



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  
第九十二次会议  
2023年5月29日至6月2日，蒙特利尔  
临时议程项目9(c)和(d)<sup>1</sup>

## 联合国开发计划署 2023 年工作计划

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/1

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。

## 基金秘书处的评论和建议

1. 开发计划署请求执行委员会批准 2,847,144 美元，外加 199,900 美元的机构支助费用，用于表 1 所列的 2023 年工作计划。提交的文件附于本文件之后。

表 1: 开发计划署 2023 年工作计划

国家	活动/项目	请求资金额 (美元)	推荐额 (美元)
<b>A 部分: 推荐一揽子核准的活动</b>			
<b>A1: 续延体制建设(IS)项目</b>			
阿根廷	续延体制建设项目 (阶段 XI)	825,528	825,528
智利	续延体制建设项目 (阶段 XV)	494,283	494,283
格鲁吉亚	续延体制建设项目 (阶段 XII)	180,000	180,000
黎巴嫩	续延体制建设项目 (阶段 XIII)	410,926	410,926
委内瑞拉	续延体制建设项目 (阶段 XV)	756,407	756,407
	A1 部分小计	2,667,144	2,667,144
	机构支助费用	186,700	186,700
	A1 部分总计	2,853,844	2,853,844
<b>A2: 准备 HCFC 淘汰管理计划 (HPMP)</b>			
黎巴嫩	准备一个 HPMP (第 III 阶段)	60,000	60,000
	A2 部分小计	60,000	60,000
	机构支助费用	4,200	4,200
	A2 部分总计	64,200	64,200
<b>A3: 准备基加利 HFC 实施计划 (KIPs)</b>			
印度	准备一个 Mech Air Industries 企业的制冷制造行业 KIP 投资项目	30,000	30,000
印度	准备一个 Rockwell Industries 企业的制冷制造行业 KIP 投资项目	30,000	30,000
印度	准备一个 Voltas Limited 企业的空调 (AC) 制造行业 KIP 投资项目	30,000	30,000
	A3 部分小计	90,000	90,000
	机构支助费用	6,300	6,300
	A3 部分总计	96,300	96,300
<b>B 部分: 推荐个别考虑的活动</b>			
<b>B1: 技术援助准备一份 HCFC 消耗量核查报告</b>			
斐济	第二阶段 HPMP 核查报告	30,000	*
	B1 部分小计	30,000	*
	机构支助费用	2,700	*
	B1 部分总计	32,700	*
	A1, A2, A3, B1 部分总计	2,847,144	2,817,144
	A1, A2, A3, B1 项机构支助费用	199,900	197,200
	总费用	3,047,044	3,014,344

\*推荐个别考虑

## A 部分：推荐一揽子核准的活动

### A1：体制建设项目续延

#### 项目说明

2. 开发计划署提交了续延表 1 的 A1 部分所列国家体制建设项目的申请。这些项目的说明见本文件附件一。

#### 秘书处的评论

3. 秘书处代表有关政府根据供资资格和水平的准则<sup>2</sup>和相关决定审查了五个体制建设项目的续期申请。这些申请与前一阶段的原始工作计划，国家方案(CP)和第 7 条数据，关于其 HPMP 执行情况的最新报告、该机构的进度报告以及缔约方会议的任何相关决定进行了交叉核对。据指出，五个国家已提交其 2022 年国家生产计划数据，并达到蒙特利尔议定书规定的控制目标，四个国家报告的年度 HCFC 消耗量不超过其与执行委员会的 HPMP 协议中规定的年度最大允许消耗量<sup>3</sup>。此外，根据第 91/63(b)号决定，提交的所有申请都包括对绩效指标和实现体制建设目标的评估。

#### 秘书处建议

4. 秘书处建议按照本文件表 1 的 A1 部分所示的供资水平一揽子批准阿根廷、智利、格鲁吉亚、黎巴嫩和委内瑞拉的体制建设续延申请。执行委员会可以向上述政府表达本文件附件二中提出的意见。

### A2：HCFC 淘汰管理计划项目准备

#### 项目说明

5. 开发计划署作为指定执行机构提交了为黎巴嫩准备 HPMP 第三阶段的申请。此申请呈现在表 1 的 A2 部分。

6. 提交内容包括：申请项目准备资金的理由；HPMP 第二阶段执行进度报告；以及项目准备期间要进行的活动清单和相应的预算。

#### 秘书处的评论

7. 在审查这一申请时，秘书处考虑了第 71/42 号决定所载的为第 5 条国家准备 HPMP 第二阶段供资的准则，在编写本文件时 HPMP 第二阶段进展包括付款的执行情况；以及第 84/46(e)号决定<sup>4</sup>。秘书处指出，所申请的资金符合第 71/42 号决定，并且该申请符合允许在 HPMP 第二阶段结束日期前两年提交第三阶段项目筹备申请的第 82/45 号决定。

8. 开发署确认黎巴嫩 HPMP 第三阶段将在 2030 年 1 月 1 日之前 100%淘汰 HCFC 基准量。

<sup>2</sup>第 91/63 号决定：(b) 批准修改后的最终报告格式和续延体制建设供资请求以及相应的绩效指标；(c)自 2023 年执行委员会第一次会议始，要求第 5 条国家通过双边和执行机构对所有体制建设项目续延申请使用上文 (b) 项中提到的修订格式；

<sup>3</sup> 阿根廷的年度 HCFC 消耗量在文件 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/21 中讨论，该文件包含对阿根廷 HPMP 第二阶段第三次付款的申请。

<sup>4</sup> 只允许核准的 HPMP 第二阶段淘汰目标低于 2025 履约目标的国家将 HPMP 第三阶段纳入业务计划中。

## 秘书处建议

9. 秘书处建议按表 1 的 A2 部分所示供水水平一揽子核准黎巴嫩 HPMP 第三阶段的项目准备。

### A3: 基加利 HFC 实施计划项目准备

#### 项目说明

10. 开发署作为指定的执行机构，为印度提交了三个 KIP 第一阶段投资项目的准备申请，两个在制冷制造行业，一个在空调制造行业，如表 1 的 A3 部分所示。印度没有获得制定 KIP 第一阶段的总体战略的资金。

#### 秘书处评论

11. 在审查这些请求时，秘书处考虑了第 87/50 号决定中所载的 KIP 准备指南、为项目准备提议的活动及其与该国的启动活动和其他 HFC 相关项目的联系。开发计划署使用 KIP 项目准备申请的格式，提供了支持 KIP 投资项目准备申请的活动说明。

12. 秘书处观察到：

- (a) 制冷制造行业 KIP 投资项目的准备将包括以下两家企业的转换：在 Mech Air Industries 公司用 CO<sub>2</sub> 替代 R-404A 和 R-407C，以及在 Rockwell Industries 公司用 R-290 替代 HFC-134a。空调制造行业 KIP 投资项目的准备工作将包括一家企业的转换，在 Voltas Limited 企业的冷水机组中用 R-1234ze/R1234yf 替换 HFC-134a 和 R-407C。所有三个项目的准备活动都将包括企业数据收集；替代制冷剂 and 供应链评估；进行消耗量核查和基准设备评估的实地考察；项目设计、验证和同行评审；全国咨询，和制定最终提案以提交给执行委员会。
- (b) 该国和三个企业的 HFC 消耗数据未包含在提交材料中。开发计划署指出，印度是第 2 组国家<sup>5</sup>，目前印度仅有 2021 年的 HFC 消耗数据，目前正在开展收集该国 HFC 行业消耗数据的工作，一旦完成即可提交。关于个别企业的消耗数据，开发计划署指出，收集 HFC 消耗数据将作为拟议项目准备工作的一部分。

13. 秘书处询问这些企业的哪些产品将作为项目准备申请的一部分包括在向低-GWP 替代品的转换。开发计划署澄清说，这些产品可能包括：Mech Air Industries 的冷藏库、速冻机和催熟室；拥有两个制造工厂的 Rockwell Industries 企业的深度冷冻机、冷却器和卧式冷却器；以及 Voltas Limited 企业的冷水机组。

14. 秘书处进一步指出，印度已经批准了基加利修正案<sup>6</sup>；该国已提供一份背书信，表明他们打算采取行动逐步减少 HFC；申请的资金符合关于 KIP 第一阶段投资项目/行业计划准备的第 87/50(f)(v)号决定；并且开发计划署已确认总体 KIP 战略，预计在启动活动初步评估完成后提交。秘书处还指出，该申请符合第 79/46(b)(iii)号决定<sup>7</sup>，作为第 2 组国家，印度的初始削减义务将是到 2028 年冻结 HFC 消耗。

<sup>5</sup> 第 XXVIII/2 号决定，第二段。

<sup>6</sup> 2021 年 9 月 27

<sup>7</sup>，为履行 HFC 减排的初步削减义务而制定 HFC 国家实施计划的准备资金，最早可以在该国批准基加利修正案后，履行这些义务之前五年获得批准。基于指导准则将在未来批准。

## 秘书处建议

15. 秘书处建议按照表 1 的 A3 部分所示的供资水平一揽子批准印度制冷和空调制造行业基加利氢 HFC 实施计划投资项目的准备。

## B 部分：推荐个别考虑的活动

### B1：技术援助以准备 HCFC 消耗量核查报告

#### 项目说明

16. 根据第 61/46(c)号决定<sup>8</sup>，秘书处抽取了 16 个低消耗量（LVC）第 5 条国家组成的样本，以核查其遵守 HPMP 协议的情况。选定的国家列于 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 号文件，项目审查期间确定的问题的概述，的表 5 中。开发计划署作为牵头执行机构正在为斐济 HPMP 第二阶段的 HCFC 消耗量核查申请资金。

#### 秘书处评论

17. 根据文件 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 中秘书处关于简化低消耗量国家 HCFC 消耗量核查供资审批程序的提议，斐济的供资请求已列入在本文件中。

18. 秘书处指出，所申请的资金与之前会议批准的用于类似核查的资金一致，而且核查报告必须在相应的执行委员会会议召开前至少 10 周提交，届时 HPMP 的下一轮供资付款将在该会议上请求。

19. 秘书处进一步指出，该申请取决于 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 号文件中所载的遵守协议核查国家名单是否获得批准。

#### 秘书处建议

20. 执行委员会可以考虑，与议程 9(a)项目审查期间确定的问题概述下进行的关于核查选定的低耗量国家遵守 HPMP 协议的讨论一致，批准斐济 HPMP 第二阶段核查报告准备资金 30,000 美元，外加 2,700 美元的机构支助费用，理解为，核查报告必须在申请 HPMP 下一轮供资付款时，在相应执委会会议召开前至少 10 周提交。

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<sup>8</sup> 要求秘书处在每年第一次会议提供 20%的消耗量小于 360 吨并已核准 HPMP 的国家的名单，为他们批准资金，核查这些国家在该年遵守 HPMP 协议情况。

**Annex I**  
**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Argentina: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jul-94	359,500
	Phase II: Nov-99	239,700
	Phase III: Nov-02	311,610
	Phase IV: Jul-05	311,567
	Phase V: Nov-07	311,567
	Phase VI: Nov-09	311,568
	Phase VII: Nov-11	311,567
	Phase VIII: Dec-13	311,567
	Phase IX: May-16	398,806
	Phase X: Dec-18	398,806
	Total:	3,266,258
Amount requested for renewal (phase XI) (US \$):		825,528
Amount recommended for approval for phase XI (US \$):		825,528
Agency support costs (US \$):		57,787
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XI to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		883,315
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2012
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		65.7
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		400.7
(c) Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		411.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		164.23
(c) Annex E, (methyl bromide)		6.70
	Total:	138.46
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		98,511,452
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		77,586,844
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		5,713.99
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		5,567.28

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	87,363,997
(b) Institutional strengthening:	3,266,258
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	7,881,197
	Total:
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	2,090,755

Progress report

2. During phase X, the Government of Argentina maintained the reductions in HCFC consumption and implemented enabling activities which resulted in the ratification of the Kigali Amendment in

November 2019. Preparatory activities for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment included the modification of the import/export licensing system to include HFCs, preparation of a draft resolution for HFC import quotas, and a survey of legislation and standards for the safe use and handling of flammable refrigerants. Existing ODS regulations were strengthened through HCFC quotas for the years 2020 to 2023. Critical use nominations for methyl bromide were requested for 2020 to 2022 but no nominations are to be requested for future years. The Government of Argentina continued implementing stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) including training of RAC technicians on flammable alternative refrigerants and initiated the technicians' certification scheme for the safe handling of flammable refrigerants. Public awareness activities included a brochure on the Kigali Amendment and celebration of International Ozone Day. Of the seven IS objectives, five were achieved and two were partially achieved because of the delay in the submission of the fourth tranche of stage II of the HPMP due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the lack of availability and high cost of low-GWP alternatives, and as gender policy had not been included in the work plan (objective 7).

### Plan of action

3. Under phase XI, the Government of Argentina will continue efforts to maintain the reductions in HCFC consumption through import controls and the finalization of stage II and implementation of stage III of the HPMP to comply with the HCFC control measure in 2025. In addition, the Government of Argentina will finalize the legislation for HFC quotas to be assigned from 2024 in order to comply with the first HFC control measure as at 1 January 2024, and prepare the Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) and other projects. The NOU will continue to coordinate activities with stakeholders, collect and submit country programme (CP) and Article 7 data, participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings, and continue public awareness activities, including celebration of International Ozone Day. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project.

### Sustainability and risk assessment:

4. The NOU reported that the achievement of IS objectives had been supported by timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. As a result of the implementation of the import and export licensing system for controlled substances, the close collaboration of the NOU with Customs, and consultations with stakeholders/manufacturers, the risk of non-compliance with the Montreal Protocol is minimal and the sustainability of ODS phase-out is ensured. Stable support from the Multilateral Fund ensures the NOU can continue its activities.

### **Chile: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>			
Implementing agency:			UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):			
Phase I:	Jun-92		213,000
Phase II:	Oct-96		113,500
Phase III:	Jul-98		143,500
Phase IV:	Dec-00		143,500
Phase V:	Nov-02		186,550
Phase VI:	Apr-05 and Nov-05		186,550
Phase VII:	Mar-07		186,550
Phase VIII:	Apr-09		186,550
Phase IX:	Apr-11		186,550
Phase X:	Apr-13		186,550
Phase XI:	May-15		186,550
Phase XII:	Jul-17		238,784
Phase XIII:	May19		238,784
Phase XIV:	Jul-21		238,784
	Total:		2,635,702

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount requested for renewal (phase XV) (US \$):	494,283
Amount recommended for approval for phase XV (US \$):	494,283
Agency support costs (US \$):	34,600
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):	528,883
Date of approval of country programme:	1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:	2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	6.4
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)	87.5
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	212.5
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	0.00
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	14.79
Annex E, (methyl bromide)	0.00
Total:	14.79
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	22,253,952
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	17,154,973
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	1,338.3
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	1,046.7

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	12,832,861
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,635,702
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	6,785,389
Total:	22,253,952
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	150,000

#### Progress report

5. During phase XIV of the IS project, the NOU of Chile was formally integrated into the Climate Change Division of the Ministry of Environment and worked in close coordination with the Climate Change Office of the Ministry. The NOU continued to successfully coordinate the implementation of the Montreal Protocol despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the final tranche of stage II and first tranche of stage III the HPMP, the NOU worked in close collaboration with local authorities and stakeholders to train RAC technicians on low-GWP alternatives and good refrigeration practices. HCFC import and export controls, including those for formulated polyols, were enforced. Chile continued to prepare for implementation of the Kigali Amendment including the preparation of draft regulations for the establishment of HFC import control measures, project preparation for the KIP, and coordinated with the National Customs Service to implement the HFC licensing system and develop and HFC quota system. The NOU participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings, carried out public awareness activities including through social media, and made progress on gender mainstreaming in projects and activities. Chile achieved all seven IS objectives.

#### Plan of action

6. During phase XV of the IS project, the Government of Chile will maintain the ban on CFCs and halons, and the reductions made in the consumption of HCFCs and establish the HFC import quota system. In addition, the NOU will work with public and private stakeholders to enforce control measures on the



consumption of HCFCs and HFCs, implement investment projects, provide training on good refrigeration practices, and continue public awareness activities. In addition, the Government of Chile will implement stage III of the HPMP in collaboration with all stakeholders to meet the agreed targets for reductions in HCFC consumption. The Government of Chile will take steps towards the implementation of the Kigali Amendment including submission of the KIP for Chile and participate in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project including hiring a consultant to support the incorporation of the gender perspective in the work of the NOU and HPMP activities.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

7. The NOU reported that the achievement of IS objectives had been maintained by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNDP, and timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. No risks were identified for the implementation of the IS project as the Government of Chile has a solid legal and institutional framework and effective communication with the private sector vis-à-vis the commitments to reduce the consumption of controlled substances. The NOU is an integral part of the Ministry of Environment and has staff with technical knowledge which minimizes the risks associated with the introduction of new technologies.

### **Georgia: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Nov-97	70,000
Phase II:	Dec-00	46,700
Phase III:	Apr-03	60,667
Phase IV:	Apr-05	60,667
Phase V:	Jul-07	60,667
Phase VI:	Apr-09	60,667
Phase VII:	Apr-11	60,667
Phase VIII:	Apr-13	60,667
Phase IX:	May-15	60,667
Phase X:	Jun-18	85,000
Phase XI:	Jun-20	85,000
Total:		772,036*
Amount requested for renewal (phase XII) (US \$):		180,000
Amount recommended for approval for phase XII (US \$):		180,000
Agency support costs (US \$):		12,600
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		192,600
Date of approval of country programme:		1997
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		5.3
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		13.7
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0.92
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
Total:		0.92
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>	
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):	3,272,469
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):	2,833,042
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):	90.2
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):	90.3

\*Including funding approved for phase V at the 51<sup>st</sup> meeting

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

<b>Summary of activities</b>	<b>Funds approved (US \$)</b>
(a) Investment projects:	1,242,239
(b) Institutional strengthening:	772,036
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	1,258,194
Total:	3,272,469
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	95,000

Progress report

9. During phase XI of the IS project, Georgia, through the national ozone unit (NOU) of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, successfully carried out the following activities: facilitated the adoption of legal changes including the licensing system for exempt uses of ODS and the mandatory certification of RAC technicians in line with relevant EU regulations; continued to enforce ODS control measures and monitor illegal ODS trade through training customs officers and environmental inspectors; monitored and reported ODS consumption data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats; completed stage I of the HPMP stage I and started implementation of stage II activities including training RAC technicians in low-GWP alternative alternatives, and building the capacity of vocational schools to incorporate ODS management issues into their curricula; cooperated with private sector representatives on low-GWP alternative demonstration projects; trained public agencies in green procurement of RAC equipment; conducted consultations with stakeholders with regard to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; public awareness; and actively participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. Georgia achieved six of the seven IS objectives as efforts to ratify the Kigali Amendment are ongoing.

Plan of action

10. Under phase XII of the IS project the Government of Georgia will update existing legislation on ODS import quotas to include all substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol including the Kigali Amendment which the country expects to ratify in 2023. The NOU will: continue to consult with key stakeholders on the regulatory implications of the ratification of the Kigali Amendment; coordinate the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP; improve the Electronic Refrigerant Management System (ERMS) to include refrigerants recovery, recycling, and reclamation operations; ensure timely and accurate reporting on the consumption of controlled substances; organize consultations with private sector representatives on the regulations on mandatory leak checks and ERMS; raise awareness of relevant issues, as well as celebrating International Ozone Day; further strengthen the NOU's capacity. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project including consultation with and training of stakeholders.

Sustainability and risk assessment

11. The NOU of Georgia reported that achievement of IS objectives had been underpinned by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNDP, and timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. Risks include the low interest of stakeholders in project activities, insufficient capacity building, technical assistance and awareness raising, and also political support for IS activities. To mitigate these risks, UNDP would provide support from the management level of the UNDP country office through consultations with the NOU, the legal department of the Ministry of Environment on the legislation required to regulate all controlled substances, and further promote consultations with all relevant stakeholders to raise awareness and promote their active participation in activities.

**Lebanon: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

Summary of the project and country profile		UNDP
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	May-96	179,000
Phase II:	Jul-00	119,300
Phase III:	Jul-02	155,090
Phase IV:	Dec-04	155,090
Phase V:	Nov-06	155,090
Phase VI:	Nov-08	155,090
Phase VII:	Dec-10	155,090
Phase VIII:	Dec-12	155,090
Phase IX:	Nov-14	155,090
Phase X:	Dec-16	198,515
Phase XI:	Dec-18	198,515
Phase XII:	Dec-20	198,515
	Total:	1,979,475
Amount requested for renewal (phase XIII) (US \$):		410,926
Amount recommended for approval for phase XIII (US \$):		410,926
Agency support costs (US \$):		28,765
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		439,691
Date of approval of country programme:		1996
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.0
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		73.5
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		236.4
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.00
(b) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		26.09
(c) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.00
	Total:	26.09
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		22,698,546
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		21,637,945.66
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		1,850.6
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		1,798.6

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
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(a) Investment projects:	17,540,926
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,979,475
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,178,145
Total:	22,698,546
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	1,233,858

### Progress report

13. During phase XII of the IS project, the NOU of Lebanon maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The NOU has continued collaboration with government and non-governmental authorities, the industrial, private and public sectors to ensure the phase-out of HCFCs and initiate activities in preparation for the HFC phase-down. The NOU worked closely with the Ministry of Environment providing policy and legislative advice which resulted in the Ministerial decision for the regulations to control HCFCs and HFCs. Activities coordinated by the NOU included: the implementation of stage II of the HPMP to convert the foam and RAC industrial sectors to non-HCFC technologies; enforcement of the regulations for controlled substances including the licensing system to monitor imports of ODS and HFCs; project preparation activities for the Kigali HFC implementation plan and an investment project to adopt low-GWP in the RAC manufacturing sector. The NOU also submitted CP and Article 7 data reports to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively; actively participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings; and raised public awareness on the Montreal Protocol through seminars and celebration of International Ozone Day. The NOU encouraged all partners and stakeholders to promote the participation of females in Montreal Protocol activities including the RAC sector and a checklist for gender mainstreaming in project planning was prepared. Lebanon achieved all seven IS objectives.

### Plan of action

14. Under phase XIII the Government of Lebanon will continue the phase-out of HCFCs and phase-down of HFCs through the following activities: strengthening regulations and enforcing the licensing decree to achieve further reductions of HCFC consumption and the control of HFC imports through quotas; continued monitoring of the enforcement of the regulations and legislation for controlled substances in coordination with relevant national stakeholders; continued monitoring and supervision of the implementation of stage II of the HPMP; awareness raising and capacity building in relation to the Kigali Amendment; outreach activities focussing on the refrigeration servicing sector; and, activities to promote networking and stakeholder engagement. The NOU will finalize preparation of stage I of the KIP for Lebanon for submission to the Executive Committee in 2023 or 2024; attend Montreal Protocol meetings to participate in discussions on the cost guidelines for HFC phase-down, energy efficiency and so on. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project including training activities in the RAC sector.

### Sustainability and risk assessment

15. The NOU reported that efforts to meet IS objectives had been facilitated by high-level government support, efficient and timely support from UNDP, and timely signature of agreements and disbursement of funds. The NOU also stressed the importance of collaboration with stakeholders. Potential risks were the political and economic instability in the country. To mitigate the risks the NOU plans to monitor the situation and continue consultations with the relevant Government and private sector partners, as well as continuing to monitor the enforcement of regulations and legislation.

### **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the project and country profile</b>		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
Phase I:	Mar-93	329,192

Phase II:	Jul-95 & May-96	109,800
Phase III:	Oct-96	219,600
Phase IV:	Jul-98	219,600
Phase V:	Jul-00	219,600
Phase VI:	Jul-02	285,480
Phase VII:	Jul-04	285,480
Phase VIII:	Jul-06	285,480
Phase IX:	Nov-08	285,480
Phase X:	Dec-10	285,480
Phase XI:	Dec-12	285,480
Phase XII:	Nov-14	285,480
Phase XIII:	Dec-16	365,414
Phase XIV:	Dec-18	365,414
	Total:	3,826,980
Amount requested for renewal (phase XV) (US \$):		756,407
Amount recommended for approval for phase XV (US \$):		756,407
Agency support costs (US \$):		52,948
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase XV to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		809,355
Date of approval of country programme:		1995
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)		4.7
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		207.0
Annex E, (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		10.3
Latest reported ODS consumption (2021) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		0
Annex E, (methyl bromide)		0
Total:		0
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2022
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2022) (US \$):		53,897,655
Amount disbursed (as at December 2021) (US \$):		49,510,708
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2022) (ODP tonnes):		2,474.97
ODS phased out (as at December 2021) (ODP tonnes):		2,416.50

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

Summary of activities		Funds approved (US \$)
(a)	Investment projects:	43,518,166
(b)	Institutional strengthening:	3,826,980
(c)	Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	6,552,509
Total:		53,897,655
(d)	HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	250,000

Progress report

17. During phase XIV of the IS project, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela faced severe economic difficulties that on one hand delayed the implementation of activities, and on the other led to a reduction of HCFC imports and the cessation of local HCFC-22 production in 2020. The country continued the application of the quota system for the import of HCFC-141b and enforced the ban on the import of HCFC-22 and HCFC-based equipment. Furthermore, legislation was enacted in April 2023 which will ban the production of HCFC-22, the manufacturing and new installations of all RAC equipment based on HCFC-22, and the import of HCFC-141b, both pure and contained in pre-blended polyols. The Kigali Amendment was ratified on 5 December 2022 and some measures to support future compliance with the

Kigali Amendment included the approval of voluntary technical standards for handling fluorinated and flammable refrigerants and their inclusion into relevant training courses. The Government is revising regulations to incorporate the HFC phase-down schedule and HFC licensing regulations and approval is expected by early 2024. The country celebrated International Ozone Day and raised awareness of the Montreal Protocol through social media. Despite the challenges, the country achieved two of the seven IS objectives, and partially achieved five objectives because there was a delay in submitting country programme and Article 7 data, the inter-ministerial coordination process had not been finalized, implementation of the HPMP had been delayed, and the country was not able to participate in regional meetings, and because there were no gender related activities.

#### Plan of action

18. During the upcoming phase, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will continue its efforts to maintain reductions in HCFC consumption through the allocation of import quotas and issuance of licenses. The country will start to address the control of HFC by finalizing the HFC licensing and quota system, and preparation of the KIP and projects to comply with the HFC control measures. The NOU will review existing agreements on inter-governmental cooperation mechanisms and establish new agreements to facilitate the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment, including synergies with the Ministry of Eco-socialism's climate and energy departments. The NOU also plans to strengthen the technical capacity for the safe use of alternative refrigerants and conduct information dissemination campaigns to support the implementation of activities especially those related to the Kigali Amendment. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated into implementation of the next phase of the IS project.

#### Sustainability and risk assessment

19. The NOU reported that efforts to meet IS objectives had been supported by high-level government support, and efficient and timely support from UNDP. The import and export licensing system substances, direct collaboration with Customs and stakeholders considerably reduce the risk of non-compliance and ensures the sustainability of ODS phase-out. During phase XIV there were changes within FONDOIN, (Fundación Fondo Venezolano de Reconversión Industrial y Tecnológica), which implements the IS project, that caused some implementation delays due the learning curve for the new management; however, this change has also reactivated the project. The main risks for the fulfilment of the project's objectives are related to the economic situation of the country, inflation, and the exchange rate of the national currency and to mitigate these risks the implementing agency will monitor and adjust project implementation procedures as necessary. The IS project staff have strong technical knowledge and experience in the use of new technologies, which minimizes the risks associated with their introduction. Furthermore, the NOU was strengthened with the recruitment of an additional staff member with a technical background in energy and climate.

## 附件 II

### 执行委员会关于续延提交第 92 次会议的体制建设项目的意见草案

#### 阿根廷

1. 执行委员会审查了请求续延阿根廷体制建设项目（第十一阶段）的报告，并赞赏地注意到阿根廷政府已经向基金秘书处和臭氧秘书处分别报告了国家方案执行数据和第 7 条数据，显示该国遵守了蒙特利尔议定书。执行委员会进一步指出，阿根廷已采取措施逐步淘汰 HCFC 消耗，包括通过许可和配额制度实施 HCFC 进口管制，以及与海关密切合作和培训制冷技术人员。执行委员会赞赏地承认该国于 2019 年 11 月批准了基加利修正案并修改了许可证制度以涵盖 HFCs，因此相信阿根廷政府将继续实施 HCFC 淘汰活动和体制建设项目，以有效的方式提交基加利 HFC 实施计划，实现蒙特利尔议定书的控制目标。

#### 智利

2. 执行委员会审查了为续延智利体制建设项目（第十五阶段）的请求而提交的报告，并赞赏地注意到智利政府已经分别向基金秘书处和臭氧秘书处报告了国家方案执行数据和第 7 条数据，显示该国遵守蒙特利尔议定书。执行委员会进一步注意到智利政府已采取步骤逐步停止 ODS 消耗；尤其是通过许可和配额制度实施 HCFC 进口管制，以及培训海关官员和制冷技术人员。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到为促进基加利修正案的实施而开展的活动。执行委员会认可智利的努力，因此希望智利政府在未来三年内实施体制建设活动，HCFC 淘汰管理计划和基加利 HFC 实施计划，以便持续已经实现的 HCFC 消耗淘汰，并为逐步减少 HFCs 奠定基础。

#### 格鲁吉亚

3. 执行委员会审查了要求续延体制建设项目（第十二阶段）的报告，并赞赏地注意到格鲁吉亚政府已分别向基金和臭氧秘书处报告了国家方案执行数据和第 7 条数据，显示该国遵守了蒙特利尔议定书。执行委员会认可，格鲁吉亚通过达到蒙特利尔议定书 2020 年控制目标，以及进一步逐步减少 HCFC 进口和使用，表明了其逐步淘汰 HCFC 消耗的承诺。委员会还注意到格鲁吉亚政府在通过基加利修正案方面取得的进展。因此，执行委员会希望格鲁吉亚能够遵守控制措施，到 2025 年将其 HCFC 消耗量减少 67.5%，并在不久的将来批准基加利修正案。

#### 黎巴嫩

4. 执行委员会审查了请求续延黎巴嫩体制建设项目（第十三阶段）的报告，并赞赏地注意到黎巴嫩政府已向基金和臭氧秘书处报告了国家方案执行数据和第 7 条数据，显示该国遵守了蒙特利尔议定书。执行委员会认可该国通过持续监督 ODS 配额和许可制度的实施，执行 HPMP 第二阶段，以及政府的监督活动，实现和维持商定的加速 HCFC 削减的目标所做的努力。执行委员会还赞赏地注意到政府采取具体步骤通过将其纳入许可制度逐步减少 HFCs，因此希望黎巴嫩政府在未来三年内，继续实施其 HCFC 淘汰管理计划和体制建设项目，并开始执行基加利 HFC 实施计划，以实现和持续遵守蒙特利尔议定书的义务。

#### 委内瑞拉（玻利瓦尔共和国）

5. 执行委员会审查了为续延委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国体制建设项目（第十五阶段）的请求而提交的报告，并赞赏地注意到委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国政府已分别向基金秘书处和臭氧秘书处报告了国家方案执行数据和第 7 条数据，显示该国遵守了蒙特利尔议定书。执行委员会还赞赏地注

意到为促进基加利修正案的实施而开展的活动。执行委员会承认委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国政府需要付出的努力和面临的挑战，因此希望政府在未来三年继续实施 HCFC 淘汰管理计划，准备 HFC 实施计划和体制建设项目活动，成功实现商定的 2023 年 1 月 1 日减少 88.8% HCFC 消耗量的目标，并为基加利修正案下的减排奠定基础。





**92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund  
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

***(29 May – 2 June 2023)***

**UNDP  
2023 WORK PROGRAMME**

## 2023 WORK PROGRAMME

### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document constitutes UNDP's 2023 Work Programme and is being submitted for consideration of the Executive Committee (ExCom) at its 92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting. The list of submissions for all funding requests (including investment projects) that will be submitted by UNDP to the 92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom meeting in Annex 1 to this document is provided for information. Project documentation such as tranche requests under multi-year agreements (MYA), investment and demonstration project proposals and other individual 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 92<sup>nd</sup> 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
Argentina	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XI)	36	825,528	57,787	883,315
Chile	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	36	494,283	34,600	528,883
Georgia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	36	180,000	12,600	192,600
Lebanon	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	36	410,926	28,765	439,691
Venezuela	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	36	756,407	52,948	809,355
<b>Total (5 requests)</b>				<b>2,667,144</b>	<b>186,700</b>	<b>2,853,844</b>

#### Preparation funding request for HPMP stage III

UNDP is submitting the following funding request for the preparation of stage III of HPMP to the 92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom meeting. The Annex 2 contains the PRP submission.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Lebanon	PRP	PRP for HPMP Stage III	18	60,000	4,200	64,200
<b>Total (1 request)</b>				<b>60,000</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>64,200</b>

#### Preparation funding requests for HFCs Stand-alone Projects

UNDP is submitting the following funding requests for the preparation of stand-alone HFCs Phase-down Investment Projects to the 92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom meeting. Annex 3 contains the PRP Request submissions.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
India	PRP	Replacement of R-404A and R-407C in MechAir	12	30,000	2,100	32,100

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a in Rockwell Hyderabad	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a In Chillers for Voltas	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
<b>Total (3 requests)</b>				<b>90,000</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>96,300</b>

### Other requests for non-investment projects

As part of the Work Programme, UNDP is requesting the ExCom to approve the funding for the following countries for verification reports for the HPMPs.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Fiji	TAS	HPMP verification report	12	30,000	2,700	32,700
<b>Total (1 requests)</b>				<b>30,000</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>32,700</b>

### III. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS (WORK PROGRAMME)

The table below summarizes the funding requests for non-investment activities and proposals being submitted to the 92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom Meeting as part of UNDP's Work Programme for 2023:

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Argentina	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XI)	36	825,528	57,787	883,315
Chile	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	36	494,283	34,600	528,883
Fiji	TAS	HPMP verification report	12	30,000	2,700	32,700
Georgia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	36	180,000	12,600	192,600
India	PRP	Replacement of R-404A and R-407C in MechAir	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a in Rockwell Hyderabad	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a In Chillers for Voltas	12	30,000	2,100	32,100
Lebanon	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	36	410,926	28,765	439,691
Lebanon	PRP	PRP for HPMP Stage III	18	60,000	4,200	64,200
Venezuela	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	36	756,407	52,948	809,355
<b>Total (10 requests)</b>				<b>2,847,144</b>	<b>199,900</b>	<b>3,047,044</b>

**ANNEX 1**

**List of all UNDP submissions for funding to the 92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom Meeting**

No	Country	Type	Description	Funding Request to the 92 <sup>nd</sup> ExCom (US\$)		
				Amount	Agency Fee	Total
1	Argentina	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XI)	825,528	57,787	883,315
2	Chile	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	494,283	34,600	528,883
3	Costa Rica	KIP	Stage I Kigali Implementation Plan - 1st tranche	1,612,749	112,892	1,725,641
4	Cuba	PHA	Stage II HPMP - second tranche	260,000	18,200	278,200
5	Dominican Republic	PHA	Stage III HPMP - second tranche	964,808	67,537	1,032,345
6	Georgia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XII)	180,000	12,600	192,600
7	Guyana	PHA	Stage II HPMP - third and fourth tranches	160,000	11,200	171,200
8	Fiji	TAS	HPMP verification report	30,000	2,100	32,100
9	India	PRP	Replacement of R-404A and R-407C in MechAir	30,000	2,100	32,100
10	India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a in Rockwell Hyderabad	30,000	2,100	32,100
11	India	PRP	Replacement of R-134a In Chillers for Voltas	30,000	2,100	32,100
12	Indonesia	PHA	Stage III HPMP - first tranche	3,640,244	254,817	3,895,061
13	Indonesia	PHA	Stage II HPMP - fourth tranche	433,300	30,331	463,631
14	Lebanon	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XIII)	410,926	28,765	439,691
15	Lebanon	PHA	Stage II HPMP - fourth tranche	259,364	18,155	277,519
16	Lebanon	PRP	PRP for HPMP Stage III	60,000	4,200	64,200
17	Mali	PHA	Stage I HPMP - fifth tranche	28,000	2,100	30,100
18	Mexico	INV	Phase-out of HFCs in Friocima	237,800	21,402	259,202
19	Panama	PHA	Stage III HPMP - second tranche	497,612	34,833	532,445
20	Uruguay	PHA	Stage III HPMP - second tranche	445,318	31,172	476,490
21	Venezuela	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase XV)	756,407	52,948	809,355
22	Zimbabwe	PHA	Stage II HPMP - fourth tranche	150,000	10,500	160,500
<b>Total (22 requests)</b>				<b>11,536,339</b>	<b>812,440</b>	<b>12,348,779</b>

**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 request for HPMP stage III**

**1. Lebanon**

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

**Part I: Project Information**

<b>Project title:</b>	Preparation of Stage III of the HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan	
<b>Country:</b>	Lebanon	
<b>Lead implementing agency:</b>	UNDP	
<b>Cooperating agency (1):</b>	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Cooperating agency (2):</b>	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Implementation period:</b>	18 months	
<b>Funding requested:</b>		
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Funding requested (US \$)*</b>
UNDP	Overarching	60,000
(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
1. Official endorsement letter from Government specifying roles of respective agencies (where more than one IA is involved)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Written confirmation – balances from previous PRP funding approved for stage II HPMP had been returned / will be returned ( <b>decision 71/42(i)</b> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned</li> </ul>	There is no balance from previous PRP funding.	

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

<b>1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP</b>			
<b>Phase-out commitment (%)</b>	97.5	<b>Year of commitment</b>	2030
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Servicing only</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Manufacturing only</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Servicing and manufacturing</b>	
<b>2. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP</b> (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.)			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The HPMP of Lebanon (Stage I) was approved at the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in July 2011 at a total funding level of US\$ 2,495,109, plus agency support costs of US\$ 187,133 for the period of 2011 to 2017 to reduce HCFC consumption by 17.5% of the baseline. Lebanon reduced its HCFC consumption from its freeze level of 73.5 ODP tons to 60.64 ODP tons by the year 2017, thus achieved the target set in compliance with the Montreal Protocol guidelines.</li> <li>To prepare the second stage (Stage-II) of the HPMP, Lebanon requested preparation funding at the 72<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee held in July 2014. The fund was approved at a level of US\$ 150,000, which was used for conducting the field survey on HCFC consumption levels and trends including update of data collected during HPMP Stage-I, where necessary, and developing a strategy for achieving future targets for HCFC phase-out.</li> <li>The Stage II of HPMP for Lebanon was subsequently approved at the 75<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund through decision 75/46 for the period 2015 to 2025 to reduce the HCFC consumption by 75 percent of the baseline by 2024, at a total funding level of US\$ 4,203,826 plus agency support costs of US \$294,268. In Stage-II, Lebanon prioritized HCFC phase-out in the foam applications and addressed HCFC consumption in air-conditioning, refrigeration, and servicing sectors. The total phase-out of HCFC-22 will be 26.08 ODP tonnes and HCFC-141b will be 19.64 ODP tonnes.</li> </ol>			

<b>3. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Implementing agency</b>
Legal/regulatory framework	(Completed) The use of HCFC-141b in RAC sector for flushing and cleaning purposes and in Foam sector (sandwich panels and insulation for solar & electric water heaters) were banned in 2018 and 2021. New registration of ODS importers and control of trade of ODS (ODS licensing system) and quota system were established.	UNDP
Manufacturing-Foam PU	(Completed) A total of 265 metric tonnes of HCFC-141b from the aggregated total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances were phased out. This is achieved through successful conversion to the alternative technology of Iso-pentane at 4 large and 2 small sandwich panels manufacturing enterprises, and conversion to HFO polyol blend technology at 11 solar and electric water heaters enterprises.	UNDP
Manufacturing-AC	(Completed) The air conditioning sector completed HCFCs phase-out in December 2020 (zero consumption ever since). A total of 59.63 metric tonnes of HCFC-22 were phased out.	UNDP
Refrigeration servicing sector	(On-going) Due to the COVID pandemic and the political instability in the country since 2019, phase-out activities in the RAC servicing sector was not targeted. However, all infrastructure such as the establishment of RAC training centers, upgraded curricula and a strategy for the phase-out of HCFCs in the servicing sector were in place.	UNDP
Refrigeration servicing sector	(On-going) Three RAC centers were established at three vocational schools, fully equipped with teaching equipment and tools for training and educational purposes targeting the students and the technicians in the sector. Training manuals and curricula were developed for the RAC center at the vocational schools. RAC technician's guidebooks were distributed at the vocational schools to students and technicians. A total of 25 teachers and 75 students and technicians were trained in the three RAC centers.	UNDP
Refrigeration servicing sector	(On-going) Three trainers will be trained in Germany on dealing with HCFCs in HVAC, and on applications of low GWP refrigerants for mainly the commercial refrigeration and industrial A/C systems. This "training the trainers" programme will support the development of training procedure for the technicians and students in Lebanon and enable them to gain knowledge and hands-on experience from trainers. This will also result in better application of the new upgraded curriculum at all vocational schools and enhance technical capacity of the servicing sector in general.	UNDP
Others, specify.	(On-going) continuous implementation and monitoring support delivered by NOU staff.	UNDP

<b>4. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)</b>				
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
HCFC-22	Manufacturing-AC	32.8	0	0
HCFC-22	Manufacturing-Foam PU	0	0	0
HCFC-22	RAC servicing	470.70	504.55	462.38
HCFC-22	Manufacturing-REF	12.20	12.00	11.50
HCFC-141b	Manufacturing-AC	2.50	0	0
HCFC-141b	Manufacturing-Foam PU	125.57	40.93	0
HCFC-141b	RAC servicing	0	0	0
HCFC-141b	Manufacturing-REF	11.00	11.50	0

(select)	(select)		
<b>5. Based on the consumption data given above, please provide a description of the sector/sub-sector that use HCFCs in the country, including a short analysis and explanation of the consumption trends (i.e., increasing or decreasing)</b>			
In December 2020, the air conditioning sector completed the phase-out of HCFCs (zero consumption since then). Foam sector also completed the phase-out of HCFCs in December 2020. Demand for HCFCs in service sector will continue to grow under the projected scenario till the population of equipment using HCFCs as the refrigerant decreases. It is not expected that the equipment population will continue to increase over the next 2 years (at least) and this will contribute to a decrease in the servicing demand.			
<b>6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.</b>			
<b>Information needed</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Agency</b>	
Updated data on HCFC consumption in manufacturing/servicing sector	Review data and cross-check “bottom-up” information gathered in the past Country Programmes	UNDP	
Updated sectoral consumption information	Assess granular data per sub-sector/application and better assess downstream trends.	UNDP	
Analysis of types of equipmentt using HCFCs	Update current market profile and trends of use of HCFCs-based equipment	UNDP	
New information on ODS regulations	Review current regulatory framework and carry on a holistic assessment on their effectiveness to better capture lessons learned and 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 HPMP-III, submit document to ExCom and follow up negotiation and approval process.	UNDP	
<b>7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding</b>			
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Indicative funding (US \$)</b>	<b>Agency</b>	
Update HCFCs downstream data.	10,000	UNDP	
Assess HCFCs and HCFCs-based equipment market	10,000	UNDP	
Review Institutional and Regulatory baselines	8,000	UNDP	
Conduct Gender Assessment	7,000	UNDP	
Convene Stakeholders Meetings, (including missions)	20,000	UNDP	
Sundry (draft and translations, printed materials)	5,000	UNDP	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,000</b>		
<b>8. How will activities related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment to phase down HFCs be considered during project preparation for stage III of the HPMP?</b>			
The overarching strategy will focus on the HCFC phase-out, however the Government of Lebanon is keen to promote ozone-friendly, climate-friendly and energy-efficient technologies to the extent possible within the current guidelines and available funding under the Stage III. The strategy will also support, at the possible extent given the MLF guidelines, to raise awareness of stakeholders on the Kigali Amendment and its future obligations and the relationship with the reduction of HCFC.			
<b>9. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?</b>			
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 HPMP-III over-arching strategy: the following actions are expected to be carried in the preparation phase:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To collect data to produce gender-disaggregated indicators</li> <li>• Look into introduction of gender considerations when designing components and activities (presentation of sex-disaggregated data and visuals of women and men where applicable)</li> <li>• To establish a baseline of women technicians in R&amp;AC sector and compare it with the number of women involved in NOU R&amp;AC activities</li> </ul>			



- To incorporate gender aspects in the recruitment of staff for the PRP (emphasizing that female candidates are welcome and encouraged to apply)
- Assurance that consultants and project personnel have the required gender competence to reflect on progress and challenges related to gender.
- Draft a Gender Management Plan to be supported as part of the HPMP-III over-arching strategy

ANNEX 3

**Preparation funding requests for HFC phase down Investment Projects:**

**1. India**

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

**Part I: Project information**

<b>Project title:</b>	Project 1: Replacement of R-404A and R-407C with CO2 in the Refrigeration Manufacturing sector at Mech Air Industries, Vadodara Project 2: Replacement of R-134a with R-290 in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector at Rockwell Industries, Hyderabad Project 3: Replacement of R-134a and R-407C with R-1234ze/R1234yf in the in Chillers at Voltas Limited, Vadodara2029-2032	
<b>Country:</b>	India	
<b>Lead implementing agency:</b>	UNDP	
<b>Cooperating agency (1):</b>	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Cooperating agency (2):</b>	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Cooperating agency (3):</b>	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Implementation period for stage I of the KIP:</b>	2029-2032	
<b>Duration of PRP implementation (i.e., time (in months) from the approval of PRP to submission of the KIP (please specify): 12 months</b>		
<b>Funding requested:</b>		
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Funding requested (US \$)*</b>
UNDP	INV - REF	60,000
UNDP	INV - AC	30,000
(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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

<b>1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage I of the KIP</b>			
<b>Phase-out commitment (%)</b>	10%	<b>Year of commitment</b>	2032
<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
<b>2. Brief background/description/information on approved relevant projects and multi-year agreements as follows:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current progress in implementation of any funded HFC-related project (enabling activities or stand-alone HFC investment projects)</li> <li>The current progress in ongoing HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMPs)</li> <li>Consideration of integrating HFC phase-down activities with HPMP activities taking into account previously approved HFC-related projects, if this information is available.</li> </ul>			
<p>India ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 27 September 2021. The Kigali Amendment came into force for India on 26 December 2021. As per the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, licensing system has been put in place before 26 March 2022. Data reporting on HFCs and blends containing HFCs for the year 2021 was also done during 2022 and will continue. India is in the process of developing a National Strategy including policy framework for HFC phase down in the country, which is expected to be completed by 2023. Regarding HCFC phase out, India has met the 2013, 2015 and 2020 compliance targets as per the accelerated phase out schedule of the Montreal Protocol through implementation of HPMP Stage-1 and HPMP Stage-2 as well as through the policy and regulatory framework put in place for HCFC phase out. India also complied with the provisions of agreement with the ExCom both for HPMP Stage-1 and HPMP Stage-2. The stage-3 of the HPMP was approved in the 91st meeting of the ExCom of the MLF, to meet the 2025 and</p>			

<p>2030 HCFC compliance targets and to be implemented from 2023 to 2030, with complete phase out of HCFCs in the manufacturing sectors by 31.12.2024. Activities in the servicing sector will continue till 2030. Since there is no previous experience of implementing any HFC phase down projects and also considering that the national strategy and policy framework for HFC phase down in line with the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol is being developed, presently India has not considered integrating HFC phase down activities with HPMP activities. This aspect could be examined once the national strategy and policy framework for HFC phasedown is ready.</p>				
<p><b>3. Overview of current HFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)</b></p>				
<b>Substance/blend</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
(select)	Manufacturing-REF	n/a	n/a	n/a
(select)	Manufacturing-REF	n/a	n/a	n/a
(select)	Manufacturing-AC	n/a	n/a	n/a
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
(select)	(select)			
<p><b>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)</b></p>				
<p>India is implementing its Enabling Activity Project (EA) that forms part of the national efforts for the development of an overall national strategy for HFCs control. Under this framework, sector specific questionnaires are being applied to collect the referred HFC sector-wise data. Upon this validation, the proper analysis of the trends of HFC production and consumption will be possible to be made. Keeping in view that HFCs have been brought under licensing system only in March 2022, HFC data for the previous years is not readily available. Once the data collection exercise is complete, the information is likely to be available. It is important to note that India is Party to the Group 2 of the Kigali Amendment, in which baseline is establish with different years of consumption than the above.</p>				
<p><b>5. Description of information that needs to be gathered during project preparation. Explain how this data will be gathered</b></p>				
<b>Information needed</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Agency</b>	
Data on HFC consumption in manufacturing/servicing sector	Collect specific HFC use data at company level for three years, cross-check and validate consumption with Importers/Distributors		UNDP	
Analysis of the types of equipment using HFCs	Assess and verify the company production profile, production output, baseline manufacturing equipment as well as review needs and estimate costs for the modifications needed for technology conversion need to be examined		UNDP	
Others, specify.	Assess the viability for use of the proposed alternatives need to be examined taking into account global experiences as well as national circumstances in terms of local supply chain and servicing sector needs.		UNDP	
(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.		(select)	
<p><b>6. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding (decision 87/xx(b))</b></p>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Indicative funding (US \$)</b>		<b>Agency</b>	
Data collection for developing project proposals	50,000		UNDP	
Consultations with the 3 enterprises, including site visit for verification of consumption,	30,000		UNDP	

baseline equipment, manufacturing process		
Assess the viability of proposed alternatives and their supply chain, and propose other options to the enterprises, considering the information collected	15,000	UNDP
Finalize project proposals and conduct independent Peer Review and translations to English/Hindi.	25,000	UNDP
Conduct the consultation with nodal line ministries/departments, submit project to Steering Committee and stakeholders. Submit project and follow up negotiation and approval procedures that might require technical experts continued input.	15,000	UNDP
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,000</b>	
<b>7. How will activities related to preparing the KIP be linked to the current stages of the HPMP being implemented in the country? (OPTIONAL)</b>		
Not applicable		
<b>8. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?</b>		
In line with the decision 84/92, the operational policy on gender mainstreaming would be applied wherever feasible in the preparation of the 3 HFC projects including in the following activities (a) Encouraging participation in the consultative meetings. (b) Promoting awareness to develop staff competency and awareness on gender mainstreaming as part of the consultation exercise. (c) Share experiences and lessons learned on gender mainstreaming.		

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

<b>1. Agency:</b>	UNDP
<b>2. Sector: Refrigeration and AC (Chillers)</b>	Refrigeration
<b>3. HFC consumption in item #2 reported under country programme data?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify reported amount and year: <u>2021</u> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>4. Does the enterprise commit to phase out the HFC consumption associated with the proposed investment project, if approved by the Executive Committee?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please provide support letter <u>                    </u> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>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?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>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))</b>	The proposed three projects focus on three manufacturing sectors that, globally, are responsible to a relevant use of very-high GWP HFCs (Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning sectors) which are anticipated to be very relevant to India's consumption profile.

	<p>Thus, stand-alone investment projects in these sectors are expected to demonstrate to sector stakeholders what type of mature technologies can be immediately adopted, will support the Government of India to understand the dynamics of the manufacturing sector that uses HFCs and how its supply chain is organized.</p> <p>The projects will also provide additional critical information about conversion (technical and financial) to the MLF which can further support the national HFC phase down Plans to be submitted in the coming years.</p> <p>The experiences from these projects would help in development of overarching strategy of the Stage-1 of the KIPS for India and other countries.</p>				
<b>7. Information on sector consumption (specify previous year HFC consumption)</b>					
<b>Substance</b>		<b>Consumption (metric tonnes) in 2021</b>			
HFC-134a		1,0041.67MT			
Others, specify.		(R-404A)	631.62 MT		
Others, specify.		(R-407C)	1,277.56 MT		
<b>8. Information on enterprise(s) for which funding is being sought</b>					
Enterprise	Year established	HFC consumption (metric tonnes) (last three years)			HFC phase-out to be achieved (metric tonnes and CO <sub>2</sub> -eq. tonnes)
		2019	2020	2021	
Mech Industries, Vadodara	Air	<i>The detailed information will be collected as part of the questionnaire to be developed for data collection and included in the project proposal for each enterprise.</i>			
Voltas Ltd, Vadodara	Ltd,				
Rockwell industries, Hyderabad					
<b>9. Activities to be undertaken for preparation of the investment project and funding requested</b>					
Activity		Indicative funding (US \$)		Bilateral/implementing agency	
<b>Company Level data collection and Project design</b>		35,000		UNDP	
<b>Project Validation and Peer Review</b>		25,000		UNDP	
<b>Project final verification, national consultation, and endorsement procedures. Project submission and follow ups.</b>		15,000		UNDP	
<b>Alternatives and Supply Chain assessment</b>		15,000		UNDP	
Click or tap here to enter text.					
<b>TOTAL</b>		90,000			