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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eightieth Meeting
Montreal, 13-17 November 2017

PROJECT PROPOSAL: THAILAND

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

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) World Bank

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Thailand

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	World Bank	68 th	15% by 2018

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2016	589.1 (ODP tonnes)
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(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2016	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-123				1.1	1.6				2.7
HCFC-124									
HCFC-141b		133.5				15.4			148.8
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol		12.9							12.9
HCFC-142b									
HCFC-22				265.9	169.7				435.6
HCFC-225*						1.9			1.9

*These figures include consumption for HCFC-225, HCFC-225ca and HCFC-225cb.

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	927.6	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	943.3
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	234.73	Remaining:	708.57

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2017	Total
World Bank	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	39.21	39.21
	Funding (US \$)	4,347,990	4,347,990

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017**	2018	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits			n/a	927.60	927.60	834.84	834.84	834.84	834.84	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			n/a	927.60	927.60	834.84	834.84	834.84	788.46	n/a
Agreed funding (US\$)	World Bank*	Project costs	4,817,166	9,706,154	618,803	3,063,542	0	0	0	18,205,665
		Support costs	337,202	679,431	43,316	214,448	0	0	0	1,274,397
	Japan	Project costs	302,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,965
		Support costs	39,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,385
Funds approved by ExCom (US\$)	Project costs	5,120,131	0	0	9,706,154	618,803	0	0	15,445,088	
	Support costs	376,587	0	0	679,431	43,316	0	0	1,099,334	
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US\$)	Project costs	0	0	0	0	0	3,063,542	0	3,063,542	
	Support costs	0	0	0	0	0	214,448	0	214,448	

*The funds for the fifth (2016), sixth (2017) and seventh (2018) tranches amounting to US \$1,000,000, US \$753,630 and US \$2,408,580, respectively, plus agency support costs will not be requested by the World Bank.

**The fourth tranche should have been submitted in 2015.

Secretariat's recommendation:	For individual consideration
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Thailand, the World Bank as the designated implementing agency, has submitted a request for funding for the fourth tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)¹, at the amount of US \$3,063,542, plus agency support costs of US \$214,448 for the World Bank². The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the third tranche, the verification report on 2016 HCFC consumption and the tranche implementation plan for 2018.

Report on HCFC consumption

HCFC consumption

2. The Government of Thailand reported a consumption of 589.09 ODP tonnes of HCFC in 2016 which was 63.5 per cent below the HCFC baseline for compliance. The 2012-2016 HCFC consumption is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Thailand (2012-2016 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)						
HCFC-22	16,821.19	11,988.86	11,984.35	10,365.31	7,920.74	13,028.60
HCFC-123	198.88	113.47	136.06	142.92	134.66	159.75
HCFC-124	2.99	4.03	4.41	0.12	0	3.41
HCFC-141b	2,028.98	1,817.37	1,830.46	1,817.68	1,352.92	1,865.93
HCFC-142b	0	0	0	0	0	1.81
HCFC-225*	45.91	37.64	39.35	8.67	27.73	54.60
Total HCFC (mt)	19,097.95	13,961.37	13,994.63	12,334.70	9,436.05	15,114.10
HCFC-141b in imported polyols	182.23	53.86	92.29	192.03	117.03	142.50**
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	925.17	659.39	659.14	570.09	435.64	716.57
HCFC-123	3.98	2.27	2.72	2.86	2.69	3.19
HCFC-124	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.00	0	0.08
HCFC-141b	223.19	199.91	201.35	199.94	148.82	205.25
HCFC-142b	0	0	0	0	0	0.12
HCFC-225*	2.24	1.66	1.04	0.61	1.94	2.30
Total HCFC (ODP tonnes)	1,154.65	863.32	864.35	773.50	589.09	927.51
HCFC-141b in imported polyols	20.05	5.92	10.15	21.12	12.87	15.67**

*These figures include consumption for HCFC-225, HCFC-225ca and HCFC-225cb.

**Average consumption between 2007 and 2009.

3. In 2013, HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols was partially replaced by polyols blended in Thailand. In 2014, HCFC-141b in bulk and in pre-blended polyols increased due to provisions made before the control measure in 2015. Since 2014, the consumption of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b decreased mainly due to the implementation of phase-out projects in the air-conditioning and foam sectors approved under stage I of the HPMP, respectively, and the implementation of a quota system to control and monitor the consumption of HCFCs.

¹ The second tranche due in 2013 was approved at the 74th meeting, and the third tranche due in 2014 was approved at the 77th meeting.

² As per the communication of 18 September 2017 from the the Department of Industrial Works (DIW) to the World Bank.

Country programme (CP) implementation report

4. The Government of Thailand reported HCFC sector consumption data under the 2016 CP implementation report which was consistent with the data reported under Article 7.

Verification report

5. The verification report confirmed that the Government is implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and that the total consumption of HCFCs for 2016 was 589.09 ODP tonnes. The verification concluded that Thailand has not exceeded the maximum allowable consumption level of 834.84 ODP tonnes for 2016.

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

Legal framework

6. The Department of Industrial Works (DIW) established an import quota system for HCFCs in January 2013. The DIW has issued regulations to prohibit manufacturing of HCFC-22-based air-conditioners (ACs) with a capacity of less than 50,000 BTU/hour³ for sales in domestic markets as of 1 July 2017. A ban on import of HCFC-141b (bulk and contained in pre-blended polyols) as a foam blowing agent except for spray foam applications as of 1 July 2017 was also issued. HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols is controlled through import permits issued by the DIW.

7. After risk assessment study for ACs using HFC-32, DIW has extended the use of these ACs up to a capacity of 50,000 BTU/hour in buildings in 2017.

Manufacturing sector

Room AC manufacturing sector

8. Eleven enterprises consuming 1,154.75 mt (63.51 ODP tonnes) have completed their conversion in 2017. The total funds amounting to US \$8,359,998 is expected to be disbursed fully to the enterprises during 2018 after completion of verification at the enterprises and administrative procedures.

9. The Government has implemented the first training programme on safe use of HFC-32 in installation and servicing for 50 trainers from vocational schools. Five additional trainings will be conducted in 2017.

Technical assistance (TA) for compressor manufacturing

10. The enterprise Kulthorn Kriby has completed the design of HFC-32-based reciprocating compressors for equipment with refrigeration capacity of 12,000, 24,000 and 36,000 BTU/hour, and is currently developing R-290 and CO₂-based compressors. So far US \$250,000 has been disbursed; it is expected that the project would be completed by December 2018.

Polyurethane (PU) foam manufacturing sector

11. As of September 2017, 34 foam enterprises with a total consumption of 583.44 mt (64.18 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b have signed sub-grant agreements for conversion for a total amount of US \$5,003,611. Sixteen of these enterprises consuming 389.40 mt (42.83 ODP tonnes) have completed

³ BTU: British thermal unit (equivalent to 0.293 Watt - hour).

their conversion (i.e., seven enterprises consuming 295.67 mt (32.52 ODP tonnes) to hydrocarbon alternatives, and nine enterprises consuming 93.73 mt (10.31 ODP tonnes) to HFC-245fa).

12. In addition, 11 enterprises with a total consumption of 123.12 mt (13.54 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b have been identified for conversion to reduced HFC-245fa or water-blown technology, at an estimated cost of US \$1,145,158. Further, support would be provided for additional small foam enterprises to phase out about 90.96 mt (10 ODP tonnes) HCFC-141b in 2018 for a cost-effective and safe transition to alternatives.

13. Implementation of all the foam projects under stage I of the HPMP would result in the phase-out of 797.53 mt (87.73 ODP tonnes), and would be completed by the end of December 2018.

Technical assistance and refrigeration servicing activities

14. The following activities were carried out during the reporting period:

- (a) The DIW issued import quotas for five HCFCs amounting to 779.2 ODP tonnes for 2017;
- (b) The DIW and the Office of Vocational Education Commission (OVEC) signed a memorandum of understanding in August 2016 for nation-wide training for the phase-out of HCFC-22 in the AC sector, adoption of HFC-32-based ACs, and future training activities;
- (c) TA activities for revision of energy, safety and performance standards were initiated to support the Federation of Thai Industries, Department of Civil Works, the Town and Country Planning, the Thailand Industry Standards Institute and the Electrical and Electronic Institute. Laboratory equipment for modification of energy performance was provided to the Electrical and Electronic Institute. Activities for supporting independent training centres on safe handling, installation and servicing air-conditioning equipment, and promotion of safe use of HFC-32 ACs would be undertaken in future;
- (d) A train-the-trainer programme for 170 trainers on safe maintenance and servicing of HFC-32-based ACs was initiated in September 2017; these trainers would provide training to technicians on an ongoing basis; and
- (e) Activities for developing safety procedures for using flammable substances in cooperation with OVEC, and technology transfer to micro foam enterprises with support from a systems house would be initiated in the last quarter of 2017 and completed by December 2018.

Project implementation and monitoring unit (PMU)

15. Since there are two national executing agencies participating in the HPMP (Government Savings Bank (GSB) and DIW), two PMUs were established. The GSB PMU is responsible for implementing sub-projects for which sub-grant agreements have already been signed and for developing new sub-project proposals and new sub-grant agreements; and participating in training and workshops to get an update on the Executive Committee decisions as well as the development of new technologies.

16. The DIW PMU is responsible for facilitating the approval of new sub-grant agreements by reviewing the sub-project eligibility, disposal plans for old and unusable equipment, and implementing the environmental management plan; undertaking other activities for facilitating and monitoring HCFC phase-out, implementing TA activities for training institutes and non-governmental organisations and assisting DIW in annual HCFC quota allocation.

Level of fund disbursement

17. As of September 2017, of the US \$15,445,088 approved so far, US \$10,225,239 had been disbursed (US \$10,004,445 for the World Bank and US \$220,794 for the Government of Japan) as shown in Table 2. The balance of US \$5,219,849 will be disbursed by December 2018.

Table 2. Financial report of stage I of the HPMP for Thailand (US \$)

Agency	First tranche		Second tranche		Third tranche		Total approved	
	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed
World Bank	4,817,166	2,739,602	9,706,154	6,777,824	618,803	487,019	15,142,123	10,004,445
Japan	302,965	220,794	0	0	0	0	302,965	220,794
Total	5,120,131	2,960,396	9,706,154	6,777,824	618,803	487,019	15,445,088	10,225,239
Disbursement rate (%)	57.8		69.8		78.7		66.2	

Implementation plan for the fourth tranche of the HPMP

18. The Government of Thailand plans to complete stage I activities by December 2018 and has the following plan to complete the remaining activities and disburse funds for respective components:

- (a) Completion of verification of conversion projects in 11 room AC manufacturing enterprises; completion of the development of R-290 and CO₂-based compressors; and completion of the conversion of 45 PU foam enterprises (provision for eight additional enterprises has been included to assist any eligible enterprises that might not have been identified at no additional cost) (US \$15,423,613);
- (b) Equipment support and TA to a systems house and 53 micro-foam enterprises for using HCFC-free polyols; the systems house will stop producing 47.63 mt (5.24 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-141b contained in pre-blended polyols on completion of the project (US \$213,016);
- (c) TA to about 50 small and micro foam enterprises using about 90.96 mt (10 ODP tonnes) for conversion to alternative blowing agents, through technology workshops, technical inputs on new formulations, supply of samples and demonstration and support for their adoption (US \$500,000);
- (d) Awareness on safety aspects while handling and using hydrocarbon (HC)-based foam blowing agent through three workshops and two technical workshops for PU foam users on cost-effective and safe use of alternatives including development of one video on safe use of HC-based blowing agents and formulations, for dissemination among foam sector users (US \$230,000);
- (e) Train-the-trainer programmes for about 140 trainers on HFC-32 use through five to six workshops, technical support for safe handling, installation and maintenance of HFC-32-based ACs, technical support to enterprises for conversion to HFC-32, and equipment support to training institutions (US \$760,060); and
- (f) PMU for project management, monitoring and regulations enforcement support and other activities relating to project completion and closure (US \$1,381,141).

19. With the funds approved under the fourth tranche, the remaining activities would be implemented and stage I would be completed by December 2018. Table 3 presents a summary of the disbursements as of September 2017, estimated disbursement by December 2018 and proposed revision in the budget.

Table 3. Expected disbursement for stage I of the HPMP for Thailand (US \$)

Activity	Original approval	Fund disbursed as of September 2017	Estimated disbursement at end of 2018	Revised budget proposed
Room AC manufacturing	8,384,521	5,807,473	8,359,998	8,359,998
Compressor	702,630	250,000	702,630	702,630
TA for AC sector	484,282	220,794	760,060	760,060
PU Foam	11,494,263	3,424,344	7,090,985	7,090,985
TA for foam sector	224,003	42,603	213,016	213,016
PMU	1,381,141	480,025	1,381,141	1,381,141
Total	22,670,840	10,225,239	18,507,830	18,507,830

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

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

Legal framework

20. The Government of Thailand has already issued HCFC import quotas for 2017 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets.

21. The Secretariat requested clarification on how the Government is monitoring HCFC-141b consumption in the country given that the regulations prohibit the use of HCFC-141b in all applications except for spray foam. The World Bank explained that the Government is closely monitoring imports of HCFC-141b bulk and contained in imported pre-blended polyols and enforcing penalties for sale after 1 July 2017 except for spray foam applications. In the current implementation plan, workshops and TA activities focusing on safe and cost-effective use of HCFC-free formulations will be conducted. The Government will implement the regulatory controls in cooperation with industry associations and systems houses, they would implement these. The ban on the sales of HCFC-22-based AC units by 1 January 2018 is under consideration.

Manufacturing sector

Room AC manufacturing sector

22. Upon a request for additional information, the World Bank informed that the conversion of room AC manufacturing enterprises to HFC-32 was completed in June 2017; the remaining funds would be disbursed after verification activities including safety audits at the beneficiary enterprises, which is taking more time than originally expected. However, the World Bank is working closely with the Government and the enterprises to complete these activities during 2018.

23. With regard to regulatory barriers relating to the use of HFC-32-based AC equipment in buildings owing to safety considerations, the World Bank clarified that TA activities on safe installation and maintenance of HFC-32-based equipment up to 50,000 BTU/hour and regulations allowing their installation in high-rise buildings would facilitate market acceptance of these systems.

PU foam manufacturing sector

24. The Secretariat requested a clarification on the status of implementation of HCFC-141b phase-out in the foam sector, noting that the current plan covering 34 enterprises, and the proposed plan to cover additional 11 foam enterprises and support to micro-enterprises, would account for approximately 50 per

cent of the total phase-out of HCFC-141b under stage I. The World Bank explained that of the total of 131 enterprises originally proposed to be supported in stage I, only 100 enterprises would be supported. Of this, 45 enterprises have been identified and the remaining 55 are small and medium enterprises that would receive technical assistance for phasing out their HCFC consumption, in coordination with industry. The World Bank explained that the number of eligible enterprises that were willing to participate in the project was lower than the estimated number of enterprises identified during the survey. Several enterprises have converted on their own. Further, with the regulations prohibiting use of HCFC-141b in non-spray foam applications from 1 July 2017, all enterprises using HCFC-141b in non-spray foam applications need to convert to HCFC-141b-free alternatives; thus, the committed total phase-out planned in stage I (166.87 ODP tonnes) would be achieved. In addition, the World Bank is working closely with the PMU to expedite conversion of the remaining enterprises and to provide support through awareness and technical assistance activities to those foam enterprises which have converted on their own, during 2017 and 2018.

TA and refrigeration servicing activities

25. Of the US \$302,965 bilateral contribution from the Government of Japan, US \$292,883 has been disbursed (US \$220,794) or committed (US \$72,089) for the TA activities; and the balance of US \$10,082 is proposed to be allocated for promoting adoption of HFC-32-based alternatives. Upon request for clarification on the need for this component, the World Bank informed that the decision to use the balance for promoting adoption of HFC-32-based alternatives was mainly to work, in close cooperation with the Federation of Thai Industry, with small AC manufacturers for encouraging them to adopt HFC-32 rather than other high-global warming potential (GWP) options.

26. The World Bank also explained that, in line with decision 68/39(g) on reducing emission of HCFC-22 in the servicing sector, the DIW in collaboration with the Department of Skill Labor and Vocational School Commission will continue to implement training programmes on good service practices and safe use of HFC-32-based alternatives. Further with implementation of the ban on manufacturing HCFC-22-based equipment for sale in domestic market, and import quota reduction, HCFC-22 emission reduction would be facilitated.

PMU expenditures

27. The Secretariat sought clarifications on low levels of expenditure of PMU (34.8 per cent) compared to the total budget approved. The World Bank informed that additional expenditures relating to payments for technical consultants, management fees, preparation of project completion reports, and other operating costs of the GSB PMU will be incurred by GSB until the end of 2018. An additional US \$250,000 is required to support costs of technical consultants, preparation of project completion reports for those activities implemented by DIW; the balance of US \$351,116 is for undertaking the review of lessons learned and experience from stage I, satisfaction surveys (interview with beneficiaries), technical visits, development and distribution of public awareness materials summarizing roles and responsibility of DIW and partner agencies contributing to the success of stage I of the HPMP.

Revised plan of action

28. The Secretariat discussed with the World Bank's utilisation of approved funds under the project till the end of 2017 and required funding up to December 2018 including the proposed revision to the budget. The World Bank explained that the proposed revision takes into account existing commitment for projects and activities in the AC and foam sectors and additional TA activities to be undertaken for sustained phase-out of HCFCs in these sectors and safe adoption of new technologies; further, the Government would achieve the committed phase-out with the activities planned in stage I. The World Bank also confirmed that the Government of Thailand would not request the funding amounting to US \$4,162,210 relating to the remaining three tranches of stage I of the HPMP, and with the fourth tranche funding would complete implementation of stage I by December 2018; the project completion report would be submitted to the first

meeting in 2019, and any remaining funds would be returned after administrative financial completion of the project. The Government of Thailand would also submit stage II of the HPMP at the 82nd meeting to address remaining eligible HCFC consumption.

Revision to the HPMP Agreement

29. Based on the revised plan, Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Thailand and the Executive Committee has been updated and paragraph 16 has also been updated to indicate that the revised updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 77th meeting, as shown in Annex I to this document. The full revised Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 80th meeting.

Conclusion

30. The Secretariat noted the Government of Thailand and the World Bank progressed in several activities since 2016. The Government has completed implementation of conversion projects in the room AC manufacturing sector and is expected to disburse the remaining funds by December 2018 after necessary verification; and a range of technical assistance activities for promoting safe adoption of HFC-32 are under implementation. The Government has implemented regulations for banning import of HCFC-141b, bulk or contained in pre-blended polyols, except spray foam applications from 1 July 2017, and the use of HCFC-22 in the manufacturing of AC with cooling capacity lower than 50,000 BTU/hour for the domestic market from 1 January 2017. Although the PU foam sector projects have not been fully implemented as planned, the Government has presented a final plan for completing project implementation in the identified enterprises and micro-enterprises with support from a systems house; the estimated phase-out from the enterprises in the plan is 797.53 mt (87.73 ODP tonnes). The Government is also implementing TA activities to facilitate adoption of HCFC-141b-free alternatives in a safe and cost-effective manner; complete support to some eligible enterprises that may not have had access to assistance. With the approval of the fourth tranche of US \$3,063,542, the Government would be able to complete all activities under stage I of the HPMP by December 2018 and achieve the phase-out planned.

RECOMMENDATION

31. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Noting:
 - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in Thailand;
 - (ii) The submission of a revised plan of action for the implementation and completion of the remaining activities of stage I of the HPMP by December 2018;
 - (iii) That funds for the fifth, sixth and seventh tranches of stage I of the HPMP amounting to US \$4,162,210 would not be requested;
 - (iv) That the Fund Secretariat had updated Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of Thailand and the Executive Committee, based on the adjustments of funds for the fifth, sixth and seventh tranches, and that paragraph 16 had been updated to indicate that the revised updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 77th meeting, as contained in Annex I to the present document;
- (b) Requesting the Government of Thailand and the World Bank to submit: progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the final tranche until the completion of the project, verification reports until approval of stage II,

and the project completion report to the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019;
and

- (c) Approving the fourth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for Thailand, and the corresponding 2018 tranche implementation plan, at the amount of US \$3,063,542, plus agency support costs of US \$214,448 for the World Bank.

Annex I

TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REVISED UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE THAILAND AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

(Relevant changes are in bold font for ease of reference)

16. This **revised** updated Agreement supersedes the **updated** Agreement reached between the Government of Thailand and the Executive Committee at the 77th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	927.6	927.6	834.84	834.84	834.84	834.84	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	927.6	927.6	834.84	834.84	834.84	788.46	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (World Bank) agreed funding (US \$)*	4,817,166	9,706,154	618,803	3,063,542	0	0	0	18,205,665
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	337,202	679,431	43,316	214,448	0	0	0	1,274,397
2.3	Cooperating IA (Japan) agreed funding (US \$)	302,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,965
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	39,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,385
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	5,120,131	9,706,154	618,803	3,063,542	0	0	0	18,508,630
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	376,587	679,431	43,316	214,448	0	0	0	1,313,782
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	5,496,718	10,385,585	662,119	3,277,990	0	0	0	19,822,412
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								67.86
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								648.74
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)								3.20
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)								0.08
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								151.68
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)								53.57
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)								0.12
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-225, 225ca and 225cb agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-225, 225ca and 225cb to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)								0.00
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-225, 225ca and 225cb (ODP tonnes)								2.30
4.7.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								15.19

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Annex I

4.7.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	0.00
4.7.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols (ODP tonnes)	0.49

*The funds for the fifth (2016), sixth (2017) and seventh (2018) tranches amounting to US \$1,000,000, US \$753,630 and US \$2,408,580, respectively, plus agency support costs will not be requested by the World Bank.
