

EP

الأمم المتحدة

Distr.

GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/34

21 November 2019

برنامج
الأمم المتحدة
للبيئة



ARABIC

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
الاجتماع الرابع والثمانون
مونتريال، من 16 إلى 20 ديسمبر/ كانون الأول 2019

تعديلات على برنامج عمل برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي لعام 2019

إن وثائق ما قبل دورات اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
قد تصدر دون إخلال بأي قرار تتخذه اللجنة التنفيذية بعد صدورها.

تعليقات أمانة الصندوق وتوصيتها

1 - يطلب برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي (اليونديبي) موافقة اللجنة التنفيذية على مبلغ 2 031 929 دولاراً أمريكياً، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 144 035 دولاراً أمريكياً، لتعديلات برنامج عمله لعام 2019 المدرجة في الجدول 1. وقد أرفق الطلب بهذه الوثيقة.

الجدول 1: التعديلات على برنامج عمل برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي لعام 2019

المبلغ الموصى به (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المبلغ المطلوب (بالدولار الأمريكي)	النشاط/المشروع	البلد
الفرع ألف: أنشطة يوصى بالموافقة الشاملة عليها			
ألف 1: مشروعات تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي			
179 857	179 857	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة)	كوستاريكا
477 734	477 734	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	الهند
347 194	347 194	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثانية عشرة)	إندونيسيا
357 760	357 760	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة)	ماليزيا
191 360	191 360	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة التاسعة)	بنما
193 024	193 024	مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة)	أوروغواي
1 746 929	1 746 929	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف-1	
122 285	122 285	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
1 869 214	1 869 214	مجموع ألف-1	
ألف-2: المساعدة التقنية لإعداد تقارير التحقق من استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية			
30 000	30 000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	أنغولا
30 000	30 000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	أرمينيا
30 000	30 000	تقرير التحقق للمرحلة الأولى من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	جامايكا
90 000	90 000	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف-2	
8 100	8 100	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
98 100	98 100	المجموع لـ ألف - 2	
ألف - 3: إعداد المشروعات لخطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية			
30 000	30 000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	جورجيا
10 000	10 000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	مالي*
10 000	10 000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثانية)	موزمبيق*
20 000	20 000	إعداد خطة لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية (المرحلة الثالثة)	جمهورية مولدوفا**
70 000	70 000	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف - 3	
4 900	4 900	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
74 900	74 900	المجموع لـ ألف - 3	
ألف - 4: المساعدة التقنية للأنشطة التمكينية			
95 000	95 000	الأنشطة التمكينية للخفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية	هايتي
95 000	95 000	المجموع الفرعي لـ ألف - 4	
6 650	6 650	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
101 650	101 650	المجموع لـ ألف - 4	
الفرع (باء): الأنشطة الموصى بالنظر فيها بشكل فردي			

المبلغ الموصى به (بالدولار الأمريكي)	المبلغ المطلوب (بالدولار الأمريكي)	النشاط/المشروع	البلد
باء - 1: إعداد المشروعات			
***	30 000	التحضير لمشروع استثماري خاص بالمواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية في قطاع تجميع معدات مكافحة الحرائق	مصر
***	30 000	المجموع الفرعي لـ باء - 1	
***	2 100	تكاليف دعم الوكالة	
***	32 100	المجموع لـ باء - 1	
2 143 864	2 175 964	المجموع الكلي (ألف-1، ألف-2، ألف-3، ألف-4، باء-1)	

* برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة هو الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية
 ** برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة هو الوكالة المنفذة المعاونة
 *** للنظر فيه بصورة فردية

الفرع ألف: أنشطة يوصى بالموافقة الشاملة عليها

ألف-1: تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي

وصف المشروع

2 - قدم اليونديبي طلبات لتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي للبلدان المدرجة في الفرع ألف-1 من الجدول 1. ويرد وصف هذه المشروعات في المرفق الأول بهذه الوثيقة.

تعليقات الأمانة

3 - استعرضت الأمانة طلبات تجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي الستة التي قدمها اليونديبي نيابة عن الحكومات المعنية في ضوء المبادئ التوجيهية والقرارات ذات الصلة فيما يتعلق بالأهلية ومستويات التمويل. وجرى التحقق من الطلبات مقارنةً بخطة عمل التعزيز المؤسسي الأصلية الخاصة بالمرحلة السابقة وبيانات البرنامج القطري وبيانات المادة 7، وآخر تقرير عن تنفيذ خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، والتقارير المرحلي للوكالة، وأي مقررات ذات صلة صادرة عن اجتماع الأطراف. ولوحظ أن هذه البلدان قد قدمت بيانات برامجها القطرية لعام 2018، وأنها ممثلة لأهداف الرقابة بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال، وأن استهلاكها السنوي من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لا يتجاوز الحد الأقصى السنوي المسموح به للاستهلاك المشار إليه في اتفاقات خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية التي أبرمتها كل منها مع اللجنة التنفيذية. علاوة على ذلك، كانت جميع الطلبات المقدمة تشتمل على مؤشرات أداء للأنشطة المقرر الاضطلاع بها للمرحلة التالية من مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي، وفقاً للمقرر 51/74 (هـ).

توصيات الأمانة

4 - توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على طلبات تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة لإندونيسيا وأوروغواي وبنما وكوستاريكا وماليزيا والهند بمستوى التمويل المبين في الفرع ألف-1 من الجدول 1 من هذه الوثيقة. وقد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تعرب للحكومات السالفة الذكر عن التعليقات الواردة في المرفق الثاني بهذه الوثيقة.

ألف-2: المساعدة التقنية لإعداد تقارير التحقق من استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

5 - طلبت اللجنة التنفيذية من الوكالات الثنائية والوكالات المنفذة ذات الصلة أن تدرج في التعديلات على برامج عملها المزمع تقديمها إلى الاجتماع الرابع والثمانين التمويل اللازم لإعداد تقارير التحقق للمرحلة الأولى من خطط

إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لجامايكا (المقرر 17/76)، والمرحلة الثانية لأرمينيا وأنغولا (المقرر 48/83)، التي يضطلع فيها اليونديبي بدور الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية.

تعليقات الأمانة

6 - لاحظت الأمانة أن التمويل المطلوب متسق مع المبالغ الموافق عليها لإجراء عمليات التحقق مماثلة في الاجتماعات السابقة. ولاحظت كذلك أنه يتعيّن تقديم تقرير التحقق قبل 60 يوماً على الأقل من اجتماع اللجنة التنفيذية ذي الصلة الذي تُطلب فيه شريحة التمويل التالية لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

توصيات الأمانة

7 - توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على التحضير لتقارير التحقق للمرحلة الأولى من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في جامايكا والمرحلة الثانية من خطتي إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لأرمينيا وأنغولا، بمستوى التمويل المبين في الفرع ألف-2 من الجدول 1، على أساس أنه ينبغي تقديم تقارير التحقق قبل 60 يوماً على الأقل من اجتماع اللجنة التنفيذية ذي الصلة الذي سَتُطلب فيه شريحة التمويل التالية لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لهذه البلدان.

ألف-3: إعداد المشروعات لخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

8 - قدم اليونديبي طلبات كل من جورجيا بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة المعيّنة، ومالي وموزامبيق بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة المتعاونة مع برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة (اليونيب) القائم بدور الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية، لإعداد المرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وجمهورية مولدوفا بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية مع اليونيب كوكالة منفذة متعاونة لإعداد المرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية على النحو المبين في الفرع ألف-3 من الجدول 1.

9 - وقدم اليونديبي وصفاً لأنشطة دعم طلبات إعداد المشروعات للبلدان التي يعمل فيها اليونديبي بوصفه وكالة منفذة رئيسية. وتضمنت الطلبات المقدمة بالنسبة لكل بلد ما يلي: تبرير التمويل المطلوب لإعداد المشروع؛ وتقريراً مرحلياً عن تنفيذ المرحلتين الأولى والثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لكل بلد؛ وقائمة بالأنشطة المحتمل القيام بها والميزانيات المقابلة. وطلب اليونيب بوصفه الوكالة المنفذة الرئيسية في مالي وموزامبيق، والوكالة المتعاونة في جمهورية مولدوفا، مبلغ 70 000 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة في تعديلات برنامج عمله لعام 2019¹.

تعليقات الأمانة

10 - لدى استعراض الطلبات الأربعة، أخذت الأمانة في الاعتبار المبادئ التوجيهية لتمويل إعداد خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبلدان المادة 5 الواردة في المقرر 42/71، الموافق عليه للمرحلتين الأولى والثانية من هذه الخطط، وحالة تنفيذ الشرائح لدى إعداد هذه الوثيقة، والمقرر 45/82 (ج) (1)². ولاحظت الأمانة أن التمويل

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/35.

² يقتصر إدراج المرحلة الثالثة من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطة الأعمال المجمعّة للفترة 2019-2021 فقط على البلدان التي سبقت الموافقة لها على الوفاء بهدف تخفيض محدد في المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بحلول عام 2020.

المطلوب لكل بلد يتماشى مع المقرر 42/71، وأن اليونديبي أكد أن الشرائح المتبقية لهذه البلدان سيجري تقديمها وفقاً للجدول الزمني المقرر في اتفاقاتها المبرمة مع اللجنة التنفيذية.

11 - وأكد اليونديبي أن المرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لجورجيا ستحقق الهدف البالغ 67.5 في المائة للإزالة كحد أدنى في عام 2025، بينما ستقي مالي وموزامبيق بنسبة 100 في المائة من الإزالة في عام 2030. أما المرحلة الثالثة من خطة الإزالة لجمهورية مولدوفا فهي للتعجيل بالإزالة للوفاء بهدف إنجازها بنسبة 100٪ في عام 2025.

توصية الأمانة

12 - توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على إعداد المشروع للمرحلة الثانية من خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لجورجيا ومالي وموزامبيق، وإعداد المشروع للمرحلة الثالثة من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لجمهورية مولدوفا بمستوى التمويل. المشار إليه في الفرع ألف-3 من الجدول 1.

ألف-4: المساعدة التقنية للأنشطة التمكينية

خلفية

13 - تمشياً مع المقرر 346/79³، قدم اليونديبي طلباً لتمويل تنفيذ الأنشطة التمكينية في هايتي، على النحو المبين في الفرع ألف - 4 من الجدول 1.

14 - وتتألف الأنشطة التمكينية مما يلي:

- (أ) استعراض السياسات واللوائح الوطنية لوضع التشريعات وإطار السياسات للخفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية؛ وتقييم أثر الإطار التنظيمي/السياسة التنظيمية؛ ومشاورات أصحاب المصلحة والتوعية بمزايا التصديق على تعديل كيغالي؛
- (ب) بناء القدرات لاعتماد وإدارة المواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية وبدائلها بما في ذلك تقييم الاحتياجات التدريبية لموظفي الجمارك والإنفاذ، ووحدة الأوزون الوطنية، والوكالات التنظيمية الأخرى بشأن إدارة خفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية؛ وبالنسبة لفنيي التبريد وتكييف الهواء بشأن الاستخدام المأمون لبدائل المواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية؛
- (ج) تطوير وتحديث تشريعات المواد المستنفدة للأوزون والقوانين الجمركية الوطنية المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية والمنتجات القائمة عليها، ونظام منح التراخيص والحصص لتيسير رصد استيراد/تصدير المواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية وبدائلها والمعدات المبنية عليها؛ وتطوير قاعدة بيانات بديل المواد المستنفدة للأوزون ونظام الإبلاغ عنها.

³ قررت اللجنة التنفيذية، في جملة أمور، الموافقة على الأنشطة التمكينية على أساس أنه سيسمح للبلدان بالمرونة في القيام بمجموعة من الأنشطة للوفاء بالتزاماتها الأولية بما يتماشى مع تعديل كيغالي؛ ويمكن أن تتألف الأنشطة التمكينية، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، من أنشطة للأغراض التالية: تيسير ودعم التصديق المبكر على تعديل كيغالي؛ والشروع في دعم الترتيبات المؤسسية؛ واستعراض نظم منح التراخيص؛ والإبلاغ عن البيانات المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية؛ وتوضيح الأنشطة غير الاستثمارية.

تعليقات الأمانة

15 - استعرضت الأمانة الطلب المتعلق بالأنشطة التمكينية وخلصت إلى أنه يفي بجميع متطلبات المقرر 46/79، على النحو المشار إليه أدناه:

(أ) قدم اليونديبي رسالة تأييد من حكومة هايتي تشير إلى اعترامها بذل قصارى جهدها للتصديق على تعديل كيغالي في أقرب وقت ممكن؛

(ب) تضمن مقترح المشروع وصفاً لكل من الأنشطة التمكينية والترتيبات المؤسسية وتفاصيل التكاليف والجدول الزمني للتنفيذ؛

(ج) سوف يستغرق تنفيذ المشروع 18 شهراً.

16 - كان التمويل المطلوب متسقاً مع المقرر 46/79 (ج) وحُسب على أساس خط أساس البلد للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية.

توصية الأمانة

17 - توصي الأمانة بالموافقة الشاملة على طلب الأنشطة التمكينية للخفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية في هايتي بمستوى التمويل المشار إليه في الفرع ألف - 4 من الجدول 1.

الفرع باء: الأنشطة الموصى بها للنظر فيها بشكل فردي

باء-1: إعداد المشروع للمشروعات المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية

وصف المشروع

18 - قدم اليونديبي طلباً لإعداد مشروع لتحويل الهيدروكلوروكربون-227 ea إلى بديل منخفض القدرة على إحداث الاحتزار العالمي في قطاع تجميع معدات مكافحة الحرائق في مصر المدرج في الفرع باء-1 من الجدول 1. وترد تفاصيل طلب إعداد المشروع في تقرير اليونديبي المرفق بهذه الوثيقة.

تعليقات الأمانة

19 - استعرضت الأمانة طلب إعداد المشروع تمشياً مع المقررات 3/78 (ز) و45/79 (ب) و53/81 (ب)، ولاحظت ما يلي:

(أ) الطلب لم يُدرج في خطة أعمال اليونديبي للفترة 2018 إلى 2020، وبالتالي لم تف الطلبات المقدمة بالكامل بمتطلبات المقرر 45/79 (ب)؛

(ب) التمويل المطلوب متنسق مع المقررات ذات الصلة المتعلقة بتمويل إعداد المشروعات؛

(ج) الطلب يتعلق بمشروع في قطاع لم تتم تغطيته في أي مشروعات سابقة في إطار المقرر 3/78 (ز)؛

20 - رداً على مسألة عدم إدراج المشروع في خطة الأعمال، طلب اليونديبي التزام جانب المرونة مع ملاحظة وجود سوابق للموافقة على مشروعات متعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية لم تكن مدرجة في خطة الأعمال.

21 - أوضح اليونديبي كذلك أن الهدف من هذا المشروع هو أن يبين من خلال مؤسسة واحدة، المتطلبات التقنية لتحويل نظم مكافحة الحرائق من استخدام الهيدروفلوروكربون-227 ea (الذي تبلغ قدرته على إحداث الاحترار العالمي 220 3) إلى غاز خامل. ولا تقتصر أهمية المشروع على مصر وحدها، حيث أن 80 في المائة من نظم مكافحة الحرائق تستخدم الهيدروفلوروكربون-227 ea ، ولكنه مهم أيضاً بالنسبة للبلدان العاملة بالمادة 5 التي تستخدم نفس المادة. وسيتولى المشروع أيضاً تدريب الفنيين التابعين لشركة التجميع دعماً لتكرار هذه التكنولوجيا، وتحديد الأدوات اللازمة لتجميع نظم مكافحة الحرائق باستخدام الغاز الخامل وتوفيرها، وبيان كيفية تجميع هذه النظم. ووعده بأنه في حالة الموافقة على إعداد المشروع، فلن يُدخِر جهداً لضمان تقديم المشروع إلى الاجتماع الخامس والثمانين.

توصية الأمانة

22 - بالنظر إلى ما لاحظته الأمانة من أن هذا الطلب لا يلبي بعض الشروط المسبقة للمشروعات بموجب المقررات 3/78 (ز) و 45/79 و 53/81، فإن الأمانة تقدم هذا الطلب للنظر فيه بشكل فردي.

23 - قد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في النظر، استناداً إلى المسائل التي سلط عليها الضوء أعلاه، فيما إذا كانت توافق أو لا توافق على طلب إعداد المشروع لمشروع استثماري يتعلق باستخدام المواد الهيدروفلوروكربونية في قطاع تجميع معدات مكافحة الحرائق في مصر بمبلغ 30 000 دولار أمريكي، بالإضافة إلى تكاليف دعم الوكالة البالغة 2 100 دولار أمريكي.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS¹

Costa Rica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I:	Oct-92 213,160
	Phase II:	Feb-97 108,087
	Phase III:	Mar-99 108,087
	Phase IV:	Dec-01 108,087
	Phase V:	Dec-03 140,513
	Phase VI:	Nov-05 140,513
	Phase VII:	Nov-07 140,513
	Phase VIII:	Nov-09 140,513
	Phase IX:	Nov-11 140,513
	Phase X:	Dec-13 140,513
	Phase XI:	Nov-15 179,857
	Phase XII:	Nov-17 179,857
	Total:	1,740,214
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		179,857
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		179,857
Agency support costs (US \$):		12,590
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,447
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		14.1
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		342.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		8.82
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		8.82
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		12,463,176
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		11,639,014
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		837.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		795.9

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	7,807,942
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,740,214
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,915,020
Total:	12,463,176
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

¹ Data as at December 2018 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/18.

Progress report

2. In phase XII of the institutional strengthening (IS) project, implemented by the Ozone Technical Office, which is a part of the Directorate of Environmental Quality Management of the Ministry of Environment and Energy, Costa Rica has had an operational HCFC import quota system, and has already complied with the 35 per cent HCFC reduction target for 2020. Illegal trade of ODS has been addressed and no illegal traffic has been detected. The consumption of ODS alternatives with low global-warming potential (GWP) and the use of equipment with higher energy efficiency have been encouraged through various activities. Costa Rica ratified the Kigali Amendment in May 2018. The National Meteorological Institute has monitored and published daily the Ultraviolet Radiation Index for seven regions of the country. Costa Rica has fully achieved all of the 13 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

3. In phase XIII, the licensing system for the control of HFC imports will be optimized, and work will continue on the control of imports of HCFCs and their alternatives, as well as the equipment containing them. Support will continue to be provided for the management of ODS waste, initiated under the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). The training and awareness programme for importers and end-users of refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment will be strengthened. Implementation of enabling activities for HFC phase-down and development of the National Cooling Plan will be coordinated and brought to completion.

India: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Oct-92	430,600
Phase II:	Oct-96	287,100
Phase III:	Mar-99	287,100
Phase IV:	Jul-01	287,100
Phase V:	Dec-03	373,230
Phase VI:	Nov-05	373,230
Phase VII:	Apr-08	373,230
Phase VIII:	Apr-10 & Nov-11	373,230
Phase IX:	Apr-12	373,230
Phase X:	May-14	373,230
Phase XI:	May-16	477,734
	Total:	4,009,014
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		477,734
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII(US \$):		477,734
Agency support costs (US \$):		33,441
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		511,175
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		122.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		1,608.2
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		809.46
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	809.46
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	297,865,822
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	259,680,061
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	24,388.9
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	28,533.8

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	279,379,848
(b) Institutional strengthening:	4,009,014
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	11,476,960
Total:	297,865,822
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

5. India has continued its efforts in the implementation of ODS phase-out activities to meet the Montreal Protocol obligations. The Ozone Cell of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has successfully implemented stage I of the HPMP and is implementing stage II to meet the 2020 compliance obligations. India will complete the phase-out of consumption of HCFC-141b and impose a ban on its import in the foam sector. Through phase XI of the IS project, efforts have been coordinated and complementary actions developed and put in place for competency enhancement of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the foam sector. An awareness-raising campaign at national and state levels to sensitize stakeholders about the ODS phase-out has been carried out. Mechanisms for prevention of illegal trade of ODS, including competency enhancement of customs and enforcement agencies, have been undertaken. Several knowledge products, including “The Montreal Protocol - India’s Success Story,” have been developed and launched. The Ozone Cell has participated in Montreal Protocol-related meetings and has contributed to the discussions of key policy issues, including the finalization of the Kigali Amendment, and the development of cost guidelines for HFC-related projects. Fiscal measures covering customs and excise duty exemptions on capital goods for establishment of industry with non-ODS technology have been implemented. The Ozone Cell successfully organized the International Ozone Day celebrations, including on the 30th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol in 2017. India has fully achieved all the 16 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

6. The following activities will be implemented in phase XII: ODS phase-out activities included in the HPMP to achieve the 2020 compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement with the Executive Committee; assisting, coordinating, consulting and engaging with various line ministries/organizations/industries/industry associations/trade bodies for the implementation of the HPMP and national regulations; and planning and implementation of information outreach activities to all stakeholders.

Indonesia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Jun-93	314,780
Phase II:	Nov-97	208,650
Phase III:	Dec-00	208,650

Summary of the project and country profile		
Phase IV:	Dec-03	271,245
Phase V:	Nov-05	271,245
Phase VI:	Nov-07	271,245
Phase VII:	Nov-09	271,245
Phase VIII:	Nov-11	271,246
Phase IX:	Dec-13	271,246
Phase X:	Nov-15	347,194
Phase XI:	Nov-17	347,194
Total:		3,053,941
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		347,194
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		347,194
Agency support costs (US \$):		24,304
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		371,498
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		13.3
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		403.9
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		40.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		235.56
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
Total:		235.56
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):		84,640,006
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):		67,332,723
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):		10,457.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):		10,708.4

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	71,688,739
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	3,053,941
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	9,897,326
Total:		84,640,006
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

8. In phase XI of the IS project, the NOU has provided support to the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, particularly on the issue of the barriers to the supply chain in the RAC manufacturing sector, thus also enabling the implementation of stage II. The NOU has also participated in, and contributed to, the discussions at Montreal Protocol-related meetings. The NOU has further conducted public awareness and information dissemination activities to advise end-users and stakeholders about ozone-layer protection and non-ODS technologies; and has developed awareness products, including the HCFC phase-out excellence station at the Science and Technology Center (Ozone Cluster), which is open for public and will be used as a communication platform to promote the ODS phase-out programme in Indonesia. The NOU successfully organized the International Ozone Day in September 2018 and 2019. Indonesia has fully achieved all the 15 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

9. In phase XII, support will continue to be provided for the implementation of the ODS phase-out programme in Indonesia, including coordination, monitoring and enforcement of the bans in the polyurethane (PU) foam sector and the air-conditioning manufacturing sector, and removal of barriers to supply chain for the introduction of low-GWP components for RAC manufacturers; advancing the implementation of the RAC sector plan by strengthening the institutional engagement of stakeholders; enforcement of the ODS legal framework; and the awareness and outreach activities for all stakeholders in sustaining ODS phase-out and HPMP implementation.

Malaysia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Mar-93	322,520
	Phase II:	Oct-96	215,000
	Phase III:	Nov-98	215,000
	Phase IV:	Dec-00	215,000
	Phase V:	Nov-02	279,500
	Phase VI:	Dec-04	279,500
	Phase VII:	Nov-07	279,500
	Phase VIII:	Jul-09	279,500
	Phase IX:	Jul-11	279,500
	Phase X:	Jul-13	279,500
	Phase XI:	Nov-15	357,760
	Phase XII:	Nov-17	357,760
Total:			3,360,040
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):			357,760
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):			357,760
Agency support costs (US \$):			25,043
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			382,803
Date of approval of country programme:			1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			49.5
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			515.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			14.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			248.34
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			248.34
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			63,821,258
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			58,346,999
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			6,983.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			6,809.3

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	51,936,820
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	3,360,040
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	8,524,398
	Total:	63,821,258
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

11. The NOU has successfully managed and monitored the implementation of activities under phase XII of the IS project that was critical to support the monitoring and management of ODS phase-out activities in the country, and ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligations and sustainability of ODS phase-out. The NOU has worked closely with other national agencies and stakeholders, and has implemented awareness-raising activities and training of stakeholders. The NOU is coordinating the implementation of activities under stage II of HPMP that focus on small and medium-sized enterprises in the foam sector and RAC servicing sector. Malaysia has fully achieved all the 17 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

12. The activities in phase XIII will continue supporting effective management, monitoring and implementation of ODS phase-out activities under the HPMP, including sustainability of ODS phase-out; enforcing the sectoral bans in the PU foam and air-conditioning manufacturing sectors; strengthening the institutional engagement to achieve compliance targets; implementing and enforcing the ODS legal framework; and awareness and outreach activities to all stakeholders in sustaining ODS phase-out and HPMP implementation.

Panama: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Jul-93	172,500
	Phase II:	Jul-00	115,000
	Phase III:	Nov-02	149,500
	Phase IV:	Dec-04	149,500
	Phase V:	Nov-11	149,500
	Phase VI:	Dec-13	149,500
	Phase VII:	Nov-15	191,360
	Phase VIII:	Nov-17	191,360
		Total:	1,268,220
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):			191,360
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):			191,360
Agency support costs (US \$):			13,395
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			204,755
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			

Summary of the project and country profile	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	24.8
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	0.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	16.34
Annex E (methyl bromide)	0.0
Total:	16.34
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	
	2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):	5,111,778
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):	3,729,725
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):	251.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):	242.3

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	2,206,793
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,268,220
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,636,765
Total:	5,111,778
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

14. Panama has successfully implemented phase VIII of the IS project, managing to achieve the HCFC phase-out targets, and consolidating the participation of stakeholders. The main outcomes have been: strengthening of legal framework with the approval of Resolution N°1331 of 27 September 2018, which establishes additional control measures for HCFC-141b and HCFC-22, and approval of Law N° 87, which ratifies the Kigali Amendment, deposited at the UN Headquarters in September 2018; timely submission of ODS consumption data reports to the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat; capacity and competency building of customs officials, ODS importers, RAC technicians, foam companies, professors and students; and continuous development of awareness-raising activities on Montreal Protocol matters, including distribution of materials, and organization of awareness-raising events. Important progress has been achieved in the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and enabling activities for HFC phase-down. Panama has fully complied with all the 15 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

15. Phase IX will concentrate on the NOU's efforts to follow up on HCFC import control measures and the 35 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2020; strengthening of coordination efforts to monitor ODS trade movements in free zones; evaluation of legal framework to include HFC control measures and monitor HFC-based alternatives; capacity-building sustainability for officials of the National Customs Authority, Ministry of Health and other key institutions; and timely presentation of data reports to the Multilateral Fund and the Ozone Secretariats. Exchange of technical information among all stakeholders will be maintained for effective decision-making in the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Awareness-raising activities throughout various communication networks and International Ozone Day celebrations will continue. The NOU will supervise the completion of stage II and preparation of stage III of the HPMP, and will support implementation of the enabling activities for HFC phase-down and preparation of the National Cooling Plan.

Uruguay: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile			
Implementing agency:			UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
	Phase I:	Jun-93 & May-96	202,800
	Phase II:	Oct-96	116,000
	Phase III:	Jul-98	116,000
	Phase IV:	Jul-00	116,000
	Phase V:	Jul-02	150,800
	Phase VI:	Jul-04	150,800
	Phase VII:	Jul-06	150,800
	Phase VIII:	Nov-08	150,800
	Phase IX:	Nov-11	150,800
	Phase X:	Dec-13	150,800
	Phase XI:	Nov-15	193,024
	Phase XII:	Nov-17	193,024
		Total:	1,841,648
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):			193,024
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):			193,024
Agency support costs (US \$):			13,512
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):			206,536
Date of approval of country programme:			1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:			2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)			23.4
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			11.2
Latest reported ODS consumption (2018) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			9.04
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
Total:			9.04
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2018
Amount approved for projects (as at May 2019) (US \$):			9,344,454
Amount disbursed (as at December 2018) (US \$):			7,526,332
ODS to be phased out (as at May 2019) (ODP tonnes):			532.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2018) (ODP tonnes):			446.5

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	4,521,033
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,841,648
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	2,981,773
Total:	9,344,454
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

Progress report

17. In phase XII of the IS project, the NOU has continued implementation of the quota system, improving the tools for reviewing and collecting information in close cooperation with the National Customs Direction; and has established communication channels with the main stakeholders, which has

helped a constant exchange of technical and general information on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Uruguay ratified the Kigali Amendment in September 2018, reported the 2017 and 2018 country programme and Article 7 data, and continued with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and other projects aimed to comply with the commitments under the Montreal Protocol. Uruguay has actively participated in all regional and international Montreal Protocol-related meetings. Uruguay has fully achieved all the 14 performance indicators of this phase.

Plan of action

18. In phase XIII, Uruguay will maintain its ban on CFCs and halons, and the reduction in HCFC consumption that had already been achieved. The NOU will work with public and private entities to enforce HCFC consumption control measures and coordinate activities, including investment projects, and initiate the first steps towards the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. Additionally, the NOU will continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP in coordination with all national stakeholders, in order to comply with the next HCFC reduction target in 2020; and will continue its active participation in regional networks and Montreal Protocol-related meetings, in order to exchange information and experience that will foster the implementation of national policies and strategies for the protection of ozone layer.

المرفق الثاني
مشروع الآراء التي أعربت عنها اللجنة التنفيذية فيما يتعلق
بتجديد مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي المقدمة إلى الاجتماع الرابع والثمانين

كوستاريكا

1 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لكوستاريكا (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن كوستاريكا أبلغت أمانة الصندوق ببيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و 2018 بموجب المادة 7 من البروتوكول وبيانات البرنامج القطري، ويُستدل منها على أن البلد في حالة امتثال للالتزاماته. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية كذلك أن كوستاريكا قد اتخذت خطوات لإزالة استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، واستمرت في تدريب فنيي التبريد وشاركت في اجتماعات الشبكة الإقليمية والاجتماعات المتعلقة ببروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها لجهود كوستاريكا ومن ثم فهي تأمل أن تواصل كوستاريكا بنجاح تنفيذ المرحلة الأولى من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأنشطة التمكين من الخفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية ومشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، من أجل تحقيق الأهداف التي تم تحديدها لخفض استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في الاتفاق المبرم مع اللجنة التنفيذية.

الهند

2 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي للهند (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير تقديم بيانات استهلاك وإنتاج المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و 2018 إلى كل من أمانة الأوزون (المادة 7 من البروتوكول) وأمانة الصندوق (البرنامج القطري)، بما يؤكد أن البلد في حالة امتثال للالتزاماته بموجب بروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية كذلك أن الهند قد اتخذت إجراءات مختلفة، بطريقة منسقة، لإدارة استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون ورصده والحفاظ على ما تحقق من إزالة هذه المواد في المرحلة الأولى من خطتها لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأنشأت نظاماً للتحكم في المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، يتألف من نظم لمنح التراخيص والحصص يدعمها إطار قانوني، مما يتيح إنفاذ الجدول الزمني المعجل لإزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها لجهود الهند، ومن ثم فهي تأمل في أن تواصل الهند بنجاح تنفيذ أنشطة بروتوكول مونتريال في موعدها، بما في ذلك المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأنشطة مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي.

إندونيسيا

3 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لإندونيسيا (المرحلة الثانية عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير تقديم بيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و 2018 في وقت مناسب إلى كل من أمانة الأوزون (المادة 7 من البروتوكول) وأمانة الصندوق (البرنامج القطري)، بما يؤكد أن البلد في حالة امتثال للالتزامات بروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية كذلك أن إندونيسيا قد اتخذت خطوات، بطريقة منسقة، لإدارة ورصد استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، بما في ذلك تنفيذ مراقبة استيراد المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال نظام منح التراخيص والحصص، وإنشاء الإطار القانوني الذي يضمن الحظر القطاعي للمواد المستنفدة للأوزون في قطاعات التبريد وتكييف الهواء ورغاوى البوليوريثان في إطار المرحلتين الأولى والثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، إلى جانب التوعية، ومعالجة القضايا

المتعلقة بالانتقال إلى بدائل منخفضة القدرة على إحداث الاحترار العالمي. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها لجهود إندونيسيا ومن ثم فهي تأمل في أن تواصل إندونيسيا بنجاح تنفيذ أنشطة بروتوكول مونتريال في موعدها، بما في ذلك المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، وأنشطة مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي.

ماليزيا

4 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب تجديد مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي لماليزيا (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير تقديم بيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 من البروتوكول في وقت مناسب إلى أمانة الأوزون وبيانات البرنامج القطري إلى أمانة الصندوق، بما يدل على أن البلد في حالة امتثال للالتزامات بروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية كذلك أن ماليزيا قد اتخذت خطوات، بطريقة منسقة، لإزالة استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، بما في ذلك تنفيذ مراقبة استيراد المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية من خلال نظام منح التراخيص والحصص، والإزالة في قطاع الرغاوي، والتوعية، وتدريب المعنيين في قطاع خدمة التبريد وتكييف الهواء في إطار خطتها لإدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها للجهود التي بذلتها ماليزيا في إنجاز المرحلة الأولى من تلك الخطة بنجاح، ومن ثم فهي تأمل في أن تواصل ماليزيا بنجاح، خلال العامين القادمين، الاضطلاع بأنشطتها المرتبطة بروتوكول مونتريال، بما في ذلك تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية، وأنشطة التمكين للخفض التدريجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروكربونية، وأنشطة مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي.

بنما

5 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي لبنما (المرحلة التاسعة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن بنما أبلغت بيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 من البروتوكول إلى أمانة الأوزون وبيانات البرنامج القطري إلى أمانة الصندوق، بما يؤكد أن البلد يمتثل للالتزامات بروتوكول مونتريال. ولاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية كذلك أن بنما قد اتخذت خطوات لإزالة استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون من خلال تنفيذ مراقبة استيراد المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بموجب نظام منح التراخيص والحصص، وتدريب موظفي الجمارك وفنيي التبريد. وأحاطت اللجنة التنفيذية علماً مع التقدير كذلك بتصديق بنما على تعديل كيغالي في سبتمبر/أيلول 2018، وبالأنشطة التي بدأت لتيسير تنفيذه، ومشاركة البلد في اجتماعات الشبكة الإقليمية والاجتماعات المتعلقة بروتوكول مونتريال. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها لجهود بنما، وبالتالي فهي تأمل في أن تواصل بنما خلال العامين المقبلين التنفيذ الناجح للمرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وأنشطة مشروع التعزيز المؤسسي، من أجل تحقيق التخفيض في استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بنسبة 35 في المائة والاستمرار في ذلك بحلول 1 يناير/كانون الثاني 2020.

أوروغواي

6 - استعرضت اللجنة التنفيذية التقرير المقدم مع طلب مشروع تجديد التعزيز المؤسسي لأوروغواي (المرحلة الثالثة عشرة) ولاحظت مع التقدير أن أوروغواي أبلغت بيانات استهلاك المواد المستنفدة للأوزون للعامين 2017 و2018 بموجب المادة 7 من البروتوكول إلى أمانة الأوزون وبيانات البرنامج القطري إلى أمانة الصندوق، بما يدل على أن البلد في حالة امتثال للالتزامات بروتوكول مونتريال. علاوة على ذلك، لاحظت اللجنة التنفيذية أن المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد

الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية وغيرها من المشروعات الجارية لا تزال تنفذ بطريقة منسقة. وأحاطت اللجنة كذلك علماً مع التقدير بالتصديق على تعديل كيغالي في سبتمبر/أيلول 2018 وبالأنشطة التحضيرية لتيسير تنفيذه. وأعربت اللجنة التنفيذية عن تقديرها لجهود أوروغواي، وبالتالي فهي تأمل في أن تواصل أوروغواي بنجاح خلال العامين المقبلين تنفيذ المرحلة الثانية من خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والأنشطة التمكينية لمشروع خفض التدرجي للمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والتعزيز المؤسسي، من أجل تحقيق التخفيض في استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية بنسبة 35 في المائة والاستمرار فيه على النحو المطلوب بحلول 1 يناير/كانون الثاني 2020.



**84th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

(16 – 20 December 2019)

**UNDP
2019 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT**

2019 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document constitutes UNDP's 2019 Work Programme Amendment and is being submitted for consideration of the Executive Committee (ExCom) at its 84th Meeting. The list of submissions for all funding requests (including investment projects) that will be submitted by UNDP to the 84th ExCom meeting in Annex 1 to this document is provided for information. Project documentation such as multi-year agreements (MYA) tranche requests, investment and demonstration project proposals and other individual/investment proposals are not included in this document and are submitted separately as per normal practice. Only the following (non-investment) submissions are part of this document.

II. FUNDING REQUESTS PART OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

Institutional Strengthening Extensions

Requests for funding of extensions of institutional strengthening projects for submission at the 84th ExCom Meeting are tabulated below. The documents with terminal reports and requests for extension of IS funding are being submitted separately.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Costa Rica	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	179,857	12,590	192,447
India	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	477,734	33,441	511,175
Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	347,194	24,304	371,498
Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	357,760	25,043	382,803
Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	24	191,360	13,395	204,755
Uruguay	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	193,024	13,512	206,536
Total (6 requests)				1,746,929	108,773	1,662,678
				7%	1,746,929	1,869,214

Preparation funding requests for HPMP stage II

UNDP is submitting the following funding requests for the preparation of stages II of HPMPs to the 84th ExCom meeting. The Annex 2 contains PRP submissions for Georgia and Moldova; the PRP requests for Mali and Mozambique will be submitted by relevant lead agency.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Georgia	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
Mali	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation (coop)	12	10,000	700	10,700
Moldova	PRP	Stage III HPMP Preparation	12	20,000	1,400	21,400

Mozambique	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation (coop)	12	10,000	700	10,700
Total (4 requests)				70,000	4,900	74,900

Requests for preparation funding for HFC Investment projects

UNDP is submitting one request for the preparation of HFC investment projects as per the table below. The associated request for preparation funds is included in Annex 3.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Egypt	PRP	Preparation for HFC investment project in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
Total (1 requests)				30,000	2,100	32,100

Requests for enabling activities to support the phase-down of HFCs for Article 5 countries

UNDP is submitting requests for enabling activities as per the table below. The associated request is included in Annex 4.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Haiti	TAS	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	24	95,000	6,650	101,650
Total (1 requests)				95,000	6,650	101,650

Requests for extensions of enabling activities to support the phase-down of HFCs for Article 5 countries

UNDP is submitting the requests for extension of the enabling activities as per the table below.

Country	Type	Title	Extension Duration (months)	Reason for extending the duration
Bangladesh	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	The requested extension is required to accomplish all activities. The review of the national licensing system for ODS, development of proposal to include HFCs and HFC-based equipment into the national licensing system and preparation of National Cooling Action Plan are underway.
Cuba	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	The activities require more time as originally planned due to the need to consult extended range of stakeholders and to consider linking the Kigali Amendment Enabling Activities with broader issues of addressing climate change in the country.
El Salvador	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	The activities require more time as originally planned due to the need to consult extended range of stakeholders and to consider linking the Kigali Amendment Enabling Activities with broader issues of addressing climate change in the country.

Country	Type	Title	Extension Duration (months)	Reason for extending the duration
Iran	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	Taking into consideration the recent emerged economical constraints which may decelerate the implementation process of the project and at the same time noting the importance of a far-sighted and well formulated national strategy backed by reliable and enough data to be used in the process of ratification, it would be necessary to leverage the opportunity provided by the ExCom decision allowing the parties to officially request extension of their Enabling Activity project.
Panama	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	The activities require more time as originally planned due to the need to consult extended range of stakeholders and to consider linking the Kigali Amendment Enabling Activities with broader issues of addressing climate change in the country.
Paraguay	TAS	Request to extend the Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment	12	The activities require more time as originally planned due to the need to consult extended range of stakeholders and to consider linking the Kigali Amendment Enabling Activities with broader issues of addressing climate change in the country.
Total (6 requests)				

Other requests for non-investment projects

Pursuant to the ExCom decision 76/17 and 83/48, as part of the Work Programme Amendment, UNDP is requesting the ExCom to approve the funding for the following countries for verification reports for the HPMPs at the 84th ExCom meeting.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Angola	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Armenia	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Jamaica	TAS	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Total (3 requests)				90,000	8,100	98,100

III. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS (WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT)

The table below summarizes the funding requests for non-investment activities and proposals being submitted to the 84th ExCom Meeting as part of UNDP's Work Programme Amendment for 2019:

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Angola	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Armenia	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Costa Rica	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	179,857	12,590	192,447

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Egypt	PRP	Preparation for HFC investment project in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
Georgia	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
Haiti	TAS	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	24	95,000	6,650	101,650
India	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	477,734	33,441	511,175
Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	347,194	24,304	371,498
Jamaica	TAS	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	15	30,000	2,700	32,700
Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	357,760	25,043	382,803
Mali	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12	10,000	700	10,700
Moldova	PRP	Stage III HPMP Preparation	12	20,000	1,400	21,400
Mozambique	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	12	10,000	700	10,700
Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	24	191,360	13,395	204,755
Uruguay	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	193,024	13,512	206,536
Total (15 requests)				2,031,929	144,035	2,175,964

ANNEX 1
List of all UNDP submissions for funding to the 84th ExCom Meeting

No	Country	Type	Description	Funding Request for the 84th ExCom (US\$)		
				Amount	Agency Fee	Total
1	Angola	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	30,000	2,700	32,700
2	Armenia	TAS	Verification report for stage II of HPMP	30,000	2,700	32,700
3	China	INV	Stage II HPMP - 3rd tranche (ICR)	12,000,000	840,000	12,840,000
4	China	INV	Stage II HPMP - 3rd tranche (Solvents)	5,549,492	388,464	5,937,956
5	Colombia	INV	Stage II HPMP - 3rd tranche	635,749	44,502	680,251
6	Costa Rica	INV	Stage II HPMP - 1st tranche	195,948	13,716	209,664
7	Costa Rica	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	179,857	12,590	192,447
8	Cuba	INV	Conversion from HFC-134a to HC-290 (Propane) in the manufacture of chillers at Frioclima	175,300	15,777	191,077
9	Egypt	INV	Stage II HPMP - 2nd tranche	1,836,750	128,573	1,965,323
10	Egypt	PRP	Preparation for HFC investment project in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector	30,000	2,100	32,100
11	Georgia	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	30,000	2,100	32,100
12	Ghana	INV	Stage I HPMP - 6th tranche	121,311	9,098	130,409
13	Haiti	TAS	Enabling activities for Kigali Amendment	95,000	6,650	101,650
14	India	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	477,734	33,441	511,175
15	Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	347,194	24,304	371,498
16	Iran	INV	Stage II HPMP - 2nd tranche	1,593,980	111,579	1,705,559
17	Jamaica	TAS	Verification report for stage I of HPMP	30,000	2,700	32,700
18	Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	357,760	25,043	382,803
19	Malaysia	INV	Stage II HPMP - 2nd tranche	2,475,225	173,266	2,648,491
20	Mali	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	10,000	700	10,700
21	Mozambique	PRP	Stage II HPMP Preparation	10,000	700	10,700
22	Moldova	PRP	Stage III HPMP Preparation	20,000	1,400	21,400
23	Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	191,360	13,395	204,755
24	Uruguay	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	193,024	13,512	206,536
Total (24 requests)				26,615,684	1,869,010	28,484,694

Notes:

- a. All amounts in are in US dollars.
- b. Special reports due (delays, balances, status reports, etc.) as well as other projects not part of the WPA will be submitted separately.

ANNEX 2

Preparation funding requests for HPMP stages in:

- 1. Georgia (Stage II HPMP Preparation)**
- 2. Moldova (Stage III HPMP Preparation)**

**MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
HPMP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (OVERARCHING STRATEGY)**

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	GEORGIA HPMP STAGE II PREPARATION	
Country:	GEORGIA (REPUBLIC OF)	
Lead implementing agency:	UNDP	
Cooperating agency (1):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period:	2020-2021	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
UNDP	Overarching	30,000

*Details should be consistent with information provided in the relevant sections below.

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
1. Official endorsement letter from Government specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Written confirmation – balances from previous PRP funding approved for stage I HPMP had been returned / will be returned (Decision 71/42(i))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	UNDP returned balance to ExCom 70	

A. Information required to support PRP funding (Overarching strategy)

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	67.5%	Year of commitment	2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please provide a brief background on the previous stage of the HPMP, when it was approved, a brief description of the progress in implementation of the previous stage of the HPMP to demonstrate that substantial progress had been made. 			
<p>Georgia's HPMP stage I was approved by ExCom 63 in April 2011 to reduce the HCFC consumption to a sustained level of 2.97 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020, with UNDP. Georgia is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions and the Agreement with the Executive Committee. Georgia has an enforceable import/export licensing and quota system for HCFCs in place, which is operational, effective and capable of ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out provisions for HCFCs. Balances from the preparatory funding for HPMP stage I were returned by UNDP to ExCom 70. The endorsement from the Government requesting UNDP to prepare HPMP stage II has been received.</p>			
3. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP			
Activity	Description		Implementing agency
Refrigeration servicing sector	Purchase of advanced multi-gas identifiers		UNDP
Refrigeration servicing sector	Purchase of training / servicing equipment / tools		UNDP
Legal/regulatory framework	Regulatory updates in HCFC control frameworks		UNDP
Legal/regulatory framework	Mandatory certification of RAC servicing technicians		UNDP

Legal/regulatory framework	Registration and reporting requirements for owners of 3 kg or more refrigerants	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Training and certification of RAC technicians	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Preparation of training materials	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Strengthening RAC association	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Training of enforcement officers	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Training of customs officers	UNDP		
Others, specify.	Monitoring HPMP implementation	UNDP		
4. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)				
Substance	Sector	2016	2017	2018
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	25.2	38.2	34.3
5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HCFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)				
<p>As can be seen in the table above, Georgia's consumption of HCFCs has experienced a progressive decrease since 2012, which has allowed the country to easily remain in compliance with its Montreal Protocol obligations as regards HCFCs. However, it has to be noted that preliminary estimates of HCFC consumption indicate a rebound of consumption in 2017, or more precisely a stabilisation around 2 ODP tonnes.</p> <p>HCFC consumption is below the reduction targets of the Montreal Protocol and the agreement between Georgia and the Executive Committee. However, it is fluctuating depending on the economic development and due to imports in one year which might be used in subsequent years (stockpiling) especially before HCFC reduction milestones.</p>				
6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.				
Information needed	Description		Agency	
Updated sectoral consumption information	Review available data and collect additional sector-specific data through questionnaires and interviews		UNDP	
Analysis of types of equipment using HCFCs	Assess HCFC-22 consumption and trends in the servicing sector and the main actors involved		UNDP	
New information on ODS regulations	Review existing legislation and identify gaps and need for new legislation, amendments and policy development.		UNDP	
Others, specify.	Review available Article 7 and CP data, data from ODS alternatives surveys, enabling activities and progress reports and collect additional data as needed to develop new HPMP strategy		UNDP	
7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding				
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)		Agency	
Consultant to conduct surveys, interviews and consultations with key stakeholders (importers, wholesalers, service workshops, end-users, technology providers, training institutes, academia, RAC and consumer associations, NGOs, relevant governmental bodies), and for drafting the HPMP stage II Strategy.	30,000		UNDP	
TOTAL	30,000			
8. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation HPMP stage II?				

The overarching strategy will focus on the HCFC phase-out while promoting ozone-friendly, climate-friendly and energy-efficient technologies to the extent that this is possible without significant additional costs. The strategy will also raise awareness of stakeholders on the Kigali Amendment and its future obligations.

**MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
HPMP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM
HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (OVERARCHING STRATEGY)**

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	<u>MOLDOVA HPMP STAGE III PREPARATION</u>	
Country:	<u>MOLDOVA (REPUBLIC OF)</u>	
Lead implementing agency:	<u>UNDP</u>	
Cooperating agency (1):	<u>UNEP</u>	<u>Click or tap here to enter text.</u>
Cooperating agency (2):	<u>(select)</u>	<u>Click or tap here to enter text.</u>
Cooperating agency (3):	<u>(select)</u>	<u>Click or tap here to enter text.</u>
Implementation period:	<u>2021-2025</u>	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
<u>UNDP</u>	<u>Overarching</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<u>UNEP</u>	<u>Overarching</u>	<u>10,000</u>

*Details should be consistent with information provided in the relevant sections below.

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
3. Official endorsement letter from Government specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Written confirmation – balances from previous PRP funding approved for stage I HPMP had been returned / will be returned (Decision 71/42(i))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	UNDP returned balance to ExCom 83 UNEP returned balance to ExCom 79	

B. Information required to support PRP funding (Overarching strategy)

9. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	100	Year of commitment	2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
10. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please provide a brief background on the previous stage of the HPMP, when it was approved, a brief description of the progress in implementation of the previous stage of the HPMP to demonstrate that substantial progress had been made. 			
Moldova's HPMP stage II was approved by ExCom 77 in November 2016 to reduce the HCFC consumption to a sustained level of 0.65 ODP tonnes by 1 January 2020, with UNDP as lead and UNEP as cooperating agency. Tranche 1 was approved for both agencies in November 2016 and tranche 2 was submitted to ExCom 84 for UNEP only. Tranche 3 is scheduled for 2020 and contains only UNDP components. Moldova is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions and the Agreement with the Executive Committee. Moldova has an enforceable import/export licensing and quota system for HCFCs in place, which is operational, effective and capable of ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out provisions for HCFCs. Balances from the preparatory funding for HPMP stage II were returned by UNDP to ExCom 83 and by UNEP to ExCom 79. The endorsement from the Government requesting UNDP as lead agency and UNEP as cooperating agency to prepare HPMP stage III has been received.			
11. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP			

Activity	Description	Implementing agency		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Purchase of advanced multi-gas identifiers	UNDP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Purchase of training / servicing equipment / tools	UNDP		
Legal/regulatory framework	Regulatory updates in HCFC control frameworks	UNEP		
Legal/regulatory framework	Electronic licensing system	UNEP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Preparation of training materials	UNEP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Training and certification of RAC technicians	UNEP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Strengthening RAC association	UNEP		
Refrigeration servicing sector	Training of enforcement officers	UNEP		
Others, specify.	Monitoring HPMP implementation	UNEP		
12. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)				
Substance	Sector	2016	2017	2018
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	3.4558	0.6	5.576
13. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HCFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)				
<p>HCFC consumption is below the reduction targets of the Montreal Protocol and the agreement between Moldova and the Executive Committee. However, it is fluctuating depending on the economic development and due to imports in one year which might be used in subsequent years (stock-piling).</p>				
14. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.				
Information needed	Description	Agency		
Updated sectoral consumption information	Review available data and collect additional sector-specific data through questionnaires and interviews	UNDP		
Analysis of types of equipment using HCFCs	Review available data and collect additional equipment data through questionnaires and interviews	UNDP		
New information on ODS regulations	Review existing legislation and identify gaps and need for new legislation, amendments and policy development.	UNEP		
Others, specify.	Review available Article 7 and CP data, data from ODS alternatives surveys, enabling activities and progress reports and collect additional data as needed to determine needs for training and awareness raising	UNEP		
15. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding				
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)		Agency	
Consultant to conduct surveys, interviews and consultations with key stakeholders to draft the investment components of the HPMP stage III overarching strategy / tranche 1 request in consultation with the Montreal Protocol focal point and implementing agencies.	20,000		UNDP	
Consultant to conduct surveys, interviews and consultations with key stakeholders including importers, wholesalers, service workshops, end-users, technology providers, training	10,000		UNEP	

institutes, academia, RAC and consumer associations, NGOs, relevant Government bodies and to draft the non-investment components of the HPMP stage III overarching strategy / tranche 1 request in consultation with the Montreal Protocol focal point and implementing agencies.		
TOTAL	30,000	
16. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation HPMP stage III ?		
The overarching strategy will focus on the HCFC phaseout while promoting ozone-friendly, climate-friendly and energy-efficient technologies to the extent that this is possible without significant additional costs. The strategy will also raise awareness of stakeholders on the Kigali Amendment and its future obligations.		

ANNEX 3

Preparation funding requests for HFC Investment projects in:

1. Egypt

FUNDING REQUEST FOR THE PREPARATION OF HFC-RELATED STANDALONE INVESTMENTS PROJECTS

COUNTRY: EGYPT

PROJECT TITLE: Preparation for HFC investment project in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector

LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY: UNDP

COOPERATING AGENCY: N/A

NATIONAL COORDINATION AGENCY: Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

PROJECT INCLUDED IN CURRENT BUSSINESS PLAN: No, allowed for submission

ELIGIBLE CONSUMPTION: n/a (HFCs)

AREA: Assembly of fire-fighting equipment

SECTOR: Fire-fighting

SUB-SECTOR: N/A

NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES: one (1)

HFC consumption to be addressed: 10 MT of HFC-227ea

PROJECT DURATION: 12 months

PROJECT COST: USD 30,000

SUPPORT COST: (7%) USD 2,100

TOTAL COST FOR THE MLF: USD 32,100

Project Summary

This document describes the proposed arrangements, preparation strategy and budget for the preparation of the HFC-related stand-alone investment projects that will support Egypt to explore technically viable options to reduce HFC consumption in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector and prepare the country for early implementation of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Such arrangements would be implemented taking into consideration:

- The need to reflect national context and priorities, national policies and country-motivation and consequently would need the agreement of the relevant official(s) of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the national stakeholders to the investment project proposal;
- To draw upon the lessons learnt from the project preparation phase and the sector analysis that will support it for future comprehensive work in the fire-fighting equipment assembly sector where HFC-227ea is applied with GWP of 3,900 (100 years' time horizon by UNFCCC);
- To be dynamic and evolving, and to be open for revisions and adaptation as necessary in response to evolving situations during the preparation process.

PREPARATION PROJECT FOR AN HFC-RELATED STANDALONE INVESTMENT PROJECT IN EGYPT

1. INTRODUCTION

Egypt is a Party to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol. It is fully committed to the phaseout of HCFCs and willing to take the lead in assessing and implementing new HFC phasedown technologies, particularly in the firefighting equipment assembly sector. Currently, the country is taking significant steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The ratification process has already been initiated by the Ministry of Environment and is expected to be deliberated in the Cabinet of Ministers before approval by the Parliament. The process of ratification is expected to take less than one-year duration.

Ministerial Decree No. 77 of 2000 issued by Egypt's Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs prohibits the importation of all ODS, including HCFCs, without a permit issued by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). In addition, Decree No. 139 of 2003 issued by the Ministry of Trade and Industry bans imports of new and used equipment containing ODS.

Minister of State for Environmental Affairs issued Decree No. 80 of 8th April, 2013 for the re-establishment of the National Ozone Committee with the mandate of assisting the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency in the implementation of Egypt's obligations, by selecting the mechanism to regulate the import and export of quantities of ozone-depleting controlled substances to achieve schedules of gradual reduction, in order to ensure verification of compliance by Egypt with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol to protect the Ozone layer.

The quota system for Egypt is unique as compared to most other countries. As per Article 4 of the National Law for Competition Protection and Combating Monopoly Practices (Law no. 3 of 2005 and its 2010 amendment), no company can have more than 25% of the market share, and as per Article 6, Agreements or contracts between competing Persons in any relevant market are prohibited if they cause any of the following: b) Dividing product markets or allocating them on ground of geographical areas, distribution centers, type of customers, goods, market shares, or seasons or periods of time. In view of this, the National Ozone Committee sets the maximum quota allowed for Egypt for the year based on the HPMP Agreement. Imports are approved on a first come first served basis, with a limitation of 2 containers/ISO tanks per approval, and next approval for the same importer is given after showing proof of import of previous shipment. However, manufacturers are excluded from the 2-container limitation with the understanding that growth over the years is not allowed.

The NOU maintains a database of maximum import allowed by the country for the year, as set by the National Ozone Committee. As pre-shipment approval is given to an importer, the quantity is noted. After goods are imported, the importer provides all documentation to NOU and receives the clearance letter advising Customs that the consignment may be released. This quantity is noted in the database, and the balance from the national quota is calculated. If the total of the pre-shipment permits issued reaches the maximum of the quota, no additional pre-shipment permits are issued until the actual import data is available and checked if there is any balance left. This situation has not happened till date as imports have been less than the available quota for the year.

The Government of Egypt is implementing the Stage I & II of its HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) and has been:

- Meeting the HCFCs compliance targets as per the Montreal Protocol;
- Maximizing climate benefits while phasing-out HCFCs;
- Leapfrogging, as feasible, high GWP and deploying low GWP technology options;
- Minimizing impacts on the consuming sectors and end users;
- Involving all relevant stakeholders and ensuring ownership of activities; and

- Adopting robust, but doable, policies and work-plans under the HPMP programmes.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THIS FUNDING REQUEST

The objective of this document is to request funding for:

- The preparation of an individual investment project for reducing the use of HFC-227ea in the assembly of firefighting equipment, which will pursue to:
 - allow engineers of an assembly company to participate in the design phase of the investment project using inert gas (IG) technology in order to be prepared for other future projects using this alternative technology.
 - train the technicians of the assembly company, so they can support replication of similar technology in the future.
 - equip the assembling company with new tools and equipment to suit the selected alternative technology.
 - end-user level demonstration of commissioning of the new equipment and its operation for strong national capacity in this field.
 - collect data in the firefighting industry on the use of any other HFCs.

The HFCs-related Standalone Investment Project will be prepared and submitted to the ExCom following the guidelines established under the Decisions 78/3(g) and 79/45.

3. OVERVIEW OF THE FIREFIGHTING SECTOR

Initial information based on contacts with this industry indicates the use of HFC-227ea, HFC-236fa and HFC-23 & HFC-125.

The range of applications include portable extinguishing equipment in oil & gas sector, and total flooding fixed systems at low temperature applications. Around 8 to 10 companies that assemble and install fire-fighting equipment operate in Egypt.

In terms of local component production, these companies manufacture and install distribution piping, wiring, conduit, supports and junction boxes, ranking systems and cables. The systems are also charged with inert gases sourced locally. In terms of imported components, chemical-based agents, cylinders, discharge valves, pumps and switches are used in further assembly processes.

4. TECHNOLOGY

HFC-227ea (FM-200) is the most popular extinguishing agent in Egypt since the phase-out of halons, previously implemented with assistance from the MLF and UNDP. Currently, majority of new and retrofitted projects use HFC-227ea being less expensive than halons.

In terms of substitute options, there are several in-kind alternatives to HFC-227ea available in the international market. These started with deployment of IGs (inert gases), and more recently by FK (fluoroketones) group of alternatives. Today, for all practical purposes IGs and FK can be used to represent low-GWP. Also, a number of other alternatives can be available such as water-mist, or CO₂ with specific limitations in the case of closed room application and maximum concentration (safety related to suffocation hazards).

For inert gases, there are four (4) different agents used in fire extinguishing systems. Listed in descending order of effectiveness (according to heptane cup burner testing results reported in the ISO 14520 series of standards), these agents are:

- IG-100 (100 % nitrogen)
- IG-541 (52 % nitrogen +40 % argon + 8 % carbon dioxide)
- IG-55 (50 % nitrogen + 50 % argon)
- IG-01 (100 % argon)

Until the introduction of the agent FK-5-1-12 to the market in the early 2000s, HFCs (most notably HFC-227ea) and IG systems as a distinct group had achieved some degree of equilibrium in the fixed system market. More recently, the FK series have been taking their share in the markets.

Egypt more often uses chemical agents - most notably, HFC-227ea. The current application of fire-fighting systems per category of agent used in the Egyptian market is estimated at:

- 85 % chemical agent systems (80% for HFC-227ea and 5% for FK-5-1-12);
- 10 % inert gas systems; and
- 5% water-mist on a system-by-system basis (based on total number of systems used, regardless of size or amount of agent used).

When moving to a new technology, the following set of considerations in terms of capital equipment requirements for the assembling company can be required:

- For the FK group of alternatives: a charging machine for the new agent, leak test equipment, bulk tank for the agent, and, a reclaim machine with dryer for recycling, filters and purity test equipment for the agent;
- For Inert gases: high pressure charging compressors, bank of high-pressure cylinders for bulk inert gas, leak and hydro test equipment;
- For water-mist system: high pressure cylinders, bank for charging the water-mist cylinders, threading and grooving machine for stainless steel distribution piping, high pressure leak and hydro test equipment.

For the operating costs, the price of FK options is believed to be 25-30% higher compared to HFCs due to a higher volume charge required to replace HFCs. As such agents are imported into Egypt, the costs of this alternative will be an important factor, and especially when a client has to re-charge the system due to accidental discharge or actual fire discharge. This is while the cost of the other alternative agents in case of system discharge will be less significant, since the inert gases and water-mist are produced locally.

5. HFC CONSUMPTION

The use of HFCs in fire-fighting systems is considerable. Based on contacts with some importing companies, in the last 10 years about 1,300-1,500 metric tons of HFCs were used in the country. The main application is HFC-227ea. In 2017, the use of HFC-227ea in Egypt was estimated at 300-500 metric tonnes.

While this project preparation plan will review the application of HFCs in this industry in depth, preliminary research showed that companies are using it in production facilities, and a few others just are at an early trial stage, however, this sector has not been fully studied.

6. COMPANY PROFILE

A company EgyPro from the currently known pool of companies has demonstrated interest in participating in the project, after a survey made by NOU together with fire-fighting experts when preparing the current project preparation request.

The company works in all sectors such as data centers, telecommunication companies etc.

The proposed project will build the company’s capacity to use assembly procedures for filling lines when used with new alternative agents and provide new instrumentation and tools to assist in deploying the new alternative solutions.

There are several alternatives to HFC-227ea available internationally, and include inert gases, fluoroketones (FK), and other applications depending on the requirements from end-users in line with their industrial profiles. The full investment project will propose to look to work with Inert Gas (IG) alternatives to replace the use of HFCs.

The PRP request will help define the project’s activities in better detail, including investments required.

7. BUDGET

No.	Budget description	Budget (US \$)
1.	International Experts	9,000
2.	National Consultant	8,000
3.	Information collection, consolidation and analysis	5,000
4.	Meetings, Missions	5,000
5.	Project Proposal	3,000
	Total	30,000

8. IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME

Activities	2019	2020											
	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Project Start-up</i>													
1. ExCom Approval													
2. Receipt of Funds													
3. Project Document Signature													
4. Consultants Recruitment													
<i>Project Implementation</i>													
5. Data Collection													
6. Consultation Meetings													
7. Draft the Project Document													
8. Peer Review													
9. Submission to the ExCom													

ANNEX 4

Requests for enabling activities to support the phase-down of HFCs for following Article 5 countries:

Haiti

**FUNDING REQUEST FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ENABLING ACTIVITIES FOR
THE EARLY RATIFICATION OF THE KIGALI AMENDMENT**

COUNTRY: HAITI

PROJECT TITLE: Implementing Enabling Activities for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment

LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY: UNDP

COOPERATING AGENCY: n/a

NATIONAL COORDINATION AGENCY: Ministry of Environment

PROJECT INCLUDED IN CURRENT BUSSINESS PLAN: No

ELIGIBLE CONSUMPTION: n/a (HFCs)

PROJECT DURATION:	18 months
PROJECT COST:	USD 95,000
SUPPORT COST: (7 %)	USD 6,650
TOTAL COST FOR THE MLF:	USD 101,650

Project Summary

This document describes the proposed arrangements, implementation strategy and budgets for the enabling activities project that will support the Government of Haiti to undertake the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Such arrangements would be implemented taking into consideration:

- a) The need to reflect national context and priorities, national policies and country-drivenness and consequently the consultations with the national stakeholders to the ratification process;
- b) To facilitate the seamless early ratification of the Kigali Amendment;
- c) To draw upon the lessons learnt from the ratification process;
- d) To be dynamic and evolving, and to be open for revisions and adaptation as necessary in response to evolving situations during the ratification process.

A. Introduction

1. The Parties to the Montreal Protocol had adopted the Decision XXVIII/2 related to the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs, and had requested, in its paragraph 20, the Executive Committee to include the enabling activities to be funded in order to support the Article 5 countries in the process of ratification of the Kigali Amendment.
2. Therefore, in its 79th Meeting, the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (ExCom), under the Decision 79/46, decided to provide funding for the implementation of the enabling activities required to support these Parties in ratification process for the early implementation of the Kigali, based on the country's HCFC baseline consumption.
3. Moreover, the Countries would be allowed the flexibility to undertake a range of enabling activities to help their national ozone units to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment.

B. Country Background

4. The Government of Haiti acceded to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer and had ratified all the previous Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. Currently, and the country is taking significant steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.
5. The Government of Haiti has successfully phased-out CFCs in RAC and has established enforceable Quota and Licensing regulations to control consumption of Methyl Bromide, Methyl Chloroform and the HCFCs. The National Ozone Unit implements the quota system in coordination with the Customs Office.
6. The Government of Haiti is implementing the Stage I of its HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) and has achieved the following results: a comprehensive licensing system to monitor and control trade in ODS, a quota system for HCFCs, training on detection of illegal imports, completion of the training manual for technicians for good practices in refrigeration and the implementation of many train-the-trainers courses, among others.
7. Although the Government of Haiti has a well-established Legal and Institutional Framework to implement the Montreal Protocol commitments ratified so far, the new Kigali Amendment will bring additional challenges to determine the national requirements and needs for the ratification of this Amendment and establish a sound foundation to undertake future work towards its the implementation.

C. Objective

8. The objective of this document is to request funding for the implementation of the enabling activities to allow the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment and to help the National Ozone Unit to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment, in line with the ExCom Decision 79/46.

D. Activities to be Implemented:

(a) Enable the Legal Framework for the ratification: the project will provide technical support to the National Ozone Unit to review the legal framework and to liaise with the national institutions involved in the ratification process of the Kigali Amendment in order to speed up the process and assure that the correct information and legal support is delivered to the decision makers.

(b) Assess legislation and policies for the implementation of the Amendment: this policy and legislative assessment will be undertaken through a review of existing legislation on related to identification, management and control of the substances controlled by the Montreal Protocol, as well as to identify gaps in this framework that can prevent the future implementation of the Kigali Amendment;

(c) Assess coordination mechanisms needed to implement the Amendment: mechanism of the NOU and other governmental institutions and stakeholders (private and public sectors) will be assessed to determine the capacity needs and gaps that exist for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and propose interventions better integrated these stakeholders, undertake sound consultation processes and strength the ratification process.

(d) Review the licensing and data reporting systems on HFC: assess the current Licensing and Quota Systems applied to ODS in order to determine the actions that will be required to expand the control over the HFCs and develop roadmaps for new methodologies for collecting, analyzing, verifying, and reporting consumption and production of HFCs;

(e) Raise Awareness on the ratification and implementation processes of the Kigali Amendment: information awareness activities will be supported targeting groups and stakeholders involved in the ratification and future implementation processes of the Kigali Amendment.

E. Outputs

- (a) Roadmap prepared on the Legal and Policy framework that contains the needs and actions required to allow the proper ratification and/or implementation of the Kigali Amendment;
- (b) Coordination Mechanism/Committee put in place to allow the proper consultation processes for the ratification and implementation of the Kigali Amendment;
- (c) Harmonized Customs Codes assessed in line with the new series of pure and blended HFCs for future action (dependent on the review to be undertaken by the World Customs Organization);
- (d) New data reporting system (for Article 7 and Country Programme) on HFCs established;
- (e) Montreal Protocol's Controlled Substances Licensing System expanded to allow control of HFCs;
- (f) Comprehensive Awareness Campaign on the Kigali Amendment ratification process delivered.
- (g) Survey on the current consumption of HFCs and provide future projections of growth patterns by substance and by sector.

F. Budget Description

9. Following the Paragraph 152(c) of the Decision 79/46, based on the HCFCs baseline level of 16.30 ODP t., the Government of Haiti requests to the 84th Meeting of the Executive Committee the amount of USD 150,000 for the implementation of the above mentioned enabling activities, per the detailed budget below:

No.	Budget description	Budget (US \$)
1.	International Expert	10,000.00
2.	National Consultants	30,000.00
3.	Legal Advisor	10,000.00
4.	Information collection, consolidation and analysis	25,000.00
5.	Consultation meetings	10,000.00
6.	Missions	5,000.00
7.	Sundry	5,000.00
	Total	95,000.00

G. Implementation Timeframe

Activities	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Project Start-up</i>																		
1	ExCom Project Approval	■																
2	Receipt of Funds		■															
3	Project Document Signature		■															
4	Consultants Recruitment		■	■	■													
<i>Project Implementation</i>																		
5	Data Collection				■	■	■	■	■									
6	Consultation Meetings				■	■	■	■	■									
7	Support to the Ratification Process				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
8	Legal and Policy Frameworks review				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
9	Licensing and Report assessment				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
10	Awareness Programme				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■