months)	
	projects	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Actual	Duration	Delays
UNDP	7	7,829,145	7,818,635	62.27	62.27	55.52	33.91

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No PCRs were submitted after the 76<sup>th</sup> meeting as of 14 September 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excluding project preparation, country programmes, multi-year projects, networking, clearing-house activities, and institutional strengthening projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Including PCRs completed and received from the following countries: Australia(25), Austria(1), Czech Republic(2), Denmark(1), Finland(5), Israel(2), Poland(1), South Africa(1), Spain(3), Sweden(5), Switzerland(3), and United States of America (40).

10. Based on the PCRs, six projects experienced delays in implementation ranging from 12 months to 106 months, with an average delay of approximately 34 months. Lessons learnt from the PCRs that have been completed could be found on the PCR lessons learnt database<sup>5</sup>. Key lessons learnt from the seven PCRs for non-investment projects recently submitted include *inter alia* the importance of verification process and the need to keep data recording systems; implementation plans should consider additional time to adjust and improve the new equipment supplied; proper training on alternative technology and servicing practices using flammable refrigerants are indispensable; awareness activities are necessary to disseminate the knowhow; and the demonstration projects on alternative technologies conveyed crucial lessons for all stakeholders needed for the success of the projects.

#### Schedule for submission of individual PCRs in 2017

11. The IAs provided the lists of individual PCRs that will be submitted in 2017 as shown in Table 6.

Agency	Schedule	Sector	Investment PCRs	Non-Investment PCRs
	15 August 2017	Aerosol	1	0
UNDP	15 August 2017	Destruction and Refrigeration	0	4
UNDP	15 August 2017	15 August 2017 Phase-out Plan		2
	Total PCRs due		1	6
UNEP	March 2017		0	7
UNEI	Total PCRs due		0	7
	February 2017	Fumigant	1	0
	March 2017	Fumigant UNIDO submission on behalf of Spain	0	1
UNIDO	April 2017	Phase-out Plan	0	1
	June 2017	Phase-out Plan	0	1
	July 2017	Phase-out Plan	0	1
	August 2017	Phase-out Plan	0	1
	September 2017	Halon	0	1
	December 2017	Refrigeration	1	0
	Total PCRs due		2	6
	January 2017	Refrigeration	1	0
	January 2017	Aerosol	1	0
World	March 2017	Phase-out Plan	1	0
Bank*	March 2017	Halon	1	0
	March 2017	Aerosol	1	0
	Total PCRs due	-	5	0

Table 6. Schedule for submission of outstanding individual PCRs in 2017

\*Excludes PCRs to be submitted in 2016 and 2018.

#### **Outstanding MYA PCRs and PCRs**

12. Pursuant to decision 76/5(b) and (c)  $^{6}$ , the SMEO raised the issue of outstanding PCRs during the Inter-agency coordination meeting (IACM)<sup>7</sup>, noting that several of the projects have been completed several years ago. During the discussion the SMEO highlighted the importance of disseminating the lessons learnt contained in PCRs given their relevance to projects that are being implemented now or that will be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>http://www.multilateralfund.org/pcrindividual/search.aspx</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Bilateral and IAs should provide the reasons for not submitting PCRs and the schedule for their submission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Montreal, 31 August to 1 September 2016.

implemented in the future. Furthermore, progress and financial reports on completed projects would have to be submitted until the PCRs were submitted, which increases the workload of the Executive Committee, the agencies and the Secretariat. Reasons for not submitting outstanding MYAs and individual PCRs have not always been provided by IAs. However, it was mentioned that one of the causes of delays was the failure of the cooperating agencies to submit their portion of PCRs on time. This has impeded the lead agency to complete the PCR and submit it according to schedule.

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 13. The Executive Committee may wish:
  - (a) To take note of the 2016 consolidated project completion report (PCR) contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/7;
  - (b) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to submit to the 78<sup>th</sup> meeting the backlog of PCRs for multi-year agreements (MYAs) and individual projects, and if the PCRs due were not submitted, to provide the reasons for not doing so and the schedule for submission;
  - (c) To urge cooperating implementing agencies to complete their portion of PCRs to allow the lead implementing agency to submit them according to the schedule.
  - (d) To urge bilateral and implementing agencies to enter clear, well written and thorough lessons when submitting their PCRs; and
  - (e) To invite all those involved in the preparation and implementation of MYAs and individual projects to take into consideration the lessons learnt from PCRs when preparing and implementing future projects.

#### Annex I

#### **MYA PCRs RECEIVED**

Country	Agreement Title	Lead agency	Cooperating agency
Antigua and Barbuda	CFC phase out plan	IBRD	agency
China	Refrigeration Servicing	UNIDO	UNEP/Japan
Egypt	CFC phase out plan	UNIDO	
Indonesia	ODS phase out plan Solvent	UNIDO	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out plan	UNIDO	
Syrian Arab Republic	CFC phase out plan	UNIDO	
Turkey	CFC phase out plan	IBRD	

#### Annex II

## INDIVIDUAL PCRs RECEIVED

Code	Agency	Project Title
CPR/FOA/64/DEM/507	UNDP	Demonstration project for conversion from
		HCFC-22/HCFC-142b technology to CO <sub>2</sub> with methyl
		formate co-blowing technology in the manufacture of
		XPS foam at Feininger (Nanjing) Energy Saving
		Technology Co. Ltd.
CPR/REF/60/DEM/498	UNDP	Demonstration project for conversion from HCFC-22
		technology to HFC-32 technology in the manufacture of
		commercial air-source chillers/heat pumps at Tsinghua
		Tong Fang Artificial Environment Co., Ltd.
CPR/REF/60/DEM/499	UNDP	Demonstration Project For Conversion From HCFC-22
		Technology to Ammonia/CO <sub>2</sub> Technology in the
		Manufacture of Two-Stage Refrigeration Systems for
		Cold Storage and Freezing Applications at Yantai Moon
		Group Co., Ltd.
CPR/SOL/64/DEM/511	UNDP	Demonstration project for conversion from
		HCFC-141b-based technology to iso-paraffin and siloxane
		(KC-6) technology for cleaning in the manufacture of
		medical devices at Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co.
		Ltd.
CUB/PHA/71/TAS/51	UNDP	Verification report for stage I of HCFC phase-out
		management plan
FIJ/PHA/71/TAS/25	UNDP	Varification report for Stage L of HCEC Phase out
ГЪ/ГПА//1/1АЗ/23	UNDF	Verification report for Stage-I of HCFC Phase-out Management Plan
SDL/DEE/22/TAS/15		
SRL/REF/32/TAS/15	UNDP	Implementation of the RMP: incentive programme for the
		commercial and industrial end-user refrigeration