



联合国
环境规划署

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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第八十八次会议
2021年11月15至19日，蒙特利尔¹

世界银行 2021 年工作方案修订

¹ 由于 2019 冠状病毒病 (Covid-19)，将于 2021 年 11 月和 12 月举行在线会议和闭会期间批准程序。
执行蒙特利尔议定书多边基金执行委员会的会前文件不妨碍文件印发后执行委员会可能作出的任何决定。

基金秘书处的评论与建议

1. 世界银行请求执行委员会批准 693,735 美元外加机构支助费用 48,561 美元，用于表 1 所载其 2021 年工作方案修订。该呈件附于本文件。

表 1: 世界银行 2021 年工作方案修订

国家	活动/项目	申请金额 (美元)	建议金额 (美元)
A 部分: 建议一揽子批准的活动			
A1: 体制建设项目的更新			
泰国	体制建设项目的更新 (第十阶段)	443,735	443,735
	A1 小计	443,735	443,735
	机构支助费用	31,061	31,061
	A1 共计	474,796	474,796
A2: 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划项目准备			
约旦 ^a	氟氯烃淘汰管理计划准备 (第三阶段)	35,000	35,000
	氟氯烃淘汰投资活动准备 (商用制冷制造)	30,000	30,000
	A2 小计	65,000	65,000
	机构支助费用	4,550	4,550
	A2 共计	69,550	69,550
A3: 基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划项目准备			
越南 ^b	基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划准备 (第一阶段)	185,000	185,000
	A3 小计	185,000	185,000
	机构支助费用	12,950	12,950
	A3 共计	197,950	197,950
	总计 (A1, A2, A3)	742,296	742,296

^a工发组织为合作执行机构

^b环境规划署为合作执行机构

A 部分: 建议一揽子批准的活动**A1: 体制建设项目的更新**

项目说明

2. 世界银行为表 1A1 部分所列国家提交了更新体制建设项目的申请。该项目说明载于本文件附件一。

秘书处的评论

3. 秘书处代表有关政府根据获取供资的资格和资金水平的准则和相关决定审查了体制建设项目更新的申请。依照上一阶段原始体制建设工作计划、国家方案和第 7 条数据、其氟氯烃淘汰管理计划执行情况最新报告、机构进展报告以及缔约方会议任何相关决定对该申请进行了交叉核对。注意到该国已提交其 2020 年国家方案数据并遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》下的控制目标，并且其年度氟氯烃消费量未超出与执行委员会之间氟氯烃淘汰管理计划协议所规定的年度最大允许消费量。此外，依照第 74/51(e)号决定，提交的申请还包含体制建设项目下一阶段计划活动的绩效指标。

秘书处的建议

4. 秘书处建议按照本文件表 1A1 部分所示资金水平对泰国体制建设更新申请进行一揽子批准。谨建议执行委员会向上述政府表达本文件附件二所载意见。

A2: 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划项目准备

项目说明

5. 世界银行作为牵头执行机构提交了制定约旦氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段总体战略的申请，由工发组织作为合作执行机构；一并提交了作为约旦氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段一部分的商业制冷制造行业投资活动项目准备资金的申请，如表 1A2 部分所示。

6. 作为合作执行机构，工发组织在其 2021 年工作方案修订²中申请 25,000 美元外加机构支助费用 1,750 美元。

7. 提交材料包括：申请项目准备资金的理由；约旦氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段执行进展报告；以及潜在活动和相关费用。为支持投资项目的项目准备资金申请，还提供了预估剩余企业数量及制冷制造行业总消费量。

秘书处的评论

8. 在审查该申请时，秘书处考虑了第 71/42 号决定³所载为第 5 条国家氟氯烃淘汰管理计划提供准备资金的准则；约旦氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段和截至本文件制定时的付款执行情况；以及第 84/46(e)号决定⁴。秘书处注意到该资金申请符合第 71/42 号决定，并且世界银行确认氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段剩余付款申请将依照约旦政府和执行委员会之间的协定按时提交。

9. 世界银行确认氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段将在 2030 年 1 月 1 日前淘汰氟氯烃基准量的 100%，除了维修行业尾部。

秘书处的建议

10. 秘书处建议按照表 1A2 部分所示资金水平对约旦氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段项目准备进行一揽子批准。

A3: 基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划项目准备

项目说明

11. 世界银行作为牵头执行机构提交了越南基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划第一阶段准备的申请，如表 1A3 部分所示。环境规划署作为合作执行机构，在其 2021 年工作方案修订⁵中申请 35,000 美元外加机构支助费用 4,550 美元。

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/32 号文件

³ 第 5 条国家氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段准备资金准则

⁴ 只允许氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段已经批准并且削减目标低于 2025 年履约目标的国家将氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段纳入业务计划。

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/31 号文件

秘书处的评论

12. 在审查该申请时，秘书处考虑了第 87/50 号决定所载基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划准备准则：项目准备提案的活动及其与该国扶持活动和其它氢氟碳化合物相关项目的联系。秘书处注意到资金申请符合第 87/50 号决定，并且作为牵头执行机构，世界银行提供了制定越南基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划总体战略所需活动的说明，采用了基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划项目准备的申请格式。提交材料包括基于扶持活动执行期间收集数据所做的 2018 至 2020 年间进口的氢氟碳化合物和氢氟碳混合物分析；建议为了制定总体战略而审查现有许可和配额制度，以允许对氢氟碳化合物和氢氟碳混合物进出口进行监测和控制；对当前氢氟碳化合物消费量及其在制造和维修行业的分布进行调研，并作出消费量预测；建议进行利益攸关方磋商，为制冷维修行业制定相关活动的行动计划（即能力建设、技术援助和宣传）。在磋商中将考虑是否将逐步减少氢氟碳化合物的活动与进行中的氟氯烃淘汰活动结合。

13. 世界银行澄清越南逐步减少氢氟碳化合物总体战略的项目准备将参照学习扶持活动项下开展的活动，鉴于这是与减少氢氟碳化合物相关的首批行动，并贡献于《基加利修正案》的核准。

14. 审查后，秘书处注意到越南已核准《基加利修正案》⁶；并提供了一封认可函，表明国家尽早采取行动逐步减少氢氟碳化合物的意愿，并且申请资金符合第 87/50 号决定。

秘书处的建议

15. 秘书处建议按照表 1A3 部分所示资金水平对越南基加利氢氟碳化合物实施计划的项目准备进行一揽子批准。

⁶ 2019 年 9 月 27 日

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS⁷

Thailand: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		World Bank
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	400,000
Phase II:	Jul-98	266,667
Phase III:	Jul-03	346,667
Phase IV:	Jul-05	346,668
Phase V:	Jul-07	346,668
Phase VI:	Jul-09	260,001
Phase VII:	Dec-12	346,668
Phase VIII:	Dec-16	443,735
Phase IX:	Dec-18	443,735
	Total:	3,200,809
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		443,735
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		443,735
Agency support costs (US \$):		31,061
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		474,797
Date of approval of country programme:		1993
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I):		2012
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II):		2018
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		54.6
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		927.6
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		183.0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		350.11
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	350.11
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2020
Amount approved for projects (as at July 2021) (US \$):		83,130,216
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US \$):		68,322,239
ODS to be phased out (as at July 2021) (ODP tonnes):		8,385.8
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		8,324.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	70,587,016
(b) Institutional strengthening:	3,200,809
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	9,342,391
	Total:
	83,130,216
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	463,514

⁷ Data as at December 2020 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/12.

Progress report

2. Under phase IX, the NOU situated in the Department of Industrial Works carried out the following activities: enforced HCFC control measures and the quota system; conducted public awareness including celebrations of International Ozone Day and distribution of public awareness materials; worked with key stakeholders to financially complete the HPMP including a workshop and environmental safeguards report; finalized a project implementation manual and the establishment of a project management unit; participated in Montreal Protocol related meetings; and submitted timely country programme and Article 7 data reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. Of the 19 performance indicators set, targets for 17 were fully achieved, with one partially achieved and one not achieved.

Plan of action

3. The objectives of the phase X are to continue to ensure sustainable ODS phase-out; build capacity of the NOU and Government agencies; complement implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with relevant policy development and measures; submit data reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats conduct public awareness; support the Government's efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment; find consensus on national HFC phase-down among relevant industries; and support the relevant agencies in terms of energy efficiency in the air-conditioning industries. The NOU will coordinate and implement the allocation of import quotas; monitor imports and exports in collaboration with the Custom Department; provide technical assistance and capacity building including support to the Ministry of Energy to raise the awareness of industry on energy efficiency matters; consider gender balance and work towards gender mainstreaming; and conduct virtual workshops and public awareness activities through online and virtual channels to sustain public support.

附件二

执行委员会针对提交第八十八次会议的体制建设项目更新的意见草案

泰国

1. 执行委员会审查了泰国体制建设项目更新（第十阶段）申请的报告并赞赏地注意到泰国政府向臭氧秘书处报告了 2019 和 2020 年数据，表明国家遵守了《蒙特利尔议定书》和提交基金秘书处的国家方案执行数据。委员会还注意到尽管有冠状病毒病大流行的挑战，国家臭氧机构仍继续向海关官员和制冷维修技师提供培训并开展了提高意识的活动。委员会认可泰国政府在控制氟氯烃消费量方面取得的持续进展，包括在泡沫（除了喷雾泡沫）和空调行业禁止使用氟氯烃，以及核准《基加利修正案》。执行委员会希望在未来两年中，泰国政府继续实施氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段以及体制建设项目活动，使国家能继续履行《蒙特利尔议定书》规定的义务。

2021 BUSINESS PLAN
WORK PROGRAM AMENDMENT



WORLD BANK GROUP

WORLD BANK IMPLEMENTED
MONTREAL PROTOCOL OPERATIONS

Presented to the
88th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund

20 September 2021

WORK PROGRAM FOR WORLD-BANK IMPLEMENTED MONTREAL PROTOCOL OPERATIONS

1. This proposed work program amendment for Bank-Implemented Montreal Protocol Operations is prepared on the basis of the 2021-2023 World Bank Business Plan which was approved by the Executive Committee at its 86th meeting.
2. The 2021-2023 World Bank Business Plan consists of investment and non-investment activities to assist Article 5 partner countries to meet their HCFC reduction target, the 2020 35% reduction. The Business Plan includes, in addition to deliverables associated with previously approved and new investment activities, requests to extend support for implementation of existing institutional strengthening projects in 2 countries.
3. The present document constitutes WB's 2021 Work Programme Amendment and is being submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 88th Meeting. It includes one request for extension of institutional strengthening project and one request for preparatory assistance for Kigali HFC implementation Plan. Funding is requested as follows:
 - Institutional strengthening project amounting to US\$ 474,796 (including US\$31,061 agency support costs); and
 - Preparatory assistance funding for Kigali HFC implementation plan in Viet Nam amounting to US\$ 197,950 (including US\$ 12,950 agency support costs). The preparation will be undertaken by WB as the Lead Implementing Agency and UN Environment as the Cooperating Implementing Agency. This request can be found in **Annex 1**.
 - Project preparation request for Stage III HPMP in Jordan amounting to US\$ 37,450 (including US\$ 2,450 agency support costs). The preparation will be undertaken by WB as the Lead Implementing Agency and UNIDO as the Cooperating Implementing Agency. This request can be found in **Annex 2**.

Total request is US\$ 710,196 (including US\$ 46,461 agency support cost) as summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Funding Requests Submitted for Consideration by the 88th Meeting of the Executive Committee

Country	Type	Description	Duration (months)	Request (US\$)	Support Costs (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Thailand	INS	Extension of Institutional Strengthening project (Phase X)	24	443,735	31,061	474,796
Viet Nam	PRP	Preparation of Kigali HFC Implementation Plan: Overarching	24	185,000 ¹	12,950	197,950
Jordan	PRP	Preparation of Stage III HPMP	18	35,000	2,450	37,450
Jordan	PRP	Preparation of Investment Project for Stage III HPMP	18	30,000	2,100	32,100
Total				65,000	48,561	742,296

¹ Not including preparation funding of US\$ 35,000 for UN Environment as Cooperating Implementing Agency

Annex 1

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL KIP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM KIGALI HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (OVERARCHING)

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	Kigali HFC Implementation Plan Preparation	
Country:	Viet Nam	
Lead implementing agency:	World Bank	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNEP	
Implementation period:	January 2022 – December 2023	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)
World Bank	Overarching	185,000
UNEP	RAC servicing	35,000

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. Ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Viet Nam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in stage I of the KIP			
Phase-down commitment	Freeze 10% reduction	Year of commitment	2024 2029
<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing	
2. Brief background on previous activities related to the Kigali amendment and the HFC phasedown			
<p>Viet Nam completed an HFC inventory with the financial support of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition and an ODS alternative survey with support of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for the same time period, both in cooperation with the World Bank (final reports in 2017). The overall survey work (including other ODS alternatives) was undertaken between May 2016 and February 2017 by the Viet Nam Energy and Environment Consultancy Joint Stock Company (VNEEC), with technical guidance and oversight provided by the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of MONRE and the World Bank.</p> <p>Furthermore, in response to Decision 79/46 of the Executive Committee on guidelines for Enabling Activities for HFC Phase down, the Government of Viet Nam in collaboration with UNIDO submitted a proposal which was approved by the 80th Executive Committee meeting. After all activities under the enabling activity project for HFC phase-down were completed primarily by the UNIDO consultant</p>			

Ecology and Environment Institute, the government approved a resolution to ratify the Kigali Amendment and Viet Nam became the 82nd Party to ratify on 27 September 2019.

In addition, Viet Nam is also receiving support from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to develop a legal framework to address GHG including HFCs. A workshop on “Exchanging experiences on fluorocarbon gas (F-gas) management” was jointly organized on April 28, 2021 by JICA, Viet Nam Office and the Department of Climate Change (DCC) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE).

**3. Current progress in implementation of Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down (Completed)
Budget: US\$ 250,000 (Fully disbursed)**

Activity	Description	Implementing agency
Activities to facilitate early ratification of the Kigali Amendment	Coordination with government authorities. Review alternative technologies, development of technology and HFC phase-down roadmap, and assessment of impacts of Kigali Amendment.	UNIDO
Institutional arrangements	Review existing institutional arrangements for control of ODSs and HFCs, and conduct gap analysis for HFC control. Review and propose updating codes and standards for the efficient use of HFCs and ODS alternatives in the entire value chain	UNIDO
Data collection and analysis of HFCs consumption	Identify and collect HFC consumption and equipment containing HFCs in key sectors. Project consumption trends in key sectors under a BAU scenario.	UNIDO
Promoting energy efficiency improvement opportunities in the RAC sector	Review and assess policies and regulations related to energy efficiency in the RAC sector in Viet Nam and other countries. Assessment of alternative technologies and identification of potential energy saving opportunities.	UNIDO

4. Overview of current HFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)

Substance	Sector	2018	2019	2020
HFC-23	Fire suppression	1.75	4.28	9.06 ²
HFC-32	RAC manufacturing and servicing	620.22	926.49	1,220.41 ²
HFC-125	Fire suppression	2.08	2.59	5.00
HFC-134A	RAC manufacturing and servicing	1,248.06	1,443.38	1,923.25
HFC-152A	Others	1.00	0.30	2.40
HFC-227EA	Fire suppression	3.92	4.00	39.42
R-404A	RAC manufacturing and servicing	153.45	194.03	380.75
R-407C	RAC manufacturing and servicing	56.73	77.84	181.48

² Revised after review by DCC

R-410A	RAC manufacturing and servicing	949.94	1,102.96	1,734.56
R-507A	RAC manufacturing and servicing	11.48	16.71	31.66

5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)

HFCs are mainly used in the manufacturing and servicing of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. Other uses in Viet Nam include fire suppression, glass manufacturing, etc. The overall HFC consumption trends are aligned with Vietnam’s high economic growth which averaged nearly 7% annually up until 2020, where GDP grew only by 2.9% - still one of the few countries in the world to see such growth in 2020 during the global pandemic.

HFCs used in the RAC sectors are on an increasing trend given increasing urbanization, expansion of the middle class and regional HCFC phaseout in these sectors, particularly in unitary air-conditioning. Both HFC-32 and R-410A in room AC are experiencing high growth in consumption. HFC-32, starting from nil after its introduction in 2014, had been used in manufacturing a few years later by Daikin Vietnam (and now, a second multinational). Vietnam has a large seafood industry with a cold chain which is also an ongoing source of demand of HFC blends in particular. Lastly, Vietnam manufactures vehicles for primarily domestic sales and thus requires HFC-134a for the initial charge. Use of HFC-134a for servicing however is greater and was the dominant HFC in installed equipment in the country several years ago when the ODS alternative survey was completed. Consumption of HFCs used in the other sectors are also on an increasing trend though their growths are expected to be modest.

Although the increase in HFCs and blends is across the board through 2020, it is important to note that impacts from the global pandemic may have tempered growth somewhat. These impacts are expected to be more pronounced in 2021 when the pandemic and resulting restrictions took greater hold of the country (June onwards).

6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during HFC enabling activities.

Information needed	Description	Agency
Others, specify.	Update Viet Nam HFC survey (inclusion of actual 2019, 2020 and 2021 HFC consumption, and 2022 projections) and analyze the impact of COVID-19 pandemic that may depress the demand of HFCs and HFC-based equipment during the baseline years (2020 – 2022), resulting in a lower HCFC baseline than the previous estimate. Update HFC consumption projections for the immediate period (2023 – 2029) to assess potential compliance risk once demand returns to normal post COVID-19 pandemic.	World Bank

7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding

Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)	Agency
1. Import and export control		

1.1 Review of the national licensing and quota system to monitor and control the consumption of HFCs and HFC blends. Development of options in alignment with the preparation of the HFC phasedown strategy.	20,000	World Bank
1.2 Capacity building activities related to import/export licensing system including Customs and importers/exporters. Assistance in the development of options as necessary.	10,000	UNEP ³
2. Data collection and analysis		
2.1 Data collection by sector/sub-sector/HFC substance (2019-21)	50,000	World Bank
2.2 Stakeholder consultation: conducting interviews, organizing workshops and stakeholders' consultations on ODS alternatives and for the integration of national regulations and procedures for KA implementation and coordination of technical capacities in the institutions involved in HFC control	25,000	World Bank
2.3 Data analysis and development of BAU and growth modeling scenarios, sensitivity analysis, review of feasible options along with preparation of a related technology roadmap reflecting current and future HFC alternatives	25,000	World Bank
3. Development of overarching strategy		
3.1 Review and development of implementing policies and approaches as relevant and in the context of Vietnam's forthcoming national plan on the management and disposal of controlled ODS and GHGs, including inter-ministerial/agency and institutional arrangements for HFC phasedown.	10,000	World Bank
3.2 Development of the overarching strategy for the phase-down of HFCs and plan of action for stage I of the KIP to address the freeze and 10 per cent reduction in HFC consumption. HFC phase-down strategy development: Technical and legal experts to prepare all legal and technical documents; and if necessary, recommendations for update of institutional arrangements; consult all key stakeholders and develop detailed strategy.	50,000	World Bank
3.3 Development of and integration of the strategy for the phase-down of HFCs focusing on refrigeration servicing sector into the overarching strategy.	20,000	UNEP
4. Outreach and communication		
4.1 Preparation of a comprehensive communication and outreach plan in consultation with key stakeholders.	5,000	World Bank
4.2 Consultation with relevant stakeholders to identify challenges and conduct need assessment for development of outreach and communication methodology for the servicing sector.	5,000	UNEP
TOTAL	220,000	
8. How will activities related to implementation of HPMP be considered during project preparation for Kigali Implementation Plan?		

³ Focus on capacity building for implementation

It is expected that there will be opportunities for synergies between the HPMP and the KIP, particularly in refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors that use both HCFCs and HFCs. Previous measures from the HPMPs in these sectors such as capacity building for technicians, can be integrated to a certain extent. However, there are other sectors that only use HFCs such as in the mobile air-conditioning and domestic refrigeration that were not addressed in the HPMPs. Moreover, integration of best practices in installed equipment maintenance related to energy performance was also not covered. Thus, the Kigali Implementation Plan will be broader and more complex undertaking than HCFC phase-out.

9. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?

The Government of Viet Nam is aware of the Multilateral Fund gender policy contained in ExCom document 84/73, and the related Executive Committee decision 84/92. The project preparation will aim to advocate the importance of gender-responsive actions and provisions in developing the Kigali Implementation Plan. Relevant stakeholders will be sensitized on the gender policy and efforts will be made to encourage female stakeholders to contribute to the project preparation. To the extent possible, a gender-disaggregated data will be collected.

Annex 2

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL HPMP PROJECT PREPARATION REQUEST FORM HPMP (OVERARCHING + INV)

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	Jordan HPMP Stage III Preparation	
Country:	Jordan	
Lead implementing agency:	World Bank	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNIDO	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period:	2022-2030	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
World Bank	Overarching	35,000
World Bank	INV - REF	30,000
UNIDO	Overarching Servicing	25,000

*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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	Click or tap here to enter text.	

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

10. 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	2030
<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
11. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP (i.e., when the HPMP was approved; a description of the progress in implementation of the previous stage of the HPMP to demonstrate that substantial progress had been made.)			
<p>Jordan's HPMP stage II was approved by the ExCom during its 77th meeting in December 2016 (Decision 77/45) to reduce HCFC consumption in the period 2017-2022 by 50 percent of the baseline. World Bank participates in its execution as the lead implementing agency (US\$ 2,075,236) and UNIDO (US\$ 999,455) as cooperating implementing agency and the Ministry of Environment, through its Project Management Unit, as executing agency. All funds were approved in principle by the ExCom to assist Jordan in complying with the 2020 control measures for HCFCs under the Montreal Protocol comprising of annual/biennial HCFC consumption and phase-out targets as: reducing HCFC consumption by 35% and 50 per cent of its baseline by 2020 and 2022, respectively; by January 2022, a ban on the import of HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in pre-blended polyols. Tranche 1 was approved for World Bank and UNIDO in December 2016, by a total amount of US\$ 983,466 plus support costs. Tranche 2 was approved by the ExCom during its 84th meeting in December 2019 for World Bank and UNIDO by a total amount of US \$1,663,211 plus support costs. Tranche 3 was scheduled to be submitted for consideration by the 88th ExCom but will be deferred to the next meeting. Jordan is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions and the Agreement with the Executive Committee and the country 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. World Bank as well as UNIDO's preparatory funds for HPMP stage II have fully been disbursed. The endorsement from the Government requesting World Bank as lead</p>			

agency and UNIDO as cooperating agency to prepare HPMP stage III has been received. The remaining eligible consumption of HCFCs is of 23.99 ODP according to document ExCom 77/76, Annex XXI.

12. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP

Activity	Description	Implementing agency
Manufacturing-Foam PU	Individual conversion projects of manufacturers of continuous discontinuous PU foam panels under progress. One individual project have finalized (Maani), two are on their final implementation stage (Al Safa and Yousef Workshop), and another two (Jordan Pioneer, and Al Qnadeel) will finalize its conversion process in the second semester of 2021. One domestic refrigerator manufacturer (Abu Haltam) will start its conversion process in the second semester of 2021. Jordan is addressing technical assistance and will provide support to the small and medium enterprises in the second semester of 2021.	World Bank
Manufacturing-Foam PU	UNIDO is assisting six Jordanian spray foam companies with the procurement of HFO polyol formulation used to produce spray foam insulation in multi layers for roofing, wall and basements. Objective is to achieve the complete phase out of HCFC-141b in the PU spray foam sector by 1st of January 2022 and after a study tour to different foam suppliers of the six beneficiaries, HFO has been selected as alternative to HCFC-141b. The HFO is procured under 3 different batches, first two batches have been successfully distributed and the last procurement is currently taking place and will be completed until end of 2021	UNIDO
Refrigeration servicing sector	The national strategy for the service sector was developed and validated with relevant ministries, private sector, and stakeholders during a workshop in the Dead Sea from 13 to 14 June 2019.4 National experts were recruited and are currently finalizing the training curriculum including training courses for the technicians in service sector, training course for the enforcement offices (Customs officers and Metrological and standard organization) , training course for Industrial schools, certification system, and safety measures. In addition, UNIDO in coordination with the MOE (NOU) organized three workshops on 30 November 2020, 1 December 2020 and 29 December 2020 to raise awareness with the service sector on HCFCs, HFCs and their alternatives.	UNIDO

13. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)

Substance	Sector	2018	2019	2020
HCFC-22	Manufacturing-REF	35	22	5
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	433	283	525
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols	Manufacturing-Foam PU	220	226	240

14. 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)

Jordan does not produce HCFCs and the national consumption is based on imports. HCFC-22 are used in the manufacturing of commercial refrigeration equipment and for servicing room air-conditioning and commercial refrigeration equipment. HCFC-22 used in the manufacturing are on a decreasing trend though the low consumption in 2020 could have been impacted by the government's measures to combat COVID-19 pandemic. HCFC-22 consumption for the servicing sector was lowest in 2019 – 35% drop from 2018 level but then increase 85% in 2020. HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyols remains relatively stable during the last three years as the foam enterprises are at various stages during the conversion process.

15. 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
Analysis of types of equipment using HCFCs	Review available data and collect additional equipment data through questionnaires and interviews with the commercial refrigeration manufacturers.	World Bank
16. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding		
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)	Agency
Consultant(s) to conduct surveys, interviews, site visits, and consultation with national stakeholders.	10,000	World Bank
Consultant(s) to draft the overarching of the HPMP stage III and tranche 1 request in consultation with the Montreal Protocol focal point, other stakeholders and cooperating implementing agency.	15,000	World Bank
National consultation workshops with key national stakeholders	10,000	World Bank
Consultant(s) ⁴ to conduct surveys, interviews and consultations with key stakeholders to obtain and up to date assessment of the RAC Sector needs (RAC) in Jordan (operating workshops, training centers, equipment profile, skills, etc...) component of the HPMP stage III	15,000	UNIDO
Consultant(s) ⁴ to draft the service sector component of HPMP III taking into account the information collected,	5,000	UNIDO
One (1) validation workshop with key stakeholders	5,000	UNIDO
TOTAL	60,000	
17. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation for stage II of the HPMP?		
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, supporting the activities developed under HPMP-II and finalizing the efforts to HCFCs phase-out. The strategy will also raise awareness of stakeholders on the Kigali Amendment and its future obligations, focusing in avoiding the increase of high-GWP HFC use as HCFC's alternative.		
18. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?		
The Government of Jordan is aware of the Multilateral Fund gender policy contained in ExCom document 84/73, and the related Executive Committee decision 84/92. The project preparation will aim to advocate the importance of gender-responsive actions and provisions in developing Stage III HPMP. Relevant stakeholders will be sensitized on the gender policy and efforts will be made to encourage female stakeholders to contribute to the project preparation. To the extent possible, a gender-disaggregated data will be collected.		

C. Information required for PRP funding request for investment projects as part of the HPMP

1. Agency:	World Bank
2. Sector:	Refrigeration
3. HCFC consumption in item #2 reported under country programme (CP) data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes , please specify reported amount and year: 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Information on remaining eligible consumption	
Substance	Remaining eligible consumption (ODP tonnes)
HCFC-22	23.99
HCFC-141b	0

⁴ International and national expert

5. Information on enterprise(s) for which funding is being sought					
Enterprise	Year established	HCFC consumption (ODP tonnes) (last three years)			HCFC phase-out to be achieved
		2015	2019	2020	
Abdin	1974	9.1	N/A	N/A	To be determined
22 small enterprises	Prior to cut-off date	28.8	N/A	N/A	To be determined
6. Activities to be undertaken for preparation of the investment project and funding requested					
Activity			Indicative funding (US \$)		
Consultant(s) to conduct surveys, interviews, site visits, and consultation with commercial refrigeration manufacturers.			20,000		
Consultant(s) to draft the investment component of the HPMP stage III and trance 1 request in consultation with the Montreal Protocol focal point, other stakeholders and cooperating implementing agency.			10,000		
TOTAL			30,000		