



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



Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/18  
10 de octubre de 2017

ESPAÑOL  
ORIGINAL: INGLÉS

COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL  
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL

Octogésima Reunión  
Montreal, 13 – 17 de noviembre de 2017

**PLAN ADMINISTRATIVO DEL PNUD PARA 2018-2020**

1. Este documento presenta el plan administrativo del PNUD para 2018-2020<sup>1</sup> e incluye: las actividades previstas para la eliminación gradual de sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono durante el período 2018-2020; los indicadores de desempeño del plan administrativo; y las recomendaciones para consideración del Comité Ejecutivo. El texto del plan administrativo del PNUD para 2017-2019 se adjunta al presente documento.

**Actividades planificadas para el período 2018-2020**

2. El Cuadro 1 establece por año el valor de las actividades incluidas en el plan administrativo del PNUD.

<sup>1</sup> En la reunión de coordinación entre organismos, celebrada en Montreal del 5 al 7 de septiembre de 2017, se trató un proyecto de plan administrativo para 2018-2020 del PNUD. El plan administrativo que figura en este documento abordó la cuestión que se planteó en esa reunión.

**Cuadro 1: Asignación de recursos en el plan administrativo del PNUD para 2018-2020, tal como se presentó (000 \$EUA)\***

	2018	2019	2020	Total (2018-2020)	Total después de 2020
<b>Requerido para el cumplimiento</b>					
Planes de gestión aprobados de la eliminación de HCFC (plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC)	50,264	26,339	38,426	115,028	53,355
Etapa I de la producción de HCFC	0	2,000	2,000	4,000	10,000
Etapa I del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	0	0	107	107	107
Etapa I de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC - preparación de financiamiento adicional	96	328	0	424	0
Etapa II - Preparación del proyecto del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	411	10	0	421	0
Etapa II de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	3.352	7.839	4.385	15.577	8.987
Etapa III - Preparación del Proyecto del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	420	80	0	500	0
Etapa III de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	0	0	10.621	10.621	175.221
<b>Subtotal requerido para el cumplimiento</b>	<b>54.542</b>	<b>36.596</b>	<b>55.539</b>	<b>146.678</b>	<b>247.670</b>
<b>Actividades relativas al HFC</b>					
HFC - demostración	2.800	0	0	2.800	0
HFC – actividades de habilitación	3.079	0	0	3.079	0
HFC – inversión	600	5.885	2.140	8.625	0
<b>Subtotal de actividades relativas al HFC</b>	<b>6.479</b>	<b>5.885</b>	<b>2.140</b>	<b>14.504</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Actividades corrientes</b>					
Fortalecimiento institucional	4.305	2.082	4.304	10.691	0
Unidad central	2.084	2.098	2.113	6.295	0
<b>Subtotal de actividades corrientes</b>	<b>6.388</b>	<b>4.181</b>	<b>6.418</b>	<b>16.987</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total general</b>	<b>67.410</b>	<b>46.662</b>	<b>64.097</b>	<b>178.169</b>	<b>247.670</b>

\* Incluye gastos de apoyo del organismo, donde proceda.

3. A continuación, se presenta información adicional concerniente algunas de las actividades propuestas.

#### Producción de HCFC – etapa I

4. Se incluye un total de 14 millones \$EUA (incluidos 4 millones \$EUA para el período comprendido entre 2018 y 2020) para la etapa I del plan de gestión de eliminación de la producción de HCFC en la India que actualmente no es elegible.

#### Etapa I de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC

5. El PNUD incluyó actividades para Mauritania, para el cual todavía no se aprobó la etapa I de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, por un total de 214.000 \$EUA, incluidos 107.000 \$EUA para el período de 2018 a 2020. El plan de eliminación de HCFC para Mauritania se presentó a la 80ª reunión<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/44.

6. El PNUD también incluyó proyectos adicionales para la etapa I de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Costa Rica, Cuba y Paraguay, por un total de 424.297 \$EUA para el período de 2018 a 2020. Estas solicitudes entran en diversas decisiones del Comité Ejecutivo que permiten a esos países presentar proyectos adicionales durante la ejecución de la etapa I.

#### Etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC

7. Los niveles totales de financiamiento para la etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países de bajo consumo para alcanzar una reducción del 35 por ciento en el consumo de referencia de HCFC asciende a 67.000 \$EUA para el período después de 2020, y para alcanzar una reducción del 67,5 por ciento asciende a 3,2 millones \$EUA (inclusive 1,5 millón \$EUA para el período de 2018 a 2020).

8. El Cuadro 2 contiene el desglose por sectores del financiamiento para la etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países que no son de bajo consumo.

**Cuadro 2: Distribución del financiamiento de la etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en países que no son de bajo consumo, por sector (000 \$EUA)**

Sector	2018-2020	Después de 2020	Total	Porcentaje del total (%)
Espumas	2.000	0	2.000	9,4
Aire acondicionado y servicio y mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración	5.805	645	6.450	30,3
Fabricación de equipos de refrigeración	5.106	4.412	9.518	44,8
Servicio y mantenimiento de equipos de refrigeración	1.159	2.127	3.287	15,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.071</b>	<b>7.185</b>	<b>21.255</b>	<b>100,0</b>

#### Actividades relacionadas con HFC

9. Las actividades de HFC incluyen actividades de habilitación (3,08 millones \$EUA en 2018 para 16 países), demostración tecnológica de la conversión de subproductos de HFC-23 (2,8 millones \$EUA en 2018 para China) y actividades de inversión (8,6 millones \$EUA en 2018 para China, República Dominicana, Egipto y Zimbabwe).

10. Uno de los requisitos previos para incluir una actividad de HFC en un plan de negocios es una carta de intención/aprobación del gobierno concernido. El PNUD ha presentado todas las cartas necesarias para estas actividades.

#### Costos de la unidad central

11. Se prevé que los costos<sup>3</sup> de la unidad central aumenten a una tasa anual del 0,7 por ciento, tasa convenida hasta la fecha.

#### **Ajustes propuestos por la Secretaría**

12. Durante la reunión de coordinación entre organismos, se convino los ajustes a los planes administrativos de organismos bilaterales y de ejecución, basados en las decisiones pertinentes del Comité Ejecutivo. En el examen del plan administrativo revisado del PNUD para 2018-2020, la Secretaría tomó nota de que los siguientes ajustes no estaban incluidos:

<sup>3</sup>El pedido para costos de la unidad central del PNUD en 2018 se presentó a la 80ª reunión (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/29).

**Cuadro 3: Ajustes del plan administrativo del PNUD para 2018-2020 (000 \$EUA)**

Ajuste	2018-2020	Después de 2020
Valores para reflejar los tramos del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC que deben presentarse según los acuerdos	-642	856
Nuevas actividades del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapas I y II) con presentaciones a la 80ª reunión para igualar el nivel de financiamiento propuesto, según lo presentado originalmente	-1.456	-279
Preparación de proyecto para la etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, conforme a la decisión 71/42	-290	290
Etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en países con bajo consumo al valor máximo permitido para alcanzar el 67,5 por ciento de reducción en el consumo de referencia de HCFC, basado en la decisión 74/50 c) xii)	-46	0
Fortalecimiento institucional, conforme a la decisión 74/51c)	-14	0
Actividades de habilitación relativas a HFC, conforme a la decisión 79/46 c) o según lo presentado a la 80ª reunión	-1.581	0
Etapa I de la producción de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	-4.000	-10.000
Etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países que no son de bajo consumo con el sector de aire acondicionado de refrigeración basado en una rentabilidad máxima de 8,40 \$EUA/kg <sup>4</sup>	-3.810	-416
Etapa III de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países que no son de bajo consumo con el sector de servicio de refrigeración basado en una rentabilidad máxima de 4,80 \$EUA/kg basada en la decisión 74/50 c) xiii)	-0,236	-0,031
Etapa III de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países que no son de bajo consumo con el sector de refrigeración y aire acondicionado industrial y comercial basado en una rentabilidad máxima de 8,40 \$EUA/kg <sup>5</sup>	0	-59.700
Etapa III del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en los países que no son de bajo consumo, según el año de finalización de la etapa II	-10.000	10.000

13. El Cuadro 4 presenta los resultados de los ajustes propuestos por la Secretaría al plan administrativo del PNUD para 2018-2020, que también se tratan dentro del contexto del Plan administrativo consolidado del Fondo Multilateral para 2018-2020.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Según se acordó en la reunión de coordinación entre organismos.

<sup>5</sup> Según se acordó en la reunión de coordinación entre organismos.

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/16.

**Cuadro 4: Asignación de recursos del plan administrativo ajustado del PNUD para 2018-2020 (000 \$EUA)\***

	2018	2019	2020	Total (2018-2020)	Total después de 2020
<b>Requerido para el cumplimiento</b>					
Planes de gestión aprobados de la eliminación de HCFC (plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC)	50.264	26.339	37.784	114.386	54.211
Etapa I de la producción de HCFC	0	0	0	0	0
Etapa I del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	0	0	173	173	299
Etapa I de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC - preparación de financiamiento adicional	96	328	0	424	0
Etapa II - Preparación del proyecto del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	410	10	0	420	0
Etapa II de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	1.238	5.839	3.120	10.197	8.100
Etapa III - Preparación del Proyecto del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	130	80	0	210	290
Etapa III de plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC	0	0	621	621	125.520
<b>Subtotal requerido para el cumplimiento</b>	<b>52.138</b>	<b>32.596</b>	<b>41.698</b>	<b>126.433</b>	<b>188.421</b>
<b>Actividades relativas al HFC</b>					
HFC - demostración	2.800	0	0	2.800	0
HFC – actividades de habilitación	1.499	0	0	1.499	0
HFC – inversión	600	5.885	2.140	8.625	0
<b>Subtotal de actividades relativas al HFC</b>	<b>4.899</b>	<b>5.885</b>	<b>2.140</b>	<b>12.924</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Actividades corrientes</b>					
Fortalecimiento institucional	4.305	2.069	4.304	10.678	0
Unidad central	2.084	2.098	2.113	6.295	0
<b>Subtotal de actividades corrientes</b>	<b>6.388</b>	<b>4.167</b>	<b>6.418</b>	<b>16.973</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total general</b>	<b>63.426</b>	<b>42.648</b>	<b>50.256</b>	<b>156.330</b>	<b>188.421</b>

\* Incluye gastos de apoyo del organismo, donde proceda.

### Indicadores de desempeño

14. El PNUD presentó los indicadores de desempeño conforme a la decisión 71/28 en el texto del plan administrativo. Después de varias deliberaciones, el PNUD y la Secretaría convinieron en las metas que figuran en el Cuadro 5.

**Cuadro 5: Indicadores de desempeño para el PNUD**

<b>Tipo de indicador</b>	<b>Título corto</b>	<b>Cálculo</b>	<b>Meta de 2018</b>
Planificación-- Aprobación	Tramos aprobados	Número de tramos aprobados comparado con tramos planificados*	23
Planificación-- Aprobación	Proyectos/actividades aprobados	Número de proyectos/actividades aprobados comparado con los planificados (inclusive actividades de preparación de proyecto)**	43
Ejecución	Fondos desembolsados	De acuerdo con el desembolso calculado en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades	31.295.677 \$EUA
Ejecución	Eliminación gradual del SAO	Eliminación gradual del SAO para el tramo cuando se aprueba el tramo siguiente en comparación con los previstos por planes administrativos	756,2 toneladas PAO
Ejecución	Terminación del proyecto para las actividades	Terminación del proyecto comparado con lo planificado en los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades para todas las actividades (excepto la preparación del proyecto)	4
Administrativo	Rapidez de terminación financiera	Grado al cual los proyectos se terminan financieramente 12 meses después de la terminación del proyecto	70% de los pendientes
Administrativo	Presentación en fecha de informes de terminación de proyecto	Presentación en fecha de informes de terminación de proyecto comparado con los convenidos	En fecha
Administrativo	Presentación en fecha de informes sobre la marcha de las actividades	Presentación en fecha de informes sobre la marcha de las actividades y planes administrativos y respuestas a menos de que se convenga lo contrario	En fecha

\* La meta de un organismo se reduciría si no pudiese presentar un tramo debido a otro organismo de cooperación o de ejecución principal, si ese organismo está de acuerdo.

\*\* La preparación de proyecto no debería evaluarse, si el Comité Ejecutivo no ha tomado una decisión sobre su financiamiento.

## RECOMENDACIONES

15. El Comité Ejecutivo puede querer:

- a) Tomar nota del plan administrativo del PNUD para 2018-2020 que figura en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/18; y
- b) Aprobar los indicadores de desempeño para el PNUD, según lo establecido en el Cuadro 5 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/80/18.



Empowered lives.  
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**Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund  
for the Implementation of the Montreal  
Protocol**

**UNDP 2018  
Business Plan Narrative**

80th Meeting, 13-17 November 2017, Montreal

## ***I. Introduction***

The 2018-2020 UNDP Business Plan for the Multilateral Fund for the Montreal Protocol provides the Executive Committee with estimates of the funding levels needed to achieve the 2020 and 2025 control measures for HCFCs, the enabling activities required by Parties for the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and the stand-alone investment projects that will support the early phase-down of HFCs. This narrative is based on an excel table that is included as **Annex 1** to this report. The excel table lists all the ongoing and planned UNDP activities for which funding is expected during the period 2018 through 2020. Figures are also provided for the years 2020-2030, which are mainly related to Stage I HPMP approvals, preparation funds for Stage II, and Stage II HPMP proposals. In addition, tentative estimates were included for Stage III HPMPs in China and India in 2020 and beyond as well.

It should also be noted that planned activities included in the 2018 column are relatively firm, while future years are indicative and are provided for planning purposes only.

In preparing this business plan, the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, HCFC investment and demonstration projects, and HFC enabling activities and stand-alone investment projects (60/44, 71/18, 71/42, 72/20, 72/40, 73/27, 74/18, 74/50, 74/51, 79/45, 79/46, and 79/47) as well as country requests have been taken into consideration. As agreed with the Secretariat, activities which were included in UNDP's 2017 Business Plan, but were not submitted in 2017 were reflected in the 2018 Business Plan as well.

The activities included for 2018 can be summarized as follows:

- 22 ongoing institutional strengthening activities, of which 14 will request an extension in 2018 for a combined amount of US\$ 4.3 million;
- Several HCFC-related activities, some of which have resulted directly from the approval of Stage I in the previous six years.
- Two new countries (Bangladesh and Democratic Republic of the Congo) have included HCFC activities for Stage II HPMPs in 2018.
- Sixteen countries will be submitting requests for HFC enabling activities in 2018 for a total of US\$ 3.1 million;
- Two countries (China and Dominican Republic) have included requests for funding for HFC stand-alone investment projects for a total of US\$ 3.4 million; and
- One global request for the Core Unit support cost.

Thus the expected business planning value is **US\$ 67.4 million for 2018** and **US\$ 46.7 million for 2019** (including support costs). This funding translates to the phase out of 768.5 ODP tonnes in 2018 and 605.6 ODP tonnes in 2019.

Figures for the Stage I HPMP-related activities in 2018 and beyond were obtained by taking the approved figures and ODP values from the agreements between the Executive Committee and the countries concerned.

Figures for the new Stage II HPMP-related activities in 2018 and beyond were based on the Stage II guidelines that were approved at the 74<sup>th</sup> meeting 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, in most cases, we estimated the value of Stage II based on a calculation of up to 35% of the value of phase-out. HCFC-141b entries were prioritized in the majority of cases.
4. For LVCs that phased out 10% in Stage I, we assumed they would phase-out 35% in Stage II.
5. For those LVCs that phased out 35% in Stage I, we assumed they would phase out 67.5% in Stage II.
6. US dollar estimates were derived based on the cost-effectiveness figures agreed with the MLF Secretariat during the Inter-agency coordination meeting in August 2015.
7. 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.

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 a few countries.

## **II. Resource allocation**

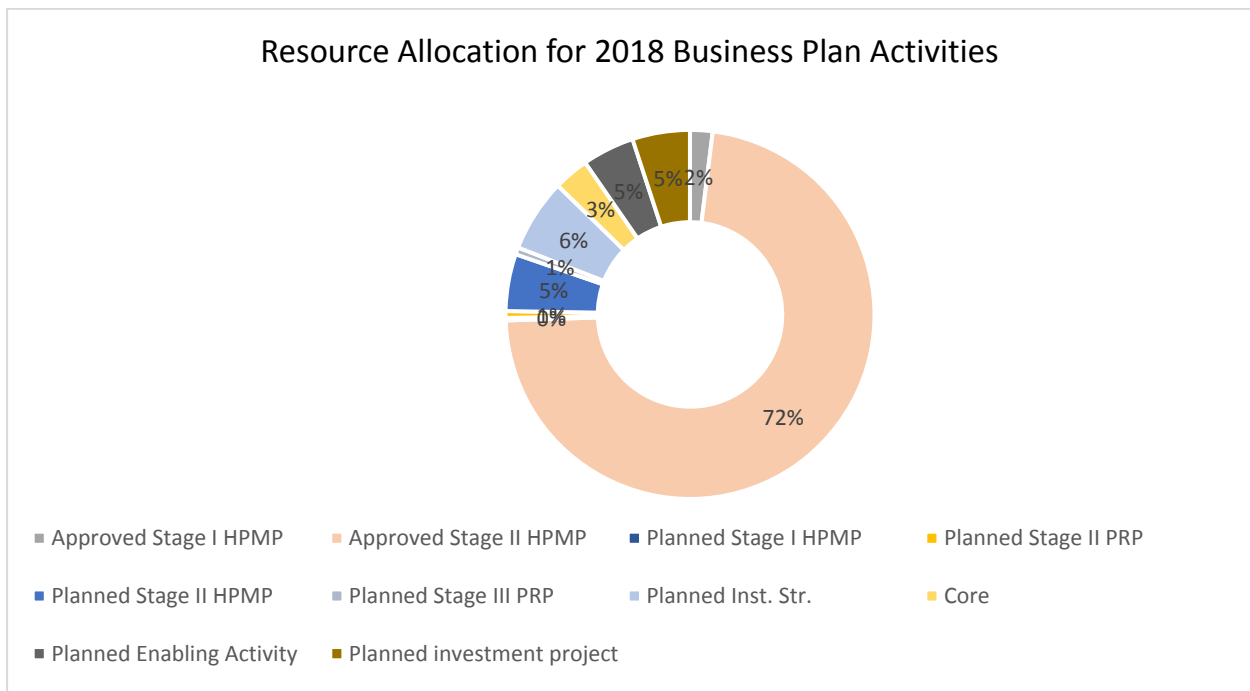
The projects are grouped into various categories, which are described in the following summary table.

**Table 1: UNDP 2018-2020 Business Plan Resource Allocations<sup>7</sup>**

Category	2018 Value (000's)	2019 Value (000's)	2020 Value (000's)
1a. Approved Stage I HPMP	1,332	352	370
1b. Approved Stage II HPMP	48,877	25,987	37,993
2a. Planned Stage I HPMP	151	328	151
2b. Planned Stage II PRP	398	10	-
2c. Planned Stage II HPMP	3,364	7,839	4,404
2d. Planned Stage III PRP	420	80	-
3. Planned Inst. Str.	4,305	2,082	4,304
4. Core	2,084	2,098	2,113
5a. Planned Enabling Activity	3,079	-	-
5c. Planned investment project	3,400	5,885	2,140
6. Production Sector	-	2,000	2,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>67,410</b>	<b>46,662</b>	<b>64,097</b>

<sup>7</sup> All values include agency support costs.

**Chart 1: UNDP Resource Allocation for 2018 Business Plan Activities**

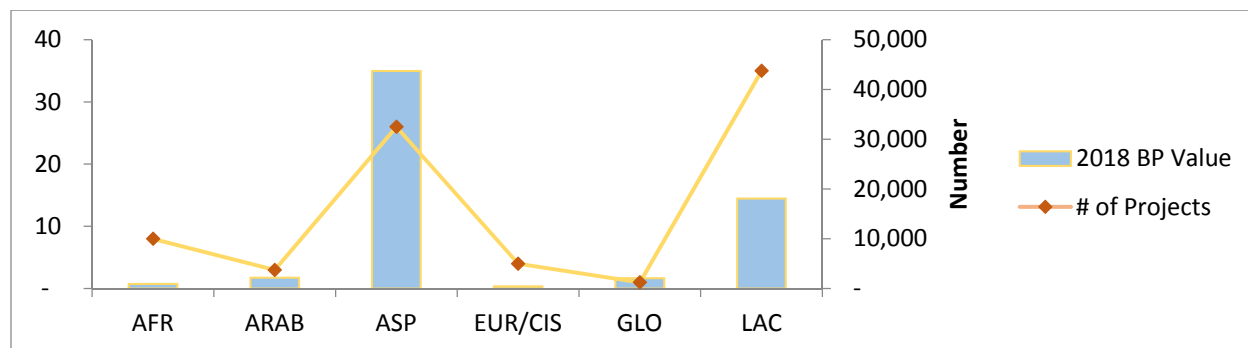


### ***III. Geographical distribution***

The UNDP Business Plan will once again cover all the regions, with approved and new activities in 48 countries, 38 of which have funding requests in 2018. The number of activities and budgets per region for 2018 is listed in Chart 1.

It should be noted that the budget amounts are in direct correlation with the amount of ODS that a country/region consumes.

**Chart 2: UNDP 2018 MYA Tranches<sup>8</sup> and New Activities per Region<sup>9</sup>**



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

#### ***IV. Programme Expansion in 2018***

##### **4.1. Background**

UNDP's 2018-2020 Business Plan has mostly been developed by taking previous years' business plans into consideration, applying the relevant Executive Committee decisions on Business Planning, Stage I and Stage II HPMPs, investment and demonstration projects, and through communication with Article 5 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 5 - 7 September 2017 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. UNDP will continue to provide technical and advisory support to all the countries assisted during Stage I, in addition to Venezuela, which UNDP wasn't involved in Stage I for.

Coordination with other bilateral and implementing agencies. As in the past, during 2018 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.

<sup>8</sup>All values include agency support costs.

<sup>9</sup> EUR contains CIS-countries that receive MLF funding.

#### 4.2. ODP Impact on the 2-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.

**Table 2: Impact upon Project Approval (in ODP T)<sup>10</sup>**

Category	ODP in 2018	ODP in 2019
HCFC-141b	172.26	60.19
HCFC-22	238.95	291.40
HCFC-22/HCFC-141b	357.30	125.30
HCFC-22/HFC-23	-	128.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>768.51</b>	<b>605.55</b>

\*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.

#### 4.4. Non-investment projects

Also included in **Annex 1** are UNDP’s planned non-investment projects in 2018, with a total value of more than US\$ 5.9 million, including support costs. This list excludes institutional strengthening and includes one global request under the core unit, preparation funding and HFC enabling activities.

Details on all these requests will also be included in the respective Work Programmes to be submitted throughout 2018.

**Table 3: Individual Non-Investment projects (DEM/TAS) in 2018**

Agency Category	Country	Sector and Subsector	Value (\$000) in 2018
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Brunei Darussalam	Stage II HPMP Preparation	10
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Costa Rica	Stage II HPMP Preparation	43
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Cuba	Stage II HPMP Preparation	60
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	El Salvador	Stage II HPMP Preparation	30
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Fiji	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Georgia	Stage II HPMP Preparation	32
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Ghana	Stage II HPMP Preparation	36
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Jamaica	Stage II HPMP Preparation	30
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Mali	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Nepal	Stage II HPMP Preparation	10
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Paraguay	Stage II HPMP Preparation (refr servicing)	32
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Sri Lanka	Stage II HPMP Preparation	30
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Swaziland	Stage II HPMP Preparation	11
2c. Planned Stage II PRP	Trinidad and Tobago	Stage II HPMP Preparation	64
2e. Planned Stage III PRP	Dominican Republic	Stage III HPMP Preparation	50
2e. Planned Stage III PRP	India	Stage III HPMP Preparation (air-conditioning)	120

<sup>10</sup> 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”

2e. Planned Stage III PRP	India	Stage III HPMP Preparation (refrigeration)	120
2e. Planned Stage III PRP	India	Stage III HPMP Preparation (overarching)	50
2e. Planned Stage III PRP	Panama	Stage III HPMP Preparation	40
2e. Planned Stage III PRP	Uruguay	Stage III HPMP Preparation	40
4. Core	Global	Core Unit Support	2,084
5a. Planned Enabling Activity	Bangladesh	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Chile	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Colombia	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	273
5a. Planned enabling activity	Costa Rica	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Cuba	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	El Salvador	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	India	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	273
5a. Planned enabling activity	Indonesia	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	273
5a. Planned enabling activity	Iran	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	273
5a. Planned enabling activity	Jamaica	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Malaysia	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	273
5a. Planned enabling activity	Panama	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Paraguay	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Peru	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Trinidad and Tobago	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	164
5a. Planned enabling activity	Uruguay	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	82
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,982</b>

In addition, UNDP will prepare 14 non-investment Institutional Strengthening project extensions in 2018, as indicated in the table below. The total value of IS renewal programming in 2018 is US\$ 4.3 million. An additional 8 IS renewals (Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Malaysia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay) will be submitted in 2019 and are thus not shown in the table below.

**Table 4: Non-Investment Institutional Strengthening requests**

Agency Category	Country	Sector and Subsector	Value (\$000) in 2018
Planned Inst. Str.	Argentina	Institutional Strengthening	427
Planned Inst. Str.	Bangladesh	Institutional Strengthening	178
Planned Inst. Str.	Brazil	Institutional Strengthening	481
Planned Inst. Str.	China	Institutional Strengthening	534

Planned Inst. Str.	Cuba	Institutional Strengthening	204
Planned Inst. Str.	Georgia	Institutional Strengthening	91
Planned Inst. Str.	Ghana	Institutional Strengthening	191
Planned Inst. Str.	India	Institutional Strengthening	511
Planned Inst. Str.	Iran	Institutional Strengthening	238
Planned Inst. Str.	Lebanon	Institutional Strengthening	212
Planned Inst. Str.	Nigeria	Institutional Strengthening	356
Planned Inst. Str.	Pakistan	Institutional Strengthening	307
Planned Inst. Str.	Sri Lanka	Institutional Strengthening	184
Planned Inst. Str.	Venezuela	Institutional Strengthening	391
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,305</b>

#### **4.5. Formulation of HPMP related activities in 2018**

UNDP is now focused on preparing and submitting HCFC Stage II Phase-out Management Plans and has submitted such plans for 49 countries out of 50 countries. UNDP's focus is:

1. Preparing and submitting final tranches of Stage I HPMPs.
2. Preparing and submitting subsequent tranches for already approved Stage II HPMPs (including China ICR and Solvents). 14 tranches valued at \$48.9 million is expected to be submitted in 2018.
3. Developing and submitting first tranches for Stage II HPMPs. It is expected that two countries will be submitting their Stage II HPMPs to the ExCom for its consideration in 2018.

#### ***V. Activities included in the Business plan that needs special consideration***

##### *HCFC Demonstration Projects*

While the preceding Section 4 of this report dealt specifically with 2017 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, R-32, Ammonia, hydrocarbons, etc.) in various sectors and will be submitting new proposals in 2016 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. Pursuant to ExCom decision 72/40, UNDP is preparing additional projects to demonstrate climate-friendly and energy-efficient alternative technologies to HCFCs, and feasibility studies on district cooling. UNDP has prepared such demonstration projects for China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Egypt,

Kuwait, and Maldives. Please see below the table for a detailed list of the countries, project titles, and budget amounts.

Country	Project Title	MLF Grant
China	Demonstrating ammonia semi-hermetic frequency convertible screw refrigeration compression unit in the industrial and commercial refrigeration industry	1,026,815
Colombia	HC-290 (propane) is being tested as an alternative refrigerant in commercial air-conditioning manufacturing; and validation of the use of hydrofluoro-olefins for discontinuous panels in Article 5 parties through the development of cost-effective formulations;	500,000
Costa Rica	Testing the application of an ammonia/carbon dioxide refrigeration system in replacement of HCFC-22 for the medium-sized producer and retail store of Premezclas Industriales S.A.	524,000
Dominican Republic	Feasibility study for district cooling in Punta Cana	91,743
Egypt	Demonstrating low-cost options for the conversion to non-ODS technologies in polyurethane foams at very small users;	295,000
Kuwait	Demonstrating HCFC-free low-global warming potential technology performance in air-conditioning applications; and	293,000
Maldives	Testing HCFC-free low-global warming potential alternatives in refrigeration in fisheries sector are being tested.	141,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,871,558</b>

Most of these projects are still in the early stages of building the project teams and initiating the procurement processes. The most advanced project is the Feasibility study for district cooling in Punta Cana, where the study was conducted and a final report was prepared. The study showed that district cooling is a viable approach for Punta Cana, avoiding emission of ODS (future need of approximately 1000 kg can be avoided) and GHGs (8.500 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year reduction). A seminar to present the findings and results was organized and attracted the interest of many stakeholders.

#### *ODS Alternative Surveys*

As per the decision of XXVI/9 of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, UNDP also conducted surveys of ODS alternatives, prioritizing the Foams, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning sectors in selected developing countries representing a balance of size and regional spread in order to: establish the market penetration of current commercially available alternatives, in terms of supply chain and costs, performance and environmental impact; and identify emerging alternatives, in terms of their expected market introduction and availability, performance and projected costs. ODS alternative surveys were approved with MLF funding for Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, India, Iran, Lebanon, Moldova, Panama, Paraguay and Peru. UNDP has completed all the surveys for the countries that we are responsible for.

The surveys show that an increase in the consumption of alternatives to HCFCs (R-404A, R-407C, R-410A, HFC-32 and R-290) is expected in the next several years, partially due to the phase-out of HCFC-22 as a result of the conversion of lines manufacturing HCFC-based equipment, as well as policies banning the manufacturing (where applicable) and/or the importation of HCFC-based equipment. As technologies in the refrigeration/air-conditioning and/or foam sectors based on HFC-32, R-290 and HFO further penetrate local markets and become more cost-effective, the consumption trend of HFCs and hydrocarbons may change.

### *HFC Enabling Activities and Stand-alone Investment Projects*

As per ExCom decision 79/46, the Executive Committee has allowed for the submission of HFC enabling activities, which will support the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The activities to be implemented will support Parties in the ratification process. Countries can undertake a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units to fulfill their initial obligations with regards to HFC phase-down, in line with the Kigali Amendment, including country-specific activities aimed at initiating support on institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production and the national strategies. UNDP is assisting 19 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran Jamaica, Malaysia, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay) with developing HFC enabling activities and these requests will be submitted in 2018.

The Executive Committee (ExCom decision 79/45) has also allowed for the preparation of stand-alone investment projects, which will support the phase-down of HFCs. Investment projects that will help to reduce the HFCs consumption at the enterprise level will be considered by the ExCom on a case-by-case basis. UNDP is assisting six countries (Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Mexico, and Zimbabwe) with preparing such projects. Of these countries, Bangladesh and Colombia were submitted in 2017 and one project for China (Technology demonstration for HFC-23 by-product conversion), Dominican Republic and Mexico will be submitted in 2018. The remaining projects will be submitted in 2019 and 2020.

## **VI. Policy Issues**

There are no policy issues to be highlighted.

## **VII. 2017 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 “2018 targets” for those indicators. Some of these targets can be extracted from UNDP’s 2018 business plan to be approved at the 80th ExCom meeting in November 2017. 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.

<b>Category of performance indicator</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>UNDP’s target for 2018</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Planning/Approval	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	10	23	
Planning/Approval	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	10	52	14 IS, 16 TAS, 20 PRP, 1 DEM, 1 INV
Implementation	Funds disbursed (based on estimated disbursement in progress report)	15	31,295,677	As determined by the 2016 Progress Report.
Implementation	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	25	766.9	ODS Phaseout associated with 23 tranches
Implementation	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	20	4	As determined by the 2016 Progress Report.



Category of performance indicator	Item	Weight	UNDP's target for 2018	Remarks
Administrative	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	10	70% of those due	As determined by the 2016 Progress Report.
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	5	On time	TBD
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	On time	TBD

\* 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 80<sup>th</sup> 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**

Country	Sector and Subsector
Bangladesh	Stage II HPMP (air conditioning and servicing)
Brazil	Stage II HPMP
Brunei Darussalam	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (Servicing Sector)
Chile	Stage II HPMP
China	Stage II Investment proj./Sector Plans (ICR Sector Plan)
China	Stage II Investment proj./Sector Plans (Solvents Sector Plan)
Colombia	Stage II HPMP
Cuba	Stage I HPMP
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Stage II HPMP (servicing)
Dominican Republic	Stage II HPMP (servicing)
Egypt	Stage I HPMP
Fiji	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Georgia	Stage I HPMP
Ghana	Stage I HPMP
Guyana	Stage II HPMP (servicing)
India	Stage II HPMP (air conditioning, foam and refrigeration)
Indonesia	Stage II HPMP
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Stage II HPMP (refrigeration)
Kyrgyzstan	Stage II HPMP (servicing)
Lebanon	Stage II HPMP
Panama	Stage II HPMP
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage I HPMP
Uruguay	Stage II HPMP (rigid foam & servicing)

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

Country	Sector and Subsector
Brunei Darussalam	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Costa Rica	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Cuba	Stage II HPMP Preparation
El Salvador	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Georgia	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Mali	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Nepal	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Paraguay	Stage II HPMP Preparation (refr servicing)
Sri Lanka	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Swaziland	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage II HPMP Preparation
Dominican Republic	Stage III HPMP Preparation
Panama	Stage III HPMP Preparation
Uruguay	Stage III HPMP Preparation

Argentina	Several Ozone unit support
Bangladesh	Several Ozone unit support
Brazil	Several Ozone unit support
China	Several Ozone unit support
Cuba	Several Ozone unit support
Georgia	Several Ozone unit support
Nigeria	Several Ozone unit support
Pakistan	Several Ozone unit support
Sri Lanka	Several Ozone unit support
Venezuela	Several Ozone unit support
Bangladesh	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Chile	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Colombia	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Costa Rica	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Cuba	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
El Salvador	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Malaysia	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Panama	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Paraguay	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Peru	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Trinidad and Tobago	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
Uruguay	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment
China	Technology demonstration for HFC-23 by-product conversion
Dominican Republic	Phase out of HFC-134a in commercial refrigeration

**Table 3: ODS phase-out for tranches**

Country	Sector and Subsector	ODP in 2018
Bangladesh	Stage II HPMP (air conditioning and servicing)	6.80
Brazil	Stage II HPMP	105.40
Brunei Darussalam	Stage I Investment proj./Sector Plans (Servicing Sector)	0.22
Chile	Stage II HPMP	20.45
China	Stage II Investment proj./Sector Plans (ICR Sector Plan)	209.14
China	Stage II Investment proj./Sector Plans (Solvents Sector Plan)	51.59
Colombia	Stage II HPMP	29.70
Cuba	Stage I HPMP	1.10
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Stage II HPMP (servicing)	3.92
Dominican Republic	Stage II HPMP (servicing)	5.94
Egypt	Stage I HPMP	13.86
Fiji	Stage II HPMP Preparation	0.00
Georgia	Stage I HPMP	0.56
Ghana	Stage I HPMP	2.42
Guyana	Stage II HPMP (servicing)	0.16
India	Stage II HPMP (air conditioning, foam and refrigeration)	250.29
Indonesia	Stage II HPMP	7.65

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Stage II HPMP (refrigeration)	33.77
Kyrgyzstan	Stage II HPMP (servicing)	0.76
Lebanon	Stage II HPMP	9.73
Panama	Stage II HPMP	4.86
Trinidad and Tobago	Stage I HPMP	1.77
Uruguay	Stage II HPMP (rigid foam & servicing)	6.85