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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quatre-vingt-dixième réunion
Montréal, 20-23 juin 2022
Points 9(a) et (d) de l'ordre du jour provisoire[1]

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUD POUR 2022

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/1

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRÉTARIAT

1. Le PNUD demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver le montant de 1 298 358 $US, plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 91 485 $US, pour son programme de travail de 2022, tel indiqué dans le Tableau 1. La soumission est jointe au présent document.

Tableau 1: Programme de travail du PNUD pour 2022

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (US $)	Montant recommandé ($US)
SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES À L'APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1: Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Cuba	Renouvellement du renforcement des institutions (phase XII)	190 804	190 804
Haïti	Renouvellement du renforcement des institutions (phase V)	128 000	128 000
Indonésie	Renouvellement du renforcement des institutions (phase XIII)	347 194	347 194
Panama	Renouvellement du renforcement des institutions (phase X)	191 360	191 360
	Total partiel pour A1	857 358	857 358
	Coûts d'appui d'agence	60 015	60 015
	Total pour A1	917 373	917 373
A2: Assistance technique pour la préparation d'un rapport de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC			
Kirghizistan	Rapport de vérification pour la report for phase II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (PGEH)	30 000	30 000
	Total partiel pour A2	30 000	30 000
	Coûts d'appui d'agence	2 700	2 700
	Total pour A2	32 700	32 700
A3: Préparation de projet pour les plans d'exécution HFC de Kigali (PEK)			
Bangladesh [a]	Préparation d'un PEK (phase I)	150 000	150 000
Mexique	Préparation d'un projet d'investissement PEK en réfrigération commerciale	30 000	30 000
Mexique	Préparation d'un projet d'investissement PEK dans le secteur des mousses	80 000	80 000
Mozambique [b]	Préparation d'un PEK (phase I)	51 000	51 000
Turquie [c]	Préparation d'un PEK (phase I)	100 000	100 000
	Total partiel pour A3	411 000	411 000
	Coûts d'appui d'agence	28 770	28 770
	Total pour A3	439 770	439 770
	Grand total (A1 A2 A3)	1 389 843	1 389 843

[a] PNUE comme agence d'exécution de coopération
[b] PNUE comme agence d'exécution principale
[c] ONUDI comme agence d'exécution principale

SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES À L'APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1: Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institution

Description des projets

2. Le PNUD a soumis des demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour les pays indiqués dans la section A1 du Table 1. La description de ces projets figure à l'Annexe I au présent document.

Observations du Secrétariat

3. Le Secrétariat a examiné les demandes de renouvellement de quatre projets RI soumises au nom des Gouvernements intéressés à la lumière des lignes directrices et des décisions pertinentes concernant l'admissibilité des projets et des niveaux de dégradation. Les demandes ont été vérifiées en fonction des plans de travail RI initiaux pour la phase précédente du programme de pays et des données visées à l'Article 7 du dernier rapport sur la mise en œuvre de leurs plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) du rapport périodique de l'agence ainsi que de toute autre décisions pertinentes des Réunions des Parties. Il a été noté que ces pays ont soumis leurs données de programme de pays pour 2021 et qu'ils étaient en conformité avec les objectifs de contrôle du Protocole de Montréal et que leur consommation annuelle de l HCFC ne dépassait pas la consommation maximale permise indiqué dans leurs accords de PGEH avec le Comité exécutif. Par ailleurs les demandes soumises incluaient des indicateurs de performance pour les activités prévues pour la phase suivante des projets RI en conformité avec la décision 74/51(e).

Recommandation du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale des demandes de renouvellement du renforcement des institutions pour Cuba, Haïti, l'Indonésie et le Panama au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A1 du Tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif est invité à communiquer aux Gouvernements des pays cités précédemment les observations figurant dans l'Annexe II au présent document.

A2: Assistance technique pour la préparation d'un rapport de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC

Description du projet

5. À sa 85e réunion en approuvant la troisième tranche de la phase II du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) pour le Kirghizistan le Comité exécutif a demandé au PNUD d'inclure dans son programme de travail pour 2022 une demande pour le rapport de vérification sur la consommation de HCFC du Kirghizistan pour la période 2019-2022.[2] Le PNUD demande en sa qualité d'agence d'exécution principale le financement au niveau indiqué à la section A2 du Tableau 1 afin de vérifier la phase II du PGEH du Kirghizistan en vue de sa soumission à la première réunion de 2023.

Observations du Secrétariat

6. Le Secrétariat a noté que le financement demandé était conforme aux fonds approuvés pour des vérifications similaires lors de réunions précédentes et à la demande du Comité exécutif à sa 85e réunion. Il a noté par ailleurs que la troisième et dernière tranche de la phase II du PGEH du Kirghizistan avait été approuvée étant entendu que si le rapport de vérification couvrant la consommation du pays de 2019 à 2022 et devant être soumise en 2023 indiquait que le pays n'était pas en conformité avec les cibles indiquées dans l'Accord le Comité exécutif pourrait envisager d'appliquer la clause de pénalité contre toutes approbations futures pour le pays.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

7. Le Secrétariat a recommandé l'approbation globale de la préparation du rapport de vérification de la phase II du PGEH pour le Kirghizistan au niveau de financement indiqué à la section A2 du Tableau 1 étant entendu que le rapport de vérification serait soumis à la première réunion de 2023.

[2] Décision 85/22(a) et Annexe IV du document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/67

A3: Préparation de projet pour les plans d'exécution HFC de Kigali (PEK)

Description du projet

8. Le PNUD a soumis des demandes pour la préparation de la phase I des PEK pour un pays visé à l'Article 5 pour lesquelles il sera l'agence d'exécution principale et le PNUE l'agence de coopération; et des demandes pour deux pays visés à l'Article 5 pour lesquelles il sera l'agence de coopération et l'ONUDI l'agence d'exécution principale pour un projet et le PNUE pour l'autre projet; il a également soumis deux demandes pour la préparation de projets d'investissement PEK le premier dans le secteur de la réfrigération commerciale et le second dans le secteur des mousses dans un pays tel qu'indiqué dans la section A3 du Tableau 1. L'ONUDI en sa qualité d'agence d'exécution principale a demandé au nom de la Turquie un montant de 120 000 $US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 8 400 $US; le PNUE a demandé en sa qualité d'agence d'exécution principale pour le Mozambique et en sa qualité d'agence de coopération pour le Bangladesh un montant de 159 000 $US plus des coûts d'appui d'agence de 20 670 $US dans leurs programmes de travail respectifs pour 2022.[3]

Observations du Secrétariat

9. En examinant ces demandes le Secrétariat a tenu compte des lignes directrices pour la préparation des PEK figurant dans la décision 87/50; des activités proposées pour la préparation de projet et de leur connexion aux activités habilitantes et d'autres projets liés aux HFC dans les pays. Le Secrétariat a constaté qu'en sa qualité d'agence d'exécution principale le PNUD a donné une description des activités requises pour l'élaboration de stratégies globales pour le PEK du Bangladesh en utilisant la présentation des demandes de préparation de projets pour les PEK. La soumission comprenait des données sur la consommation de HFC et de mélanges de HFC dans le pays; les activités de préparation de projet comprennent une évaluation des besoins et l'élaboration d'une stratégie générale d'élimination de HFC; enquête et collecte de données à l'échelle nationale sur la consommation de HFC analyse de l'utilisation des HFC et des substances de remplacement incluant les statistiques d'importation et d'exportation des produits de remplacement des SAO; réunions de consultation avec les parties prenantes et réunions de validation des données. Le PNUD a confirmé par ailleurs que la préparation de projets pour la stratégie générale d'élimination des HFC au Bangladesh repose sur les activités exécutées au titre d'activités habilitantes. Le Secrétariat a noté que le Bangladesh avait ratifié l'Amendement de Kigali [4] soumis une lettre d'appui indiquant son intention de prendre rapidement des mesures pour l'élimination des HFC et que les fonds demandés sont conformes à la décision 87/50(c).

10. Le Secrétariat a noté que pour les demandes de préparation de projets d'investissement pour le Mexique [5] le PNUD a présenté les informations requises à l'appui de la demande de financement de la reconversion d'une entreprise (Friocima) dans le secteur de la fabrication d'appareils de réfrigération commerciale pour passer du HFC-134a au R-290. L'entreprise a également présenté une lettre d'engagement indiquant qu'elle éliminera tous les HFC utilisés après l'approbation et la mise en œuvre du projet. Le financement demandé est conforme à la décision 87/50(f)(v) sur la préparation de projets d'investissement/plans sectoriels des PEK.

11. Dans le cas de la demande de financement de la préparation d'un projet d'investissement dans le secteur des mousses le PNUD a présenté une liste des maisons de formulation qui participeront au projet proposé. Le PNUD a également indiqué que l'objectif serait d'assurer l'élimination totale de la consommation domestique des HFC dans la fabrication des mousses au Mexique. Le PNUD a confirmé que quatre maisons de formulation et un grand nombre d'entreprises en aval consomment actuellement des HFC dans le secteur de la fabrication de mousses. Le Secrétariat a constaté que les maisons de formulation

[3] Documents UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/17 et UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/90/16

[4] Date de ratification (ou d'acceptation) de l'Amendement de Kigali: Bangladesh (8 juin 2020)

[5] La préparation de la phase I du PEK pour le Mexique a été approuvée à la 87e réunion.

citées dans la proposition avaient été financées précédemment pour la reconversion à des technologies à faible PRG au titre du PGEH du Mexique. Le PNUD a expliqué que ces entreprises utilisaient en même temps des systèmes à base de HFC pour les utilisateurs non inclus dans le PGEH; le financement est demandé pour permettre l'identification des utilisateurs finals de HFC et la collecte de tous les renseignements nécessaires pour assurer que les entreprises admissibles recevraient une assistance. Le Secrétariat a également noté que le financement demandé est conforme à la décision 87/50(f)(v) concernant la préparation de projets d'investissement/plans sectoriels des PEK.

12. Le PNUE et l'ONUDI en qualité d'agences d'exécution principales pour les pays restants avec le PNUD comme agence de coopération ont brossé une description des activités requises pour la préparation des PEK ainsi que les coûts correspondants de chacune de ces activités dans leurs programmes de travail; les observations du Secrétariat y étaient également incluses.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

13. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la préparation de projets pour les plans d'exécution HFC de Kigali pour le Bangladesh le Mozambique et la Turquie ainsi que la préparation de projets d'investissement dans les secteurs de la réfrigération commerciale et des mousses au Mexique au niveau de financement indiqué dans la section A3 du Tableau 1.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS[6]

Cuba: 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	172,000
	Phase II:	Nov-98	114,666
	Phase III:	Jul-01	114,666
	Phase IV:	Jul-03	149,066
	Phase V:	Nov-05	149,066
	Phase VI:	Nov-07	149,066
	Phase VII:	Nov-09 and Apr-10	149,066
	Phase VIII:	Nov-11	149,066
	Phase IX:	Dec-13	149,066
	Phase X:	Nov-15	190,804
	Phase XI:	May-19	190,804
		Total:	1,677,336
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US $):			190,804
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US $):			190,804
Agency support costs (US $):			13,356
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US $):			204,160
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)			16.9
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)			50.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			1.31
Annex E, (methyl bromide)			0.00
		Total:	1.31
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US $):			17,828,056
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US $):			16,411,402
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			706.15
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			698.20

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

Summary of activities	**Funds approved (US $)**
(a) Investment projects:	12,203,567
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,677,336
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,947,153
Total:	17,828,056
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

[6] Data as of December 2020 are based on document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/88/14.

Progress report

2. During phase XI of the institutional strengthening project, Cuba made progress in the implementation of its HCFC phase-out, achieving the 35 per cent phase-out level. The country also advanced in the implementation of the enabling activities project for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. There was overall progress in the project work plans, with progress made in their implementation despise the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. Cuba reported consumption data to both the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. All activities were accompanied by a programme of public awareness-raising on the issue of the protection of the ozone layer. Of the nine performance indicators selected, five performance indicators were rated as fully achieved and four were partially achieved.

Plan of action

3. During phase XII, Cuba will consolidate the reduction achieved in HCFC consumption during the previous phase and prepare the Kigali HFC implementation plan to begin the process of phasing down HFCs, while promoting the use of low-GWP and energy efficient alternatives. Efforts will also continue to develop ambitious outreach and public participation campaigns to promote the protection of the ozone layer. Cuba will continue its participation in regional and international meetings to exchange experiences and discuss policies and procedures for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Haiti: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US $):		
Phase I:	Nov-02	50,000
Phase I (years 2 and 3):	Jul-04	100,000
Phase II:	Nov-06	100,000
Phase III:	Nov-09 & Jul-10	74,167
Phase IV:	Nov-15	128,000
	Total:	498,001
Amount requested for renewal (phase V) (US $):		128,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase V (US $):		128,000
Agency support costs (US $):		8,960
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase V to the Multilateral Fund (US $):		136,960
Date of approval of country programme:		2000
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)		0.2
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		3.63
Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		0
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		1.13
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	1.13
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021

Summary of the project and country profile	
Amount approved for projects (as of December 2021) (US $):	1,667,076
Amount disbursed (as of December 2020) (US $):	1,264,777
ODS to be phased out (as of December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	147.89
ODS phased out (as of December 2020) (ODP tonnes):	147.60

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US $)
(a) Investment projects:	247,119
(b) Institutional strengthening:	498,001
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	921,956
Total:	1,667,076
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

5. During phase IV of the institutional strengthening project, Haiti dealt with several issues, including political instability, a cholera epidemic, an earthquake, and the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected progress in the development of Montreal Protocol activities during the reporting period. However, the institutional strengthening project helped the country to continue to comply with Montreal Protocol obligations and carry out tasks such as: updating the national licensing and quota system to include HCFCs, establishing a register of importers, training refrigeration technicians in the informal sector, as well as training customs officers. The Government also reported consumption data to both the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, indicating compliance with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol. Of the 14 performance indicators selected, four were fully achieved and 11 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

6. In the next phase of the project, Haiti aims to maintain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFCs achieved by 2020 and prepare for the large 67.5 percent reduction to be achieved by 2025 through: continued application of national legislation and the securing of the necessary personnel, contracts and consultants to support the implementation of Montreal Protocol projects; collecting and reporting ODS consumption data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats in a timely manner; building the capacity of customs officials; strengthening the capacity of technicians to enable the transition to low-GWP alternatives; supporting the national refrigeration association; developing a public awareness and education campaign appropriate to Haiti's special circumstances; participation in regional and international meetings of the Montreal Protocol and strengthening relationships with national stakeholders. The country also aims to ratify the Kigali Amendment, to subsequently include HFCs in the licensing and quota system by the year 2024, and to initiate the HFC phase-down activities.

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
	Phase XII: Dec-19	347,194
	Total:	3,401,135
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US $):		347,194
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US $):		347,194
Agency support costs (US $):		24,304
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII 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 (2020) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		188.41
Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	188.41
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2021
Amount approved for projects (as of December 2021) (US $):		86,697,157
Amount disbursed (as of December 2020) (US $):		68,957,550
ODS to be phased out (as of December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		10,474.6
ODS phased out (as of December 2020) (ODP tonnes):		10,711.7

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

Summary of activities	**Funds approved (US $)**
(a) Investment projects:	73,308,696
(b) Institutional strengthening:	3,401,135
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	9,987,326
Total:	86,697,157
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

8. During phase XII, Indonesia continued its efforts towards implementation of the Montreal Protocol obligations and ODS phase-out activities. The Government of Indonesia continued to control the consumption of ODS with an effective control of supply and consumption through the licensing and quota systems. Indonesia sustained the freeze and 10 per cent consumption reduction of HCFCs and achieved the 2020 reduction targets as agreed. The legal framework for the ODS control system continued to be enforced and legal and technical support necessary for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment was also provided. The National Ozone Unit (NOU) participated in and contributed to regional and international meetings relating to the Montreal Protocol. The NOU also conducted

extensive public awareness and information dissemination activities to support stakeholders and end-users to access information on ozone layer protection and related non-ODS technologies. During the reporting period, the NOU organized the International Ozone Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer activities. Of the 13 performance indicators selected, all were fully achieved.

Plan of action

9. The objective of the phase XIII of the institutional strengthening project is to continue supporting the implementation of the Montreal Protocol programme in Indonesia. The Government of Indonesia will continue to: deliver effective management, monitoring and implementation of ODS phase-out activities ensuring the sustainability of ODS phase-out; continue the implementation and enforcement of the ODS legal framework; complete the implementation of the enabling activities project; coordinate and provide guidance for the preparation of stage III of its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP); coordinate and provide oversight to advance the implementation of stage II of the HPMP by strengthening the institutional engagement of stakeholders to support achievement of the compliance targets; and continue the awareness outreach activities for active involvement of 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
	Phase IX:	Dec-19	191,360
		Total:	1,459,580
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US $):			191,360
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US $):			191,360
Agency support costs (US $):			13,395
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X 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):			
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 (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:			
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)			0.0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			10.79
Annex E (methyl bromide)			0.0
		Total:	10.79
Year of reported country programme implementation data:			2021
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2021) (US $):			5,772,692
Amount disbursed (as at December 2020) (US $):			4,253,719
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):			251.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2020) (ODP tonnes):			245.7

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

Summary of activities		**Funds approved (US $)**
(a)	Investment projects:	2,413,593
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	1,459,580
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,899,519
	Total:	5,772,692
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	0

Progress report

11. Under phase IX, Panama was able to complete activities under its institutional strengthening project, even with the limitations arising from the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020. The NOU had the necessary resources to manage and supervise strategies to ensure compliance with Panama's commitments under the Montreal Protocol in relation to the phase-out of ODS. Panama reported consumption data to both the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, indicating compliance with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol. The country also strengthened the capabilities of public and private stakeholders through trainings and provision of tools and equipment to promote the adoption of alternatives to controlled substances. The Government of Panama continued raising the awareness of all sectors about the Montreal Protocol through regular activities. Of the 14 performance indicators selected, 12 were fully achieved and 2 were partially achieved.

Plan of action

12. The plan of action for the next phase will concentrate on: following up to comply with HCFC import control measures and the 50 per cent and 55 per cent reductions scheduled for 2023 and 2024; strengthening coordination efforts to monitor ODS trade movements in free zones; evaluation of the legal framework to include HFC control measures and monitor hydrocarbon-based alternatives; capacity building for officials of the National Customs Authority, Ministry of Health and other key institutions; and timely collection and submission of data reports to the Fund and the Ozone Secretariats in 2022 and 2023. Panama will also keep communication channels open and ensure fluid exchange of technical information among all stakeholders, both public and private, for effective decision making in the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. General awareness activities and International Ozone Day celebrations will continue for relevant sectors. The NOU will also supervise the coordination and implementation of stage III of the HPMP, as well as support the preparation and submission of the Kigali HFC implementation plan.

Annexe II

PROJET DE POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF CONCERNANT LE RENOUVELLEMENT DES PROJETS DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS SOUMIS À LA 90e RÉUNION

Cuba

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Cuba (phase XII) et il a noté avec satisfaction que Cuba avait communiqué les données de mise en œuvre du programme de pays pour 2020 et 2021 ainsi que les données visées à l'Article 7 au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays est en conformité au Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a noté par ailleurs que Cuba avait pris des mesures pour éliminer la consommation de SAO; notamment l'application de mesures de contrôle des importations de HCFC grâce au système de licences et de quotas, et en établissant des voies de communication solides avec les autorités douanières et autres autorités locales. Le Comité a noté avec satisfaction les activités préparatoires visant à faciliter l'application de l'Amendement de Kigali, ainsi que les activités de sensibilisation du public à l'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité a pris note des efforts de Cuba pour poursuivre les activités du Protocole de Montréal durant la pandémie de COVID-19 et il espère qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays continuera à exécuter les activités requises pour entretenir la réduction de 35 % de la consommation de HCFC et réaliser les prochaines mesures de contrôle.

Haïti

2. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour Haïti (phase V), et il a noté avec satisfaction que Haïti avait communiqué les données du programme de pays pour 2020 et 2021 et les données visées à l'Article 7 au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays est en conformité au calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a reconnu que Haïti a réduit de 35 % sa consommation de HCFC en 2020 par rapport au niveau de référence, et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le pays poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau des politique que des projets, afin de pouvoir se conformer aux prochaines mesures de contrôle du Protocole de Montréal.

Indonésie

3. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour l'Indonésie (phase XIII) et il a noté avec satisfaction que l'Indonésie avait communiqué les données du programme de pays pour 2020 et les données visées à l'Article 7 au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays a atteint sa cible de réduction des HCFC pour l'année. Le Comité a pris note des efforts soutenus du pays pour appliquer les mesures de contrôle et soutenir l'élimination de SAO, grâce à l'application et la surveillance du système de licences et de quotas pour les SAO. Le Comité a également reconnu l'engagement de l'Indonésie à maintenir les normes élevées et l'exécution efficace des activités liées au RI, en offrant notamment une assistance technique aux parties prenantes locales, et en facilitant le succès de l'exécution du plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC. Le Comité félicite l'Indonésie de promouvoir les procédures internes aux fins de la ratification de l'Amendement de Kigali, et il espère que cette ratification aura lieu bientôt.

Panama

4. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport présenté avec la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (RI) pour le Panama (phase X) et il a noté avec satisfaction que le Panama avait communiqué les données du programme de pays pour 2020 et 2021 et les données visées à l'Article 7 au Secrétariat du Fonds et au Secrétariat de l'Ozone, respectivement, indiquant que le pays est en

conformité au calendrier d'élimination du Protocole de Montréal. Le Comité a noté par ailleurs de le Gouvernement du Panama a pris des mesures pour éliminer la consommation de SAO, notamment l'application de mesures de contrôle des importations de HCFC, telles que le système de licences et de quotas, la formation d'agents de douane et de techniciens den réfrigération. le Comité a également noté avec satisfaction les activités lancées pour faciliter l'application de l'Amendement de Kigali. Le Comité a reconnu les efforts du Panama pour maintenir les activités d'application de RI et d'élimination de HCFC durant la pandémie de COVID-19, et il espère donc qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le Panama poursuivra avec succès ces activités afin de maintenir la réduction de 65 % de la consommation de HCFC réalisée depuis le 1er janvier 2021 et de jeter les bases de l'application de l'Amendement de Kigali.

United Nations Development Programme
Montreal Protocol Unit / Chemicals and Waste

90th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

(20 – 23 June 2022)

UNDP
2022 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

30 May 2022

2022 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document constitutes UNDP's 2022 Work Programme Amendment and is being submitted for consideration of the Executive Committee (ExCom) at its 90th Meeting. The list of submissions for all funding requests (including investment projects) that will be submitted by UNDP to the 90th 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

UNDP is submitting the requests for funding the extension of institutional strengthening projects to the 90th ExCom Meeting as tabulated below. Relevant terminal reports and requests for extension of funding are being submitted separately.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Cuba	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	190,804	13,356	204,160
Haiti	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase V)	24	128,000	8,960	136,960
Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	347,194	24,304	371,498
Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase X)	24	191,360	13,395	204,755
Total (4 requests)				**857,358**	**60,015**	**917,373**

Requests for funding for the preparation of HFC phase down plans

UNDP is submitting the requests for the preparation of an overarching strategy for stage I of the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) and for HFC Investment projects as per the table below. The requests, where UNDP is a Lead Agency, can be found in the Annex 2. The request for Mozambique will be submitted by UNEP as a Lead Agency and the request for Turkey will be submitted by UNIDO as a Lead Agency.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Bangladesh	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	150,000	10,500	160,500
Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in commercial refrigeration	24	30,000	2,100	32,100
Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in foams	24	80,000	5,600	85,600
Mozambique	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	51,000	3,570	54,570
Turkey	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	100,000	7,000	107,000
Total (5 requests)				**411,000**	**28,770**	**439,770**

Other requests for non-investment projects

Pursuant to the ExCom decision taken at the 85th meeting, 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 90th ExCom meeting.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Kyrgyzstan	TAS	Verification report 2019-2022 consumption of HCFC	6	30,000	2,700	32,700
Total (1 requests)				**30,000**	**2,700**	**32,700**

III. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS (WORK PROGRAMME)

The table below summarizes the funding requests for non-investment activities and proposals being submitted to the 90th ExCom Meeting as part of UNDP's Work Programme Amendment for 2022:

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Bangladesh	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	150,000	10,500	160,500
Cuba	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	24	190,804	13,356	204,160
Haiti	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase V)	24	128,000	8,960	136,960
Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	24	347,194	24,304	371,498
Kyrgyzstan	TAS	Verification report 2019-2022 consumption of HCFC	6	30,000	2,700	32,700
Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in commercial refrigeration	24	30,000	2,100	32,100
Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in foams	24	80,000	5,600	85,600
Mozambique	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	51,000	3,570	54,570
Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase X)	24	191,360	13,395	204,755
Turkey	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	24	100,000	7,000	107,000
Total (10 requests)				**1,298,358**	**91,485**	**1,389,843**

ANNEX 1

List of all UNDP submissions for funding to the 90th ExCom Meeting

No	Country	Type	Description	Funding Request to the 90th ExCom (US$)		
				Amount	Agency Fee	Total
1	Bangladesh	INV	Stage II HPMP - second tranche	2,142,405	149,968	2,292,373
2	Bangladesh	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	150,000	10,500	160,500
3	Costa Rica	INV	Stage II HPMP - second tranche	385,750	27,003	412,753
4	Cuba	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	190,804	13,356	204,160
5	Haiti	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase V)	128,000	8,960	136,960
6	Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	347,194	24,304	371,498
7	Iran	INV	Stage II HPMP - fourth tranche	464,231	32,496	496,727
8	Kyrgyzstan	TAS	Verification report 2019-2022 consumption of HCFC	30,000	2,700	32,700
9	Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in commercial refrigeration	30,000	2,100	32,100
10	Mexico	PRP	PRP for HFC Investment project in foams	80,000	5,600	85,600
11	Mozambique	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	51,000	3,570	54,570
12	Panama	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase X)	191,360	13,395	204,755
13	Peru	INV	Stage II HPMP - third tranche	466,800	32,676	499,476
14	Turkey	PRP	PRP for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP)	100,000	7,000	107,000
Total (14 requests)				**4,757,544**	**333,628**	**5,091,172**

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 the Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIP) and for HFC Investment projects in:

1. **Bangladesh**
2. **Mexico (commercial refrigeration)**
3. **Mexico (foam)**

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

Part I: Project Information

Project title:	HFCs Phase-down Management Plan Preparation	
Country:	Bangladesh	
Lead implementing agency:	UNDP	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNEP	
Implementation period:	January 2023 – July 2024 (18 months)	
Funding requested:		
Agency	**Sector**	**Funding requested (US $)***
UNDP	Overarching	150,000
UNEP	Overarching	40,000

*Details should be consistent with information provided in the relevant sections below. Funding estimated based on Document 86/88

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)	☒	☐
2. Country has ratified the Kigali Amendment?	☒	☐

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

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to the HFCs Phase-down; TBD

Phase-out commitment (%)	**TBD**	**Year of commitment**	**TBD**
☒ **Servicing only**		☐ Manufacturing only	☐ Servicing and manufacturing

2. Brief background

1. Following the outcomes of the 80th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and subsequently Decision 81/32(a), funding was approved for Bangladesh for Enabling Activities for HFC phasedown to conduct ODS Alternatives Survey and prepare for HFC phase-down to assure the early ratification of the Kigali Amendment (KA). The Survey has been completed in 2020 and final report was delivered in December 2020.

2. The over-arching strategy for the HCFCs Phase-Out Plan of Bangladesh has three Stages: Stage I (2011-2018); Stage II (2019-2025); and Stage III (2026-onwards). HPMP Stage I focused on the PU foam manufacturing sector and refrigeration servicing sector during the 2011-2018 period. HPMP Stage II is ongoing- converting AC Manufacturing Companies to HC-290 and HFC-32 and delivering technical assistance to the RAC servicing sector.

3. Current progress in implementation of Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down

4. Bangladesh has completed the implementation of the Enabling Activity. Taking into consideration that Bangladesh has ratified KA on 8 June 2020 which entered into force on 6 September 2020, Bangladesh has updated its reporting mechanism to include HFCs, as well as the enforcement of the HFCs control system. The licensing system was thoroughly evaluated during the implementation of the Enabling Activity and it was concluded that it captures well the imports and exports of HFCs in the country.

5. Bangladesh has made an initial analysis on the use of HFCs in the country in the ODS Alternatives Survey. HFCs import was reportedly increasing to meet the increasing cooling demand in various sectors owing to the restrictions imposed on HCFCs. The consumption of alternatives, such as HFC-134a and HC-600a increased more than 25% from 2014 to 2019. HFCs are being used in domestic, commercial, transport refrigeration and other sectors. At

present, the new refrigeration manufacturing companies largely use HC-600a. HFC-134A and R-404A are being used in commercial and industrial chillers. Details are provided in the next sections

6. Finally, there has been a strong public awareness campaign around the KA and several activities for awareness-raising and capacity building trainings among different governmental and non-governmental stakeholders have been carried out in the country.

4. Overview of estimated use of ODS alternatives

7. The main ODS alternatives consumed in Bangladesh during 2014-2019 were HFC-134a, HFC-blends and hydrocarbon which are shown in the table below.

8. During the same period, there was no production of ODS and ODS alternatives except ammonia (R-717). Bangladesh did not export any virgin HFCs. A few refrigerator manufacturing companies were trying to export HC-600a-based refrigerators with little success with the exception of Walton. The main ODS that were consumed in the country were R-22, R-123 and R-142b. These were imported primarily from China, UAE, India, Singapore and Thailand. ODSs alternatives mainly HFCs were being imported primarily from USA, Japan, China, Singapore, Thailand etc.

(b) Overview of current HFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance, as per surveyed in EA

Table 1: Consumption of ODS alternatives during 2014 to 2019 (MT)

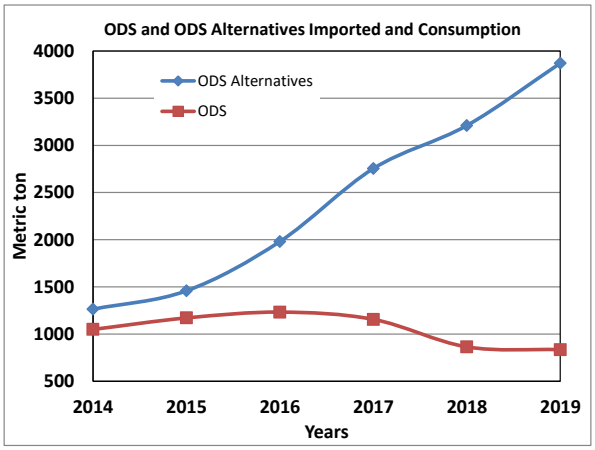
Sl. No.	Refrigerants	2014 (MT)	2015 (MT)	2016 (MT)	2017 (MT)	2018 (MT)	2019 (MT)
1	R-134a	638.8	766.5	1012.1	1497.6	1677	1755.542
2	R -32	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.0.550	1.750	2.540
3	R- 227ea	1.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.56
4	R-404A	14.7	16.5	16.9	12.3	12.0	27.213
5	R-410A	20.	21.3	100.6	221.3	307.1	822.542
6	R-407C	2.8	3.9	27.3	32.2	44.3	21.3523
7	HC-600a	34.6	43.8	118.8	201.8	280.3	285.23
8	HC-290		2.0	1.5	-	-	-
9	Cyclopentane	550.0	600.0	700.2	786.584	885.2	953.543

Note: [*R-404A (44% HFC-125, 52% HFC-143a, 4% HFC-134) ; R-407C (25% HFC-125, 52% HFC-134a, 23% HFC-31); R-410A (50% HFC-125 & 50% HFC-32); HC-600a (iso-butane); HC-blend (C-30): {50% HC-600a & 50% HC-290}; Cyclopentane: HC blowing agent]*.

4. Based on the <u>estimated</u> use/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)

9. Bangladesh has made an analysis of the HFC consumption when the ODS alternative survey was developed and additional work will be done during the preparation stage of the HFC phase-down project. The overall consumption numbers as well as the sectoral distribution of the use need to be updated, further analyzed and verified.

10. Based on findings from the ODS Alternatives Survey, a decreasing trend of demand is observed for ODS and an increasing trend of demand is observed for consumption of imported ODS Alternatives during 2014. Demand for ODS alternatives is increasing sharply with a CAGR of 25 % for the last five years and ODS demand is decreasing at a CAGR of 12% for the last four years.



11. The COVID-19 global situation and its economic challenges are very likely to impact the assumptions above, though the extend of impact is still unfolding. The replacement of high-GWP HCFCs and HFCs to low-GWP alternatives is a challenge for Bangladesh. It has been identified/experienced hat local industries as end-users are having the following concerns to be taken into consideration during the conversion process to the alternative technology:

a) Flammability issues of low-GWP alternatives.
b) Price barriers of the alternatives.
c) Insufficient financial resources to meet the cost for transition to new technologies.
d) There is no simple solution that can be used in certain sectors.
e) Alternatives are new in the local market.
f) Fear to switch to other technology (lack of technical institutions and training).
g) Unclear policies/regulations introduced by authorities on refrigerant issues and the industry as a whole.

12. More recent HFC demand and consumption data will be available when the country submitted its updated CP data to the Secretariat in May, 2022. HFC import quotas for years from 2021 on will also be provided by the government.

13. Refrigeration manufacturing and servicing are two broad categories for consumption of ODS alternatives. Domestic, commercial, industrial and transport refrigeration systems fall under manufacturing categories but yet there are no good facilities to manufacture transport refrigeration system in Bangladesh. Survey indicated that ODS alternative refrigerants were used in refrigerators and air-conditioners manufacturing including chillers and other sectors that are shown below.

Table 2: Sector and subsector wise consumption of ODS alternatives in 2019 (MT)

Sector and Subsector	R-134a	R-404A	R-410A	R-407C	R-227ea	R-32	HC-600a	R-717	Cyclo-pentane

Manufacturing sector									
Domestic Refrigerator	191.00	-	-	-	-	-	71.34	-	65.32
Commercial Refrigerator	149.12	1. 62	-	-	-	-	33.64	-	92.00
Industrial Refrigerator		-	16.50		-	-		61.45	35.25
Transport refrigeration	2.61	-	18.50		-	-	-	-	-
Residential AC	1.10	-	114.15	-	-	2.24	-	-	244.85
Commercial AC	-	-	162.00	-	-	-	-	-	62.51
Industrial AC with chiller	-	-	98.00	0.071	0.51	-	-	-	-
MAC manufacturing	9.00	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Eire Extinguishers	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-
Aerosol: Medical products	324.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foam	19.17	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Service sector									
Servicing	1026.72	25.56	412.32	21.19	2.05	9.17	153.85	126.30	450.20
Total	**1723.02**	**27.18**	**822.47**	**21.26**	**3.56**	**11.40**	**258.83**	**191.75**	**950.13**

14. As shown above, ODS alternatives such as HFC-134a and HFC-based blends (R-404A, R-410A, R-407C and R-32), hydrocarbons (R-600a & R-290) and natural refrigerants (R-717, R-718 & R-744) were the most common alternatives identified as being used in different sectors and sub-sectors, especially in refrigeration and air-conditioning systems. In addition, the HFC-227ea was found to be used in fire protection systems.

15. For the transport refrigeration sub-sector, refrigerant selection may be substantially different from other segments. The shipping refrigeration systems have made design changes to incorporate new refrigerants. Shipping vessels continue to operate using HCFC-22, while almost all transport refrigeration systems continue to utilize HFCs, with a prevalence of HFC-134a, R-404A.

16. For the MAC sector, HFC-134a was largely adopted, while R-407C has found some limited use in buses.

17. There were more than 18,000 estimated servicing workshops in different divisions in Bangladesh, with more than 50,000 thousand technicians working in servicing sectors. Servicing workshops generally received R-134a systems for domestic refrigeration and R-22 system for window air-conditioning system. The technicians usually used R-600a and R-404A systems in domestic refrigerator and R-410A for air-conditioning as alternative to R-22. Charge of R-600a, R-404A and R-410A systems are usually low compared to R-134a and R-22 systems.

Table 3: Consumption of ODS alternatives in Service Sector in 2019

Application	R-134a	R-404A	R-410A	R-407C	R-227ea	R-32	HC-600a	R-717
Domestic Refrigerator	421.52	-	-	-	-	-	81.29	-
Commercial Refrigerator	388.78	10.17	-	-	-	-	72.56	-
Industrial Refrigeration	-	4.47	11.50	-	-	-		126.30
Transport Refrigeration	59.81	9.12	9.50	6.25	-	-	-	-
Domestic Air-conditioner	49.37	0.20	59.40	10.70		7.04	-	-
Commercial Air-conditioning	29.34		286.33	-	-	2.13	-	-
Industrial Air-conditioner	-	0.10	46.53	4.24	-	-	-	-
Mobile Air-conditioner	77.9	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Extinguisher	-	-	-	-	3.56	-	-	-
Total	**1026.72**	**25.56**	**413.32**	**21.19**	**3.56**	**9.17**	**153.85**	**126.30**

18. Based on the above status of HFC consumption, there are opportunities to support increased energy efficiency as the transition from high-GWP HFC use is implemented, as indicated in the National Cooling Plan of Bangladesh which was supported by KCEP.

5. Assessment of commonly used alternatives to HFCs available in the local market

19. HCFCs are gradually being phased-out, and the demand for HFCs is expected to increase in the short and medium terms to satisfy the expected growth in the country due to the work that has been done in the context of the HPMP activities.

20. Today, most of the ODS alternatives are HFCs, and they are used mainly in the different RAC sectors. R-22 is still the most important refrigerant currently used in residential air conditioning systems and R-134a is the most important refrigerant used in domestic refrigeration and MAC sectors.

21. Creating an awareness among public policy decisionmakers towards low-GWP technologies is essential in setting up a phasedown planning targeting main sectors. Additionally, updated information towards ODS alternatives and introduction of technology strategies are much needed.

6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated.

Information needed	Description	Agency
Updated HFC and other ODS alternatives data	There is a need to update HFCs and ODS alternatives used in RAC servicing sector per refrigerant type and application because the latest reliable information was in 2019 from the ODS Alternatives Survey. The Country Assessment Report prepared under the Enabling Activities for HFC Phase-down does not include sectoral consumption of ODS alternatives. The updated information will enable the country to conduct comprehensive analysis to understand the HFCs consumption trends and identify actions to curb its growth and promote for alternatives. This will be done through conducting interviews, organizing workshops and stakeholders' consultations for the integration of national regulations and procedures for KA implementation and consolidation of technical capacities in the institutions involved in HFC control until 2022	UNDP
Updated sectoral consumption information	Assessment of country level needs for trainings and certification in use of flammable refrigerants, developing training plan and organizing workshops with main stakeholders and training institutions; including assessments of the needs for enhancing training programs on recovery, recycling and destruction	UNDP
Analysis of types of equipment using HFCs (Manufactured locally and imported)	Update current market profile and trends of use of HFCs-based equipment and Data collection by sector/sub-sector/	UNDP
New information on ODS regulations	Further review current regulatory framework and carry on a holistic assessment on their effectiveness to better identify potential remaining barriers to be removed.	UNDP
Others, specify.	Carry on proper consultations with stakeholders, validate results of the surveys and the PRP process, draft the updated over-arching strategy and the RAC servicing sector plan, endorse strategies with stakeholders, obtain approvals from institutions responsible for the MP framework in country, translate documents, submit document to ExCom.	UNDP

7. Project preparation funding

Activity	Cost items	Indicative funding (US $)	Agency
National wide survey including (i) preparation and finalization of questionnaires, (ii) survey mapping and (iii) conducting survey and interview with relevant stakeholders and (iii) data analysis on usage of ODS alternatives by refrigerant and by sector	Preparation and finalization of survey questionnaires and conducting national-wide data collection on (i) import/export statistics of ODS alternatives and RAC and MAC equipment; (ii) updated inventory of RAC and MAC equipment, and their applications; and (iii) the servicing sector.	30,000	UNDP
	Survey data validation and analysis on usage amount of ODS alternatives by refrigerant and by sector	5,000	UNDP
	National consultation workshop and sector specific meetings for national-wide data collection	5,000	UNDP
	Sector specific meetings for data validation and finalization of data analysis	5,000	UNDP

	International and national consultants for guiding the national wide data collection, validation and analysis	35,000	UNDP
Strategy development and development of overarching strategy and project document of HFC Phase-down Management Plan	Evaluation of the need and development of strategy, components and action plans for non-investment components	10,000	UNDP
	Sector specific meetings for development of strategy, components and action plans	5,000	UNDP
	National consultation workshop for finalization of overarching strategy and HFC Phase-down Management Plan	5,000	UNDP
	International and national consultants to develop overarching strategy and project document of HFC Phase-down Management Plan	50,000	UNDP
Support HFC phase-down strategy development (data analysis, deliverables review, meetings, and consultations)	Supporting strategy and action plan development, travel and workshop related to non-investment component	40,000	UNEP

8. How will activities related to implementation of the stage II of the HPMP implementation be considered during project preparation for the HFC phase-down management plan?

22. It is expected that there will be synergies among the HPMP and the HFC phase-down, particularly in regard to capacity building for technicians, which can be to a certain extent integrated for alternatives to HCFCs and HFCs. However, it is important to note that HCFC phase-down can be achieved by applying currently available non-flammable /non-toxic technologies, mainly the HFCs.

23. The HFC phase-down is a much more complex task as it requires inevitably the full-scale introduction of flammable and/or toxic refrigerants. The safe handling of these substances by ALL technicians in the country is a task of a completely different magnitude compared to what has been seen before. This includes not only the training of technicians, but an associated update / introduction of standards, safety guidelines, regulation, etc. for the safe handling of refrigerants.

24. The NOU sees the main synergy is being achieved by coordinating all the activities by the same governmental entity –MoEF/CC for both the HPMPs and the HFC phase down.

25. The funding request is based on the HFC preparation funding guidelines noted at the 87th ExCom Meeting (decision 87/50). The government of Bangladesh and UNDP believe that the above mentioned resources would be needed to fully conduct the preparation work that is needed for all the tasks listed in this document.

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

26. During the project preparation, gender considerations and actions on gender mainstreaming will be assessed and a proper Gender Management Plan is to be included in the Over-arching strategy: The following actions are expected to be carried in the preparation phase:

    a) To collect data to produce gender-disaggregated indicators
    b) Look into introduction of gender considerations when designing components and activities o (presentation of sex-disaggregated data and visuals of women and men where applicable);
    c) To establish a baseline of women technicians in R&AC sector and compare it with the number of women involved in NOU R&AC activities.
    d) To incorporate gender aspects in the recruitment of staff for the PRP (emphasizing that female candidates are welcome and encouraged to apply)
    e) Assurance that consultants and project personnel have the required gender competence to reflect on progress and challenges related to gender.
    f) Draft a Gender Management Plan to be supported as part of the over-arching strategy

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
KIGALI-HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (KIP) PROJECT PREPARATION (PRP)
KIP (INV - REF)

Part I: Project information

Project title:	Replacement of HFC-134a with HC-290 refrigerant in the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators at Friocima, Mexico	
Country:	México	
Lead implementing agency:	UNIDO	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNDP	Implementing Agency for Investment Project.
Cooperating agency (2):	UNDP	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period for stage I of the KIP:	2024-2030	
Duration of PRP implementation (i.e., time (in months) from the approval of PRP to submission of the KIP (please specify): 18 months		
Funding requested: Preparation of investment project		

Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US $)*
UNDP	INV - REF	30,000
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
Official endorsement letter from Government, indicating the specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	☒	☐

A. Information required for PRP funding request for the overarching strategy of the KIP

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in ☒ stage I of the KIP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	**10%**	**Year of commitment**	**2029**
☐ **Servicing only**		☒ **Manufacturing only**	☐ **Servicing and manufacturing**

2. Brief background/description/information on approved relevant projects and multi-year agreements as follows:

- The current progress in implementation of any funded HFC-related project (enabling activities or stand-alone HFC investment projects)
- The current progress in ongoing HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMPs)
- Consideration of integrating HFC phase-down activities with HPMP activities taking into account previously approved HFC-related projects, if this information is available.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Up to now, Mexico has implemented 2 demonstration investment projects for manufacturing conversion from HFC to HC refrigerants in refrigeration sector as follows:

- Replacement of HFC-134a and HFC-404A with HC290 and HC-600a refrigerant in the manufacturing of commercial refrigerators at Imbera, Mexico, phasing out 51.73 metric tonnes of HFC-34a and 4.31 metric tonnes of HFC-404A.

- Conversion from HFC-134a to isobutane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Mabe Mexico and Conversion of compressor manufacturing facility from HFC-134a-based compressors to isobutane-based compressors at Mabe-Mexico, phasing out 198 metric tonnes of HFC-134a.

The Roadmap to implement the Kigali Amendment in Mexico (2019) was the main result of the enabling activities, it presents the general "way forward" for Mexico to implement the KA and is based on the national diagnosis on use, consumption and sectoral distribution of HFCs and the analysis of the national legal framework for the control of the consumption of substances regulated by the MP and its amendments.

The Roadmap has made an initial general identification of the short, medium and long-term actions of four pillars of public policy on which the HFC phase-down will be supported: 1) regulation, 2) strategic planning, 3) implementation, 4) reporting and verification.

In this document, stand-alone commercial refrigeration is considered as be converted to low GWP alternatives before 2024 due to availability and accessibility to low GWP technologies.

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

Substance/blend	Sector	2019	2020	2021
(select)	Manufacturing-REF			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			

4. 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)

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Description of information that needs to be gathered during project preparation. Explain how this data will be gathered

Information needed	Description	Agency
Data on HFC consumption in manufacturing/servicing sector	HFC consumption in stand-alone refrigerators manufacturing has changed rapidly in last four years due to market transformation according to KA commitments and availability of the low GWP alternatives. As well, HFC consumption is known as a whole sector, project requires to analyse current situation and specific consumption in manufacturing.	UNDP
HFC sectoral consumption information	In an informal assessment made by NOO, commercial enterprises have converted to low GWP by two ways: with the support from the MLF and with their own resources and some companies and some lines in the companies remain using HFC. Currently the HFC consumption for manufacturing stand-alone refrigerators is unknown and has to be upgraded mainly in the company proposed for this conversion project. Establish baseline for HFC in the company and the sector.	UNDP
Analysis of types of equipmentt using HFCs	Information related to the installed equipment in stand-alone manufacturing lines need to be	UNDP

	compiled to properly describe the facilities and needs to implement a conversion project. General process, gas chargers, gas distribution system, safety requirement and other issues should be analysed.	
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.	(select)
6. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding (decision 87/xx(b))		
Activity	**Indicative funding (US $)**	**Agency**
Preparation of the investment project including independent the technical review	30,000	UNDP
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
TOTAL		
7. How will activities related to preparing the KIP be linked to the current stages of the HPMP being implemented in the country? (OPTIONAL)		
This activity is not related to the HPMP activities		

B. Information required for PRP funding request for investment projects/sector plans as part of or in advance of the KIP

1. Agency:	UNDP
2. Sector:	Refrigeration
3. HFC consumption in item #2 reported under country programme data?	☒ **Yes**, please specify reported amount and year: _____1,605.62 metric tonnes, 2020, all HFC___ ☐ **No**
4. Does the enterprise commit to phase out the HFC consumption associated with the proposed investment project, if approved by the Executive Committee?	☒ **Yes**, please provide support letter ___included in submission_____ ☐ **No**
5. If the project preparation is requested in advance of the KIP, did the Government provide a written commitment that the consumption associated with these investment projects, once approved, will be deducted from the country's starting point, once established?	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
6. Please explain briefly how the investment project would relate to the overarching strategy for the country, and when the final KIP will be submitted (decision 87/50(e))	In recent years, the self-contained commercial refrigeration sector has shifted from HFCs to the use of low GWP substances (mainly HCs R-290 and R-600a) due to the availability and access to new technologies and production processes. In the Roadmap to Implement the Kigali Amendment in Mexico, it was proposed that the self-contained refrigeration sector would transit before 2024, so this project is aligned with the country's plans for the transformation of the sector. To date, remain few self-contained refrigeration companies using HFCs, so support is required so that they can respond to market transformation. In the KIP, the self-contained refrigeration sector will require funds for servicing, and probably only a few companies require support for conversion from HFCs to low GWP alternatives. It is unknown yet when the final KIP will be submitted.

7. Information on sector consumption (specify previous year HFC consumption)	
Substance	**Consumption (metric tonnes)**
Others, specify.Year 2020, HFC-134a	**1,038.48**
Others, specify.	
Others, specify.	

8. Information on enterprise(s) for which funding is being sought

Enterprise	**Year established**	**HFC consumption (metric tonnes) (last three years)**			**HFC phase-out to be achieved (metric tonnes and CO_2-eq. tonnes)**
		2019	**2020**	**2021**	
Friocima S.A. de C.V. / HFC-134a	1997	4.650	5.625	6.460	6.460 t/ 8,398.00 CO_2-eq. tonnes

9. Activities to be undertaken for preparation of the investment project and funding requested

Activity	Indicative funding (US $)	Bilateral/implementing agency
Preparation of the investment project for the industrial conversion. Independent technical review.	30,000	UNDP
Click or tap here to enter text.		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
TOTAL	30,000	UNDP

MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
KIGALI-HFC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (KIP) PROJECT PREPARATION (PRP)
KIP (INV - FOAM)

Part I: Project information

Project title:	Preparation of Investment Projects in Foam Sector in Mexico	
Country:	Mexico	
Lead implementing agency:	UNIDO	
Cooperating agency (1):	UNDP	Lead agency for Foam Sector Plan
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	UNEP	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period for stage I of the KIP:	2023-2030	
Duration of PRP implementation (i.e., time (in months) from the approval of PRP to submission of the KIP (please specify): 24 months		
Funding requested:		

Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US $)*
UNDP	INV - Foam	80,000
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
(select)	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Part II: Prerequisites for submission

Item	Yes	No
Official endorsement letter from Government, indicating the specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	☒	☐

A. Information required for PRP funding request for the overarching strategy of the KIP

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in ☐ stage I of the KIP

Phase-out commitment (%)		**Year of commitment**	
☐ **Servicing only**		☐ **Manufacturing only**	☐ **Servicing and manufacturing**

2. Brief background/description/information on approved relevant projects and multi-year agreements as follows:

- The current progress in implementation of any funded HFC-related project (enabling activities or stand-alone HFC investment projects)
- The current progress in ongoing HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMPs)
- Consideration of integrating HFC phase-down activities with HPMP activities taking into account previously approved HFC-related projects, if this information is available.

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Substance/blend	Sector	2019	2020	2021
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			

(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			

4. 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)

Click or tap here to enter text.

5. Description of information that needs to be gathered during project preparation. Explain how this data will be gathered

Information needed	Description	Agency
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.	(select)
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.	(select)
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.	(select)
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.	(select)

6. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding (decision 87/xx(b))

Activity	Indicative funding (US $)	Agency
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)
TOTAL		

7. How will activities related to preparing the KIP be linked to the current stages of the HPMP being implemented in the country? (OPTIONAL)

Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Information required for PRP funding request for investment projects/sector plans as part of or in advance of the KIP

10. Agency:	UNDP
11. Sector:	Foam
12. HFC consumption in item #2 reported under country programme data?	☒ **Yes**, please specify reported amount and year: __2020: HCF-365mfc: 192 MT, HFC-245fa: 99.34 MT 2020: HFC-365mfc=93%, HFC-227ea=7%: 166.56 MT ☐ **No**
13. Does the enterprise commit to phase out the HFC consumption associated with the proposed investment project, if approved by the Executive Committee?	☒ **Yes**, please provide support letter _Letter will be obtained during the PRP phase_ ☐ **No**
14. If the project preparation is requested in advance of the KIP, did the Government provide a written commitment that the consumption associated with these investment projects, once approved, will be deducted from the country's starting point, once established?	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
15. Please explain briefly how the investment project would relate to the overarching	The Government of Mexico has developed a Roadmap for the Implementation of the Kigali Amendment as a part of the Enabling Activity in the country. The foam

strategy for the country, and when the final KIP will be submitted (decision 87/50(e))	sector has been prioritized in the Roadmap. A reduction in the use of high GWP HFCs will be included as a part of the strategy of the Foam Sector Plan to sustain the reductions over time. The detailed consumption data of HFCs in the foam sector will the further assessed during the PRP phase. It is unknown yet when the final KIP will be submitted.

16. Information on sector consumption (specify previous year HFC consumption)

Substance	Consumption (metric tonnes)
Others, specify.	2020: HFC-245fa: 99.34 MT
Others, specify.	2020: HFC-365mfc: 192,00 MT
Others, specify.	2020: HFC-365mfc=93%, HFC-227ea=7%: 166.56 MT

17. Information on enterprise(s) for which funding is being sought

Enterprise	Year established	HFC consumption (metric tonnes) (last three years)			HFC phase-out to be achieved (metric tonnes and CO_2-eq. tonnes)
		2019	2020	2021	
Foam Sector Plan (System Houses and End-users). Confirmed system houses are: Eiffel, Urethane, Valcom and Maxima Dimension). End users from DOW, COVESTRO and BASF will be handled directly.		The data needs to be collected and verified during the PRP implementation.			To be defined for every enterprise according to the results in the preparation of the investment project.

18. Activities to be undertaken for preparation of the investment project and funding requested

Activity	Indicative funding (US $)	Bilateral/implementing agency
Survey of the HFC consumption in the Foam Sector (per system House and end-users)	37,000 USD	UNDP
Preparation of investment projects for System Houses and End-Users.	40,000 USD	UNDP
Technical review	3,000 USD	UNDP
Click or tap here to enter text.		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
TOTAL	80,000 USD	UNDP