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COMITE EXECUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL  
Soixante-dix-septième réunion  
Montréal, 28 novembre – 2 décembre 2016

**AMENDEMENTS AU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DE L'ONUDI  
DE L'ANNEE 2016**

Les documents de présession 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.

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. L'ONUDI demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver le montant de 327 082 \$US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 23 496 \$US, pour les amendements à son programme de travail de 2016, indiqués dans le tableau 1. La demande soumise est jointe au présent document.

**Tableau 1: Amendements au programme de travail de l'ONUDI pour 2016**

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)	Montant recommandé (\$ US)
<b>SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE</b>			
<b>A1: Renouvellement de projets de renforcement des institutions</b>			
Libye	Renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase IV-année 2)	87 082	87 082
Total partiel pour A1		87 082	87 082
Coûts d'appui d'agence (7 pour cent pour le renforcement des institutions) :		6 096	6 096
Total pour A1		93 178	93 178
<b>A2: Préparation de projet</b>			
Argentine	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) (phase II) (secteur de l'entretien dans la réfrigération)	90 000	90 000
Tunisie	Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II) (secteur de l'entretien dans la réfrigération)	60 000	60 000
Tunisie	Préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur des mousses PU rigides)	60 000	60 000
Total partiel pour A2		210 000	210 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence (7 pour cent pour la préparation de projet) :		14 700	14 700
Total pour A2		224 700	224 700
<b>A3: Assistance technique pour la préparation des rapports de vérification</b>			
Équateur	Rapport de vérification pour la phase I du PGEH	30 000	30 000
Total partiel pour A3		30 000	30 000
Coûts d'appui d'agence (9 pour cent pour l'assistance technique) :		2 700	2 700
Total pour A3		32 700	32 700
Total général (A1, A2, A3):		350 578	350 578

\* Pour examen individuel.

### SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE

#### A1 : Renforcement des institutions

- a) Libye (phase IV, année 2) : 87 082 \$US

#### Contexte

2. L'ONUDI a soumis une demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Libye, incluse dans le tableau 1. La description du projet figure à l'Annexe I au présent document.

3. À la 74<sup>e</sup> réunion, reconnaissant la situation particulière du gouvernement de la Libye, le Comité exécutif a approuvé la phase IV du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Libye pour un an seulement, au montant de 68 033 \$US, sans porter préjudice au fonctionnement du mécanisme du Protocole de Montréal sur la non-conformité et a encouragé le gouvernement à collaborer avec l'ONUDI

en vue de revenir à la conformité et de présenter, à la première réunion du Comité exécutif prévue en 2016, sa demande pour une deuxième année de financement touchant la phase IV<sup>1</sup> (décision 74/32).

4. En juin 2015, le gouvernement de la Libye a émis le décret-loi No. 228 visant l'introduction d'un système de permis et de quotas pour les HCFC qui remplissait la condition préalable à la soumission d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH). Le PGEH a par la suite été approuvé à la 75<sup>e</sup> réunion, étant entendu que l'approbation ne porte pas préjudice au fonctionnement du mécanisme prévu par le Protocole de Montréal en cas de non-conformité<sup>2</sup> (décision 75/50).

5. La Libye a déclaré, en vertu de l'article 7, une consommation de 119,81 tonnes PAO de HCFC en 2015 qui était inférieure à la consommation autorisée de 122,3 tonnes PAO pour cette année.

### **Observations du Secrétariat**

6. Le Secrétariat a examiné la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour la Libye à la lumière des directives et des décisions pertinentes concernant l'admissibilité et les niveaux de financement. La demande a été validée par rapport au plan de travail initial de RI pour la phase précédente, au programme de pays et aux données visées par l'article 7, au plus récent rapport sur la mise en œuvre du PGEH, au rapport périodique de l'agence et à la décision XXVII. Il est à noter que la Libye respecte les objectifs d'élimination des HCFC contenus dans le plan d'action, établi par la décision XXVII et que la demande soumise incluait des indicateurs de rendement pour les activités prévues dans la prochaine phase du projet de RI, conformément à la décision 74/51 e)<sup>3</sup>.

### **Recommandations du Secrétariat**

7. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande de financement pour la phase IV (année 2) du projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Libye, au montant de financement indiqué dans le tableau 1, sans porter préjudice au fonctionnement du mécanisme du Protocole de Montréal en cas de non-conformité. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter transmettre au gouvernement de la Libye les observations qui figurent à l'Annexe II au présent document.

### **A2 : Préparation de projet**

Argentine : Préparation d'un PGEH (phase II) (stratégie globale) : 90 000 \$US

#### **Description du projet**

8. L'ONUDI, au nom du gouvernement de l'Argentine, a soumis une demande pour la préparation de la stratégie globale pour la phase II du PGEH, au montant de financement indiqué au tableau 1.

<sup>1</sup> La deuxième année du projet de RI pour la Libye a été présentée à la 76<sup>e</sup> réunion mais fut ensuite retirée en raison du financement insuffisant pour couvrir la période de mars à novembre 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Dans la décision XXVII/11, la 27<sup>e</sup> Réunion des Parties a pris note que la Libye a présenté un plan d'action visant à assurer son retour à une situation de respect des mesures de réglementation des HCFC prévues par le Protocole de Montréal, dans lequel, sans préjudice du fonctionnement du mécanisme de financement du Protocole, la Libye s'engage à revenir à la conformité au Protocole de Montréal en 2022 et dans les années suivantes. La Libye s'engage expressément à : a) réduire sa consommation de HCFC qui était de 122,4 tonnes PDO en 2014, de manière à ce qu'elle ne dépasse pas : i) 122,3 tonnes PDO en 2015 ; ii) 118,4 tonnes PDO en 2016 et 2017 ; iii) 106,5 tonnes PDO en 2018 et 2019 ; iv) 76,95 tonnes PDO en 2020 et 2021 ; v) les niveaux autorisés dans le cadre du Protocole de Montréal en 2022 et au cours des années suivantes.

<sup>3</sup> Le Comité exécutif a décidé de continuer à utiliser le format existant pour les renouvellements du RI tel qu'approuvé à la 61<sup>e</sup> réunion (décision 61/43c)) avec une modification à la section 10 afin d'indiquer que les indicateurs de rendement devraient être inclus, tels qu'ils figurant à l'Annexe XIX du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/51 e)).

9. La proposition inclut une mise à jour sur la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH, la justification de la demande de financement, les activités à mettre en œuvre et les budgets correspondants.

#### **Observations du Secrétariat**

10. Le Secrétariat a examiné cette demande à la lumière des directives sur le financement de la préparation de la phase II des PGEH pour des pays visés à l'article 5, contenues dans la décision 71/42, et de la décision 76/21 par laquelle des fonds ont été approuvés pour la préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC en Argentine (phase II) (secteur des mousses) pour la somme de 137 500 \$US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence pour la Banque mondiale.

11. Le Secrétariat a pris note que la demande de préparation de projet pour la stratégie globale pour la phase II du PGEH de 90 000\$US est conforme à la décision 71/42 et à sa consommation restante admissible de HCFC de 293,98 tonnes PAO.

#### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

12. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande de l'ONUDI pour la préparation de projet de la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (stratégie globale) pour l'Argentine, au montant de financement indiqué au tableau 1.

Tunisie : Préparation pour l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (stratégie globale) : 60 000\$US

Tunisie : Préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur des mousses) : 60 000 \$US

#### **Description du projet**

13. L'ONUDI, au nom du gouvernement de la Tunisie, a soumis des demandes pour la préparation de projet de la phase II du PGEH (60 000\$US) et la préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC pour le secteur des mousses (60 000\$US), aux niveaux de financement indiqués dans le tableau 1.

#### **Observations du Secrétariat**

14. Le Secrétariat a examiné la demande en fonction de la décision 71/42 et a pris note que la soumission incluait une mise à jour sur la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH, la justification du financement demandé, les activités à mettre en œuvre et les budgets correspondants.

15. La demande respecte les limites établies par la décision 71/42d), f) et g) d'après la consommation restante admissible de HCFC de la Tunisie qui est de 35,08 tonnes PAO, ce qui autorise le gouvernement de la Tunisie à recevoir un maximum de 60 000 \$US, plus les coûts d'appui d'agence, pour la préparation de la stratégie globale de la phase II du PGEH. La demande pour la préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC dans le secteur des mousses (60 000 \$US) correspond aussi à l'accord conclu lors des discussions sur la phase I du PGEH, à savoir le report de ce secteur à la phase II.

#### **Recommandation du Secrétariat**

16. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de préparation de projet pour la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et la préparation d'activités d'investissement pour l'élimination des HCFC dans le secteur des mousses en Tunisie, aux niveaux de financement indiqués dans le tableau 1.

**A2 : Assistance technique pour préparer des rapports de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC**

Équateur : Assistance technique pour le rapport de vérification des objectifs de consommation nationale : 30 000 \$US

**Description du projet**

17. Le Comité exécutif, par la décision 76/17, a demandé aux agences bilatérales et d'exécution concernées d'inclure dans leurs amendements respectifs à leurs programmes de travail qui devraient être présentés à la 77<sup>e</sup> réunion, un financement pour les rapports de vérification de la phase I des PGEH, *notamment* pour l'Équateur où l'ONUDI est l'agence d'exécution principale.

**Observations du Secrétariat**

18. Le Secrétariat a constaté que le financement demandé correspondait aux fonds approuvés pour des vérifications similaires lors de réunions précédentes. Il a pris note aussi que le rapport de vérification doit être remis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion du Comité exécutif au cours de laquelle la prochaine tranche de financement du PGEH est sollicitée.

**Recommandation du Secrétariat**

19. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale pour le rapport de vérification de la phase I du PGEH pour l'Équateur, au montant de financement indiqué dans le tableau 1, étant entendu que les rapports de vérification devraient être remis au moins 60 jours avant la réunion du Comité exécutif au cours de laquelle la tranche de financement du PGEH est sollicitée.

**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Libya: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Dec-00	157,000
	Phase II: Nov-09	136,065
	Phase III: Dec-13	136,065
	Phase IV (year 1) May-15	68,033
	Total:	497,163
Amount requested for renewal (phase IV)(year 2) (US \$):		87,082
Amount recommended for approval for phase IV (year ) (US \$):		87,082
Agency support costs (US \$):		6,096
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IV (year2 )to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		93,178
Date of approval of country programme:		1999
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2015
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		118.38
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		94.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2015) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		119.81*
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
	Total:	119.81
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2015
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2016) (US \$):		8,976,563
Amount disbursed (as at December 2014) (US \$):		5,995,675
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2016) (ODP tonnes):		1,591.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2014) (ODP tonnes):		866.8

\*The plan of action for Libya approved under decision XXVII/11 allows HCFC consumption in 2015 of no greater than 122.3 ODP-tonnes.

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	7,500,900
(b) Institutional strengthening:	497,163
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	978,500
Total:	8,976,563

Progress report

2. During phase IV (year 1), the NOU was fully staffed and substantive progress was achieved in legislation enforcement. In June 2015 Libya issued 2015 decree Law No. 228 which provides the legal framework to support the implementation of regulatory measures including licensing and quota systems for imports of HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment. Quotas for 2016 were established and are being

monitored on regular basis. Stage I of the HPMP for Libya was submitted to and approved at the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting and Article 7 data indicate that the country achieved compliance with its commitments in decision XXVII/11 to reduce HCFC consumption to no more than 122.3 ODP tonnes. The NOU continued to maintain cooperation with other public institutions through regular bilateral meetings, inter-ministerial meetings and steering committees. The Libyan National Committee for Climate Change and Ozone Depletion was maintained and includes members from Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Meteorology, National Oil Company, Environmental General Authority and Ministry of Agriculture. The NOU also submitted the country programme data report for 2015, published awareness materials for the private sector, and organized awareness activities for Ozone Day. Libya participated in Montreal Protocol meetings in 2015 and 2016.

#### Plan of action

3. During phase IV (year 2) the NOU will continue to monitor HCFCs consumption to maintain compliance with quota system and with licensing system. Quotas will be issued for the years 2017 and 2018 to maintain HCFC consumption in line with the Agreement with the Executive Committee and with Libya's commitments under decision XXVII/11. Monitoring of HCFC distribution by sub-sectors will be given special attention as it will be critical for the successful implementation of the HCFCs phase-out policies.





## Annexe II

### **POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF CONCERNANT LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS PRESENTÉS À LA 77<sup>E</sup> RÉUNION**

#### **Libye**

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport remis avec la demande concernant le projet de renforcement des institutions pour la Libye (phase IV, deuxième année) et a pris note avec satisfaction que les données déclarées par la Libye au Secrétariat de l'ozone pour l'année 2015 indiquent que le pays respecte ses engagements aux termes de la décision XXVII/11 de la Réunion des Parties au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité exécutif prend note également que dans le cadre du projet de renforcement des institutions, la Libye a accompli des progrès substantiels en vue de la réglementation des HCFC. Le Comité exécutif constate que l'Unité nationale de l'ozone a continué de travailler de manière ininterrompue en dépit des difficultés rencontrées depuis 2011 et constate aussi avec satisfaction que le pays a mis en place un système de permis et de quotas par le décret-loi No.228 en juin 2015, qu'il a élaboré un plan d'action pour revenir à la conformité d'ici 2018 qui sera remis au Comité d'application et qu'il a soumis la phase I du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour mettre en œuvre effectivement le plan d'action surtout par la réduction de la consommation de HCFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des mousses. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir que la Libye va poursuivre la mise en œuvre de son PGEH et de son projet de RI avec succès et qu'une priorité continue sera accordée à la conformité aux objectifs énoncés dans la décision XXVII/11 afin que la Libye puisse revenir à la conformité aux termes du Protocole de Montréal.





**UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION**

77<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee of the  
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

**UNIDO Work Programme**

**77<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee**

## **Introduction**

The UNIDO Work Programme for the consideration of the 77<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom) of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) has been prepared following the Government requests as well as based on ongoing and planned activities. The Work Programme will support the implementation of UNIDO's three year Rolling Business Plan 2016-2018.

The 77<sup>th</sup> UNIDO WPA is addressing institutional strengthening request for Libya in line with the Decision 74/51 of the ExCom that increased eligible funding amount with 28% against the historical approved levels.

Preparatory assistance is submitted for the 77<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting consideration for Argentina and Tunisia, to enable the countries to address the HPMP Stage II.

Verification Report related funding is required in line with the Decision 76/17 for Ecuador, classified as an LVC country.

The UNIDO 77<sup>th</sup> Work Programme Amendment included UNIDO Core Unit funding that has been individually submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for its consideration.

The UNIDO Work Programme Amendment for the consideration of the 77<sup>th</sup> ExCom Meeting comprises the following sections:

### **Section 1**

Gives in a tabulated form by project types and country the consolidated list of activities foreseen for the above requests

Funding is requested as follows:

- IS extension request for Libya amounting to US\$ 93,178 (including US\$ 6,096 representing 7.0 % A.S.C)
- Preparatory assistance funding for HPMP Stage II amounting to US\$ 224,700 (including US\$ 14,700 representing 7.0 % A.S.C)
- Verification Report funding amounting to US\$ 32,100 (including US\$ 2,100 representing 7.0 % A.S.C)
- Administrative support funding amounting US\$ 2,055,000

**Total: US\$ 2,382,082 (including US\$ 22,896 agency support cost)**

Project concepts indicating details and funding requirements are provided in Section 2.

## Section 1

Consolidated table of project preparation and non-investment projects  
in all countries and sectors

Country	Type	Substance	Title of Project	Requested amount USD	A.S.C. USD	Total (incl ASC) USD	A.S.C. %	P.D.	Remarks
<b>Institutional Strengthening</b>									
Libya	INS	All	Extension of Institutional Strengthening Phase IV (year 2)	87,082	6,096	93,17	7	24	
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>87,082</b>	<b>6,096</b>	<b>93,178</b>			
<b>Preparatory assistance</b>									
Argentina	PRP	HCFC	Preparation of HPMP Stage II -Refrigeration Servicing	90,000	6,300	96,300	7	12	
Tunisia	PRP	HCFC	Preparation of HPMP Stage II - Refrigeration servicing sector	60,000	4,200	64,200	7	12	
Tunisia	PRP	HCFC	Preparation of HPMP Stage II -Rigid PU foam component (Investment component for pre-blended polyols)	60,000	4,200	64,200	7	12	
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>210,000</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>224,700</b>			
<b>Verification Reports</b>									
Ecuador	Verification report	All	Verification report	30,000	2,100	32,100	7	12	
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>30,000</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>32,100</b>			
<b>Administrative support cost</b>									
UNIDO	ASC	ALI	Core Unit funding	2,055,000	0	2,055,000	0	12	individually submitted
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>2,055,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,055,000</b>			
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>2,382,082</b>	<b>22,896</b>	<b>2,404,978</b>			

## **Section 2 Project Concept**

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Libya</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Libya – Phase IV second year funding
<b>Project Duration:</b>	12 months (December 2016 – November 2017)
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 87,082 (excluding US\$ 6,096 representing 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	National Ozone Unit / Environmental General Authority

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### **Project Summary**

The project is addressing further institutional strengthening and capacity building for the National Ozone Unit / Environmental General Authority and will ensure that the Government will meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol on the substances that deplete the Ozone Layer.

During phase IV (year 2) the NOU will continue to monitor HCFCs consumption to maintain compliance with quota system and with licensing system. Quotas will be issued for the years 2017 and 2018 to maintain HCFC consumption in line with the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Executive Committee and with its commitments in decision XXVII/11. Monitoring of HCFC distribution monitoring by sub-sectors will be given special attention as it will be critical for the successful implementation of the HCFCs phase-out policies.

Libya has passed through challenges due to administrative restructuring and delays in adoption HCFCs specific regulatory measures to ensure full control of the country consumption. Being in non-compliance, the country was relying on the institutional strengthening funding in the year 2015, and the financial support approved for one year duration by the 74<sup>th</sup> ExCom enabled the country to complete its HPMP and the expedite the national legislation in the approval process.

The HPMP Stage I was approved and is under implementation. NOU was maintained active, staff continuity was ensured and there are no major administrative changes to further affect functionality of NOU. This underlines the country commitment to comply with the Montreal Protocol obligations.

The National Ozone Unit is responsible for and oversees the implementation of the HPMP project and ensures the further phase-out of the annual HCFCs consumption, beyond the 10 % reduction target achieved in 2015. It has a major role in the process of monitoring of the project activities.

The NOU actively cooperate with ministries and inter-ministerial bodies as well as with advisory groups such as customs authorities, refrigeration sector representatives, NGOs and others.

## Project Concept

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Argentina</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Project preparation for stage II of HPMP
<b>Project Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 90,000 (excl. 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	OPROZ - National Ozone Unit

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### Project Summary

The Implementing Agency has received an official request from the Government of Argentina for project preparation in the stage II of HPMP. In response to the decision 71/42(b) UNIDO is submitting a request for funds for the preparation of stage II of HPMP.

Argentina's base line consumption of HCFCs amounted to 400.7 ODP tonnes. After the approval of the HPMP Stage I, Argentina committed to reduce 53.46 by 2015, once completed, the remaining consumption in the HPMP will be 273.33 ODP.

Argentina is a major consumer of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22, and a producer of HCFC-22. Thus, the phase out of the national consumption of Annex C, group I substances (HCFCs) by 356.86 ODP Tonnes from the starting point established at the HPMP Stage I.

The reduction and compliance targets are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Consumption (ODP Tonnes)</b>	<b>Reduction (ODP Tonnes)</b>	<b>Consumption allowed (ODP Tonnes)</b>
2009	326.15	N/A	N/A
2010	475.16	N/A	N/A
<b>Base line</b>	<b>400.66</b>	N/A	N/A
2015	295.42		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Control measure</b>		
2013	Freeze	125.72	401
2015	10% reduction	40.07	361
2020	35% reduction	100.16	260
2025	67.50% reduction	130.21	130
2030	97.50% reduction	120.20	10
2040	100% reduction	10.02	-

The strategy followed by Argentina is based on the following criteria and priorities:

- I. Accelerated elimination of the production and consumption of the HCFC, in agreement with decision XIX/6 of the Parties.
- II. Application of well-known, affordable, available and widely used HCFC replacement alternatives and related technologies, while supporting efforts for identification and selection of such alternatives.
- III. To start elimination of HCFC in those HCFC consuming manufacturing sectors, this would guarantee timely compliance with the freeze and 10% reduction targets by 2015, and focus in the servicing sector to reach 35% reduction by 2020.

IV. Through adoption of appropriate alternative technologies, limit climate and adverse environmental impact of converted enterprises and comply with safety, economic and sustainability requirements.

Policy measures:

To achieve compliance with the control measures Argentina is preparing several policy interventions.

- a. The quota system was redesigned to address production of HCFC-22 and imports of several HCFCs,
- b. The quota system is being updated in harmony with the reduction targets.
- c. The installation of new HCFC production capacities is banned.
- d. The import of HCFC-based domestic Air conditioning equipment has been banned.
- e. Production of HCFC-22 is being monitored at FIASA
- f. All stakeholders are being updated on the progress and requirements of the legislation.
- g. Regular public awareness activities are being designed and implemented.

Regarding the HPMP implementation the general strategy has been executed successfully. The following activities summarize the progress in the project:

Implementation progress

The HPMP Stage I addressed to the extent possible conversion at large enterprises:

- a. Conversion of HCFC-22 in room and unitary air-conditioning equipment manufacturing sector approved at 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (Component 1, UNIDO)
- b. Conversion from HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam for domestic refrigerators at Mabe Argentina (Component 2, World Bank)
- c. Technical assistance to reduce the use of HCFC-141b in flushing during servicing (Component 3, UNIDO)
- d. Training of technicians on good practices, servicing using alternatives (Component 3, UNIDO)
- e. Support to the project coordination and monitoring. (Component 3, UNIDO)
- d. Monitoring Production (Component 4, World Bank)

The remaining eligible consumption of HCFCs in manufacturing and servicing sector to reach 2020 is 100.16 ODP Tons. It is projected that this amount will be phased out from the servicing sector using HCFC-22. The World Bank will continue be in charge of th foam, for which at the 76<sup>th</sup> Meeting, PRP amounting 137,000 was approved.

The training and support of technicians already started during the HPMP stage I. It is expected to continue and enlarge the scope during the Stage II of the HPMP as stipulated in overarching HPMP strategy document approved by 61<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee.



## **Funding Requirement**

In accordance with the guideline 71/55 the preparatory funds are requested for UNIDO, as follows:

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Survey to update consumption all over the country	15,000
Survey to update the numbers of technicians related to the refrigeration sector for all Provinces	15,000
Consultancy (international consultant)	40,000
Stake holders meetings	10,000
Consultation meeting	10,000
	90,000

## **Activities to be undertaken to develop Stage-II document**

The following activities shall be undertaken for the preparation of stage-II HPMP to be prepared from the proposed funding:

- Data Collection and Surveys
- Collection, verification and validation of HCFC consumption in various sectors/ sub-sectors through survey of Government departments, traders, distributors, importers and manufacturers to access the sectoral distribution of HCFC consumption (update previous data collection)
- Collect information to determine the number of technicians, their needs, in all 28 Provinces of Argentina.
- Develop a plan for implementation of the servicing sector related activities to be integrated in the overall strategy
- Evaluate the climate co-benefits
- Prepare a project document

## PROJECT CONCEPT

<b>Country:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Title:</b>	Preparatory funding request - Second Stage of HPMP Servicing sector Investment component for pre-blended polyols (Rigid PU foam)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 120,000 (excl. 7% Agency Support Costs) US\$ 60,000 to Servicing sector US\$ 60,000 to Pre-blended polyol sector
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (National Ozone Unit)

### 1. Project Summary

The Implementing Agency has received an official request from the Government of Tunisia for preparatory funding for the stage II of HPMP. In response to the decision 71/42(b) UNIDO is submitting a request for funds for the preparation of stage II of HPMP.

Tunisia's base line consumption of HCFCs amounted to 40.7 ODP tonnes. During the implementation of the first phase, 9.26 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 and 1.60 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b, excluding pre-blended polyol consumption, are planned to be eliminated by 2018, while the remaining eligible consumption amounts to 29.75 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 and 5.02 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols.

In the Second Stage of HPMP, Tunisia will further address with priority the servicing sector aiming to reach a 68% (67.5) reduction in HCFCs consumption by the year 2025. The Stage II strategy will also include activities to address investment component in the the pre-blended polyol sector

### 2. Description of current implementation

The Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (ExCom) approved, at its 72nd Meeting (May 2014) Stage I of the HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP) for Tunisia for the period 2014-2018 (Decision 72/36) to reduce HCFC consumption by 15 per cent of the baseline of 40.7 ODP tonnes. Under this framework, the first tranche of Stage I of the HPMP for Tunisia and the corresponding 2014–2015 implementation plans, were approved. Lastly, at its 76<sup>th</sup> Meeting (May 2016), the ExCom approved the second tranche of Stage II for this country, corresponding to the period 2016–2018.

Since the approval of Tunisia HPMP Stage I, activities have been implemented in relation with all the corresponding activities identified in the project document. Thus, concerning all HCFCs, the licensing system with the quota-based HCFC control is currently in operation in Tunisia, and additional potential regulatory and policy measures will be assessed for its implementation.

On its turn, investment projects linked to the use of HCFC-141b as solvent have made substantial progress so far on the identification of available alternatives, the selection of the most appropriate ones and the replacement of that substance in two Tunisian companies, SOFAP and SNCFT. Whereas SOFAP is expected to undertake the pilot-scale trial of the pre-selected alternative before the end of 2016, the replacement at the SNCFT has already been successfully completed.

Finally, with respect to HCFC-22 consumption, the activities undertaken so far have focused on providing information on available alternatives to four companies of the air conditioning manufacturing sector and training their personnel in the use of some of these alternatives. This is the basis for the conversion of the respective production lines, which is expected to take place in the period 2016-2018. In line with this, and always under this component, the servicing sector has also been assisted to reduce HCFC-22 consumption. Thus, whilst a training and certification programme has been designed and proposed, the equipment and tools needed by training centers have been identified, procured and delivered with the corresponding training on its use. The provision of tools and equipment for workshops will be effective before the end of 2016.

In addition to activities under the HPMP, a demonstration project for the introduction of trans-critical CO<sub>2</sub> refrigeration technology for supermarkets in Tunisia was approved by the ExCom at its 76<sup>th</sup> Meeting (Decision 76/27).

### 3. Overarching strategy 2018 – 2025

#### 3.1. Current HCFC consumption

Progress of HCFC consumption in the last five years is shown in the following table.

**Table 1. HCFC consumption in the last five years in Tunisia (metric tonnes)**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HCFC-22	599.532	577.245	566.85	610.43	629.748
HCFC-141b	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46
HCFC-123	0	0.5	0	0	0

In table 2, information on the import quotas for the last two years is provided.

**Table 2. HCFC import quotas – 2015 and 2016**

Substance	2015		2016	
	Mt	No of companies	Mt	No of companies
HCFC-22	646.29	19	569.887 <sup>(1)</sup>	20
HCFC-141b	8.46	1	8.46	1
HCFC-141b	4.073	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	4.073	1 <sup>(2)</sup>

(1) An additional reserve of 33.8 metric tons must be here considered (this amount can be distributed if the NOU receives further demands or in case of urgency or need).

(2) Trader which do not use HCFC-141b for own purposes.

### 3.2. Information to be gathered and updated

Besides the gathering and updating of information related to consumption of HCFCs in the corresponding verification reports, additional information will be gathered and subsequently updated on those aspects related to the expected activities of Stage II.

For addressing the Stage II to the servicing sector, a comprehensive survey will be required to give response to the servicing needs post 2020, considering also the small and medium enterprises operating discontinuous with assembly field applications.

Stage II will also address the consumption of HCFC 141b contained in non-reported imported pre-blended polyol used for various foam applications. Consequently, information on the imports of this material will be gathered accordingly. This kind of information has not been gathered yet due to the fact that its use is linked to implementation of activities under Stage II.

### 3.3. Activities to be undertaken for PRP

In accordance with the guideline 71/55, the preparatory activities and the corresponding funds requested for UNIDO, are as follows:

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Preparation of Refrigeration Servicing (including assembly)</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Survey to update consumption all over the country	25,000
Consultation meetings	15,000
Consultancy (international consultant)	12,000
National consultants and data validation process	8,000
<b>Preparation of investment activities in polyol sector and for elimination of the use of HCFCs in rigid PU</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Survey on use of pre-blended polyol for foam applications	20,000
Site-visits and sites selection criteria setting-up	8,000
Stakeholders consultation meetings	10,000
International consultant for preparing project concepts	22,000
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>120,000</b>

In both components, the consultation meetings refer to those with parties involved in the investment activities. The team in charge of project management will visit Tunisia to discuss and agree with national counterparts and relevant stakeholders on the basics of project design and implementation.

Concerning the survey on the use of pre-blended polyol for foam applications it is necessary to analyze the consumption of HCFC-141b in this sector. This will also include a first assessment on the needs of Customs to identify this type of material.

## 4. Investment component

### 4.1. Information on enterprises

According to information obtained during HPMP preparation, imports of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyol are undertaken by two types of entities:

- Traders which sell the imported pre-blended polyol to end-users in the country;
- End-users.

There are three identified traders which import HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol: *BASF Tunisie*, *Promochimie* and *Adly Chimique*. *BASF Tunisie*, which is the main importer in volume, refused to provide data on their imports of HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol. Data provided by the two other traders (24.7% of the total amount) are included in the table below:

**Table 3: Break-down of imports of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyol by importer**

Importer	Imports (MT)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Promochimie	6.42	9.67	4.68	4.20	1.65	5.70
Adly Chimique	4.01	10.54	15.73	14.87	7.18	10.50

Concerning end users, the foam sector in Tunisia is, in terms of production volumes, dominated by the flexible slabstock market where companies have been converted in the past from CFC-11 to CO<sub>2</sub>. There have been several companies funded through the World Bank and UNIDO under the NPP program that have been converted to HCFC-141b. The sector consists mainly of small companies with consumption lower than 10 MT/year of HCFC-141b. Major concentration of the industry is in the capital Tunis and in the industrial city of Sfax.

The companies in this sector work with imported HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol, which they obtain either through direct imports or through traders, as above indicated. There is currently no company in this sector working with HCFC-141b pure.

In order to clearly define the consumption of HCFC-141b in this sector, companies have been grouped as follows:

1. Companies which are of no foreign ownership, have not been previously supported by the Multilateral Fund and have set up their production based on HCFC-141b prior to 21 September 2007; the following table shows the consumption data for these companies for the period 2007-2012:

**Table 4: Consumption of HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol by Group 1 companies**

Company	Sector	Consumption (MT of HCFC-141b)					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Misaft	Elastomer foam (filters)	12.40	13.86	14.99	15.97	15.22	18.00
Mont Blanc Electromanager «GAN»	Wood imitation	6.00	6.45	7.50	8.25	6.90	9.45
Sotufca	Elastomer foam	1.50	2.25	3.75	4.50	3.75	4.50
GIF	Elastomer foam (filters)	4.58	5.40	6.23	5.56	4.88	4.50
Le Panneau	Sandwich panels	7.92	7.92	11.85	13.92	5.28	2.64

Company	Sector	Consumption (MT of HCFC-141b)					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Polysieges		0.85	2.43	1.48	1.67	1.58	2.36
Afri-Chrome	Flexible molded foam	1.58	1.58	1.80	1.65	1.58	1.65
Frigomeuble	Refrigerator insulation	0.45	0.63	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.93
Société Tunisienne d'Équipement (STE)	Sandwich panels	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.40	0.36	0.45
Attia Refrigeration	Refrigerator insulation	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.07
<b>Total Consumption</b>		<b>35.66</b>	<b>40.91</b>	<b>48.71</b>	<b>52.83</b>	<b>40.45</b>	<b>44.54</b>

2. Companies which are of no foreign ownership, have been previously supported by the Multilateral Fund and have set up their production based on HCFC-141b prior to 21 September 2007; the following table shows the consumption data for these companies, some of which have only provided their consumption data for 2012:

**Table 5: Consumption of HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol by Group 2 companies**

Company	Sector	Consumption (MT of HCFC-141b)					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bafes - Frigobaf	Refrigerator insulation						4.60
Frijo Technique	Refrigerator insulation						4.40
REI	Refrigerator insulation						3.70
Societe Moderne Refrigeration	Refrigerator insulation						2.50
Sotiem	Refrigerator insulation						2.30
Sotim	Slabstock						2.00
Coldeq	Sandwich panels	2.12	2.49	0.90	1.45	1.45	1.64
Meublatex	Wood imitation	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Sogima	Refrigerator insulation						1.50
Tabrid	Refrigerator insulation						1.00
Chahed Réfrigération	Refrigerator insulation	0.63	0.44	0.76	0.79	0.22	0.19
<b>Total Consumption</b>		<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>25.33</b>

3. Companies which are of foreign ownership and/or have set up their production based on HCFC-141b after 21 September 2007; the following table shows the consumption data for these companies for the period 2007-2012:

**Table 6: Consumption of HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol by Group 3 companies**

Company	Sector	Consumption (MT of HCFC-141b)					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Draxlmaier	Flexible molded foam	2.32	4.26	3.21	4.51	6.42	2.64
Almia Refrigeration	Refrigerator insulation	0.00	2.72	3.02	1.67	1.92	2.21
<b>Total Consumption</b>		<b>2.32</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>4.85</b>

4. Companies which used HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol during the period 2007-2012 but they do not do so anymore:

**Table 7: Consumption of HCFC-141b pre-blended in polyol by Group 4 companies**

Company	Sector	Consumption (MT of HCFC-141b)					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
SNCI	Sandwich panels	0.00	108.38	127.50	112.50	75.00	0.00
Soften	Water Heaters	7.01	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.00	0.00
Sofrifac	Sandwich panels	0.75	1.20	1.50	2.25	0.00	0.00
Biome Solar Industry (BSI)	Water Heaters	0.23	0.63	1.47	1.80	0.00	0.00
Polymex	Wood imitation	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00
Technochem	Sandwich panels	2.82	3.12	16.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Consumption</b>		<b>11.70</b>	<b>121.23</b>	<b>154.63</b>	<b>124.46</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Taking into account the data in the tables above, the following table shows the annual consumption of HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyol for the period 2007-2012 in Tunisia:

**Table 8: HCFC consumption in the foam manufacturing sector**

Substance	Consumption (MT)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
HCFC-141b	53.92	173.55	212.73	187.20	126.96	74.72

#### 4.2. Activities for a project proposal

The preparatory activities that will be undertaken to develop a project proposal for the conversion of these enterprises are those indicated in section 3.3 above and, as previously explained, they include a survey for updating the information on consumption contained in tables 3 to 8.

## Project Concept

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Ecuador</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Verification report of national consumption targets
<b>Project Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 30,000 (excl. 7% Agency Support Costs)
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	UNIDO
<b>Coordinating Agency:</b>	Unidad de Gestión Ambiental - MIPRO - NOU

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## Project Summary

### 1. Background

Funding requirement for the preparation of verification report of national program is being requested in accordance with UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/76/17.

The HCFC Phase-out Management Plan for Ecuador was approved in November 2011 at the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. The project was approved in accordance with the Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee for the period 2011 to 2020 to meet the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption, and on the understanding that US\$ 630,000 was provided to address HCFC consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector to reach up to and include the 35 per cent reduction in 2020 in line with decision 60/44.

Decision 76/17: *'The Executive Committee decided to request relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to include in their respective amendments to their work programmes due for submission to the 77th meeting, funding for verification reports for stage I of the HPMPs in the amount of US \$30,000, plus agency support costs, for the following 17 Article 5 countries: Benin, Cabo Verde, Chad, **Ecuador**, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Mozambique, Nepal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, and Zambia.'*