



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



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

Nonagésima segunda reunión
Montreal, 29 de mayo – 2 de junio de 2023
Cuestiones 9 c) y d) del orden provisional¹

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL PNUD PARA EL AÑO 2023

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/1

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIÓN DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. El PNUD solicita al Comité Ejecutivo la aprobación de la cantidad de 2 847 144 \$EUA, más gastos de apoyo al organismo de 199 900 \$EUA, para su programa de trabajo de 2023 que se expone en el Cuadro 1. La presentación se adjunta al presente documento.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo del PNUD para 2023

País	Actividad/proyecto	Cantidad solicitada (\$EUA)	Cantidad recomendada (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional			
Argentina	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XI)	825 528	825 528
Chile	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XV)	494 283	494 283
Georgia	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XII)	180 000	180 000
Líbano	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XIII)	410 926	410 926
Venezuela República Bolivariana de)	Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XV)	756 407	756 407
Subtotal para A1		2 667 144	2 667 144
Gastos de apoyo del organismo		186 700	186 700
Total para A1		2 853 844	2 853 844
A2: Preparación de proyectos para los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (PGEH)			
Líbano	Preparación de un PGEH (fase III)	60 000	60 000
Subtotal para A2		60 000	60 000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo		4 200	4 200
Total para A2		64 200	64 200
A3: Preparación de proyectos para los planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativos a los HFC (KIP)			
India	Preparación de un proyecto de inversión de KIP en el sector de fabricación de refrigeración para Mech Air Industries	30 000	30 000
India	Preparación de un proyecto de inversión de KIP en el sector de fabricación de refrigeración para Rockwell Industries	30 000	30 000
India	Preparación de un proyecto de inversión de KIP en el sector de fabricación de aire acondicionado para Voltas Limited	30 000	30 000
Subtotal for A3		90 000	90 000
Gastos de apoyo del organismo		6 300	6 300
Total para A3		96 300	96 300
SECCIÓN B: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA CONSIDERACIÓN INDIVIDUAL			
B1: Asistencia técnica para la elaboración de un informe de verificación del consumo de HCFC			
Fiji	Informe de verificación de la etapa II del plan de gestión para la eliminación de los HCFC (PGEH)	30 000	*
Subtotal para B1		30 000	*
Gastos de apoyo del organismo		2 700	*
Total para B1		32 700	*
Total para A1, A2, A3, B1		2 847 144	2 817 144
Gastos de apoyo del organismo para A1, A2, A3, B1		199 900	197 200
Total general		3 047 044	3 014 344

* Recomendado para consideración individual

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional

Descripción del proyecto

2. El PNUD presentó sendas solicitudes para la renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en los países que se indican en la sección A1 del Cuadro 1. Los proyectos se describen en el Anexo I al presente documento.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

3. La Secretaría analizó las solicitudes de renovación de cinco proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional en nombre de los respectivos Gobiernos a la luz de las pautas² decisiones relevantes sobre criterios de admisibilidad y niveles de financiación. Las solicitudes se confrontaron con los planes de trabajo de fortalecimiento institucional originales de la etapa anterior, los datos del programa de país y del Artículo 7, el último informe de ejecución de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (PGEH), el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades presentado por el organismo interviniente y las correspondientes decisiones de las Reuniones de las Partes. Se tomó nota de que cinco países han presentado sus datos de programa de país para 2022 y que han dado cumplimiento a las metas de eliminación previstas en el Protocolo de Montreal y que cuatro han comunicado que su consumo anual de HCFC no excede el máximo anual permitido indicado en sus Acuerdos con el Comité Ejecutivo en el marco de los PGEH.³ Además, todas las solicitudes contenían una evaluación relativa a los indicadores de desempeño y la consecución de los objetivos previstos en el marco de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional de conformidad con la decisión 91/63 b).

Recomendación de la Secretaría

4. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional para Argentina, Chile, Georgia, Líbano la República Bolivariana con el nivel de financiación indicado en la sección A1 del Cuadro 1 de este documento. De estimarlo necesario, el Comité Ejecutivo podrá remitir a los respectivos Gobiernos las observaciones formuladas en el Anexo II al presente documento.

A2: Preparación de proyectos para los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (PGEH)

Descripción del proyecto

5. El PNUD presenta una solicitud para la preparación de la etapa III del PGEH para el Líbano en calidad de organismo de ejecución designado. Esta solicitud se muestra en la Sección 2 del Cuadro 1.

6. La presentación incluía: la justificación de la financiación solicitada para la preparación del proyecto; un informe de la marcha de las actividades sobre la ejecución de la fase II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC; y la lista de actividades que se realizarán durante la preparación del proyecto y los presupuestos correspondientes.

² Decisión 91/63: b) Aprobar el formato revisado para los informes finales y las solicitudes de prórroga del financiamiento de fortalecimiento institucional, y de los indicadores de desempeño correspondientes; y c) Solicitar al los países del Artículo 5, por intermedio de los organismos bilaterales y de ejecución, utilizar el formato revisado a que se refiere el subpárrafo b) anterior para toda solicitud de renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional a partir de la primera reunión del Comité Ejecutivo en 2023;

³ El consumo anual de HCFC de Argentina se examina en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/21 que contiene la solicitud del tercer tramo de la etapa II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Argentina.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

7. Al examinar esta solicitud, la Secretaría tuvo en cuenta las directrices para para la financiación de la preparación de la etapa II de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para los países que operan al amparo del artículo 5 que figuran en la decisión 71/42, los progresos realizados en la etapa II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, incluido el estado de ejecución de los tramos hasta la preparación del presente documento, y la decisión 84/46 e).⁴ La Secretaría señaló que la financiación solicitada se ajusta a la decisión 71/42 y que la solicitud se ajusta a la decisión 82/45, que permite la presentación de solicitudes de preparación de proyectos para la fase III dos años antes de la fecha de finalización de la fase II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

8. El PNUD confirmó que la fase III del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para el Líbano eliminará el 100% de los HCFC respecto del nivel básico de referencia para el 1 de enero de 2030.

Recomendaciones de la Secretaría

9. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general para la preparación del proyecto para la etapa III del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para el Líbano al nivel de financiación indicado en la Sección A2 del Cuadro 1.

A3: A3: Preparación de proyectos para los planes de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativos a los HFC (KIP)

Descripción del proyecto

10. El PNUD presentó tres solicitudes para la preparación de la etapa I de los proyectos de inversión en el marco de los KIP, dos en el sector de fabricación de refrigeración y uno en el sector de fabricación de aire acondicionado para la India, en calidad de organismo de ejecución designado, como se indica en la Sección A3 del Cuadro. La India no ha recibido financiación para la preparación de una estrategia general para la etapa I de los KIP.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

11. Al examinar estas solicitudes, la Secretaría tuvo en cuenta las directrices para la preparación de KIP que figuran en la decisión 87/50; las actividades propuestas para la preparación de proyectos y cómo se vinculan con las actividades de apoyo y otros proyectos relativos a los HFC en el país. El PNUD proporcionó descripciones de las actividades de apoyo necesarias para la preparación de los proyectos de inversión para los KIP, utilizando el formato para solicitudes de preparación de proyectos para los KIP.

12. La Secretaría observó que:

- a) La preparación del proyecto para los proyectos de inversión de los KIP en el sector de fabricación de refrigeración incluiría la conversión en dos empresas: la sustitución de R-404A y R-407C por CO₂ en Mech Air Industries y la sustitución de HFC-134a por R 290 en Rockwell Industries. La preparación del proyecto para el proyecto de inversión de los KIP en el sector de fabricación de aire acondicionado incluiría la conversión en una empresa para sustituir el HFC 134a y el R-407C por R-1234ze/R1234yf en enfriadores en Voltas Limited. Las actividades de preparación del proyecto para los tres proyectos incluirían la recopilación de datos a nivel de empresa; evaluaciones de refrigerantes alternativos y de la cadena de suministro; visitas sobre el terreno para la verificación del

⁴ La inclusión de la fase III de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC en el plan administrativo sólo se permite para aquellos países con una fase II aprobada de los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC con objetivos de reducción por debajo de los objetivos de cumplimiento para 2025.

consumo y la evaluación del equipo de referencia; diseño del proyecto, validación y revisión por pares; consulta nacional y desarrollo de la propuesta final para su presentación al Comité Ejecutivo

- b) Los datos de consumo de HFC para el país y para las tres empresas no se incluyeron en la presentación. El PNUD señaló que la India es un país del grupo 2⁵ y que actualmente los datos de consumo de HFC para la India sólo están disponibles para 2021 y que se está trabajando para recopilar datos sectoriales de consumo de HFC en el país, que podrían presentarse una vez finalizados. En cuanto a los datos de consumo de las empresas individuales, el PNUD señaló que los datos sobre el consumo de HFC se recopilarían como parte de la preparación del proyecto propuesto.

13. La Secretaría solicitó información sobre qué productos de estas empresas se incluirán en la conversión a alternativas de bajo PCA como parte de las solicitudes de preparación de proyectos. El PNUD aclaró que los productos pueden incluir: almacenes frigoríficos, congeladores y cámaras de maduración para Mech Air Industries; congeladores, enfriadores y refrigeradores para Rockwell Industries con dos instalaciones de fabricación; y enfriadores para Voltas Limited.

14. La Secretaría señaló además que la India ha ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali;⁶ que el país ha presentado una carta de apoyo en la que manifiesta su intención de tomar medidas para la eliminación de los HFC; que la financiación solicitada se ajusta a la decisión 87/50 f) v) sobre la preparación de proyectos de inversión/planes sectoriales para la fase I de los KIP; y que el PNUD ha confirmado la presentación de la estrategia general de los KIP, que se espera tras la finalización de las evaluaciones iniciales que se están llevando a cabo actualmente en el marco de las actividades de apoyo. La Secretaría también señaló que la solicitud está en consonancia con la decisión 79/46 b) iii),⁷ y como país del grupo 2, las obligaciones iniciales de reducción de la India serán la congelación del consumo de HFC para 2028.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

15. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de la preparación de los planes de inversión del plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativos a los HFC en los sectores de fabricación de refrigeración y de fabricación de aire acondicionado en la India, con el nivel de financiación que figura en la Sección A3 del Cuadro 1.

SECCIÓN B: ACTIVIDADES RECOMENDADAS PARA CONSIDERACIÓN INDIVIDUAL

B1: Asistencia técnica para la elaboración de un informe de verificación del consumo de HCFC

Descripción del proyecto

16. De conformidad con la decisión 61/46 c),⁸ la Secretaría extrajo una muestra de 16 países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 y que tienen un bajo volumen de consumo con el fin de verificar el cumplimiento de sus Acuerdos en el marco del PGEH. Los países seleccionados se enumeran en el

⁵ Decisión XXVIII/2, párrafo 2

⁶ 27 de septiembre de 2021

⁷ La financiación de la preparación de los planes nacionales de ejecución para cumplir las obligaciones iniciales de reducción de los HFC se podría proporcionar, como mínimo, cinco años antes de la fecha de cumplimiento de esas obligaciones, después de que un país haya ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali y sobre la base de las directrices que se hayan de aprobar en el futuro.

⁸ Se solicitó a la Secretaría que proporcionara, en la primera reunión de cada año, una lista que representara el 20% de los países con un nivel básico de consumo de HCFC de hasta 360 toneladas métricas (tm), y con un plan de gestión de la eliminación de HCFC aprobado, para aprobar su financiación a efectos de verificación del cumplimiento del acuerdo del plan de gestión de la eliminación de HCFC por parte de ese país para ese año.

Cuadro 5 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13 sobre la reseña de las cuestiones identificadas durante el examen de los proyectos. El PNUD, en su calidad de organismo de ejecución principal, solicita financiación para la verificación del consumo de HCFC en la etapa II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Fiji.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

17. En consonancia con la propuesta de la Secretaría de simplificar el proceso de aprobación de financiación para la verificación del consumo de HCFC para los países de bajo consumo, tal como se describe en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13, la solicitud de financiación para Fiji se incluye en el presente documento.

18. La Secretaría señaló que la financiación solicitada era coherente con los fondos aprobados para verificaciones similares en reuniones anteriores y que el informe de verificación debía presentarse al menos 10 semanas antes de la reunión correspondiente del Comité Ejecutivo en la que se solicitara el siguiente tramo de financiación para el plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

19. La Secretaría señaló además que la solicitud depende de la aprobación de la lista de países seleccionados para la verificación del cumplimiento que figura en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/92/13.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

20. El Comité Ejecutivo podría considerar, en consonancia con el examen sobre la verificación del cumplimiento de los Acuerdos relativos a los planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC por parte de determinados países de bajo volumen de consumo, en el punto 9 a) del orden del día, Reseña de las cuestiones identificadas durante el examen de proyectos, aprobar la preparación del informe de verificación para la etapa II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Fiji por un monto de 30 000 \$EUA, más 2 700 \$EUA en concepto de gastos de apoyo al organismo, en el entendimiento de que el informe de verificación deberá presentarse al menos 10 semanas antes de la reunión correspondiente del Comité Ejecutivo en la que se solicite el siguiente tramo de financiación para el plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC.

Anexo I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Argentina: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
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

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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:
	98,511,452
(d) HFC activities funded from additional voluntary contributions	2,090,755

Progress report

22. 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

23. 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

Summary of the project and country profile			
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

Summary of the project and country profile		
	Phase XII:	Jul-17
	Phase XIII:	May19
	Phase XIV:	Jul-21
		Total:
		238,784
		238,784
		238,784
		2,635,702
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

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

25. 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

26. 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

27. 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

Summary of the project and country profile			UNDP
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

Summary of the project and country profile	
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2022
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 51st meeting

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

29. 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

30. 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

31. 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		
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

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(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

33. 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

34. 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

35. 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

Summary of the project and country profile		
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

36. 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

37. 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

38. 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

39. 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.

Anexo II

CONSIDERACIONES PRELIMINARES DEL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO SOBRE LA RENOVACIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PRESENTADOS ANTE LA 92ª REUNIÓN

Argentina

1. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado junto con la solicitud relativa a la renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Argentina (fase XI) y observó con satisfacción que el Gobierno de Argentina había comunicado los datos de ejecución del programa de país y del Artículo 7 a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, indicando que el país está en situación de cumplimiento con lo dispuesto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo tomó nota además de que Argentina había adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de HCFC, incluida la aplicación de controles a la importación de HCFC mediante el sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas, así como una estrecha colaboración con las aduanas y la capacitación de técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo constató con satisfacción la ratificación por el país de la Enmienda de Kigali en noviembre de 2019 y la modificación del sistema de concesión de licencias para incluir los HFC y, por lo tanto, confía en que el Gobierno de Argentina continuará implementando las actividades de eliminación de HCFC y el proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional y presentará el plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali para los HFC de manera eficaz para lograr el cumplimiento de las medidas de control del Protocolo de Montreal.

Chile

2. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado junto con la solicitud relativa al proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Chile (fase XV) y observó con satisfacción que el Gobierno de Chile había comunicado los datos de ejecución del programa de país y del Artículo 7 a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, indicando que el país está en situación de cumplimiento con lo dispuesto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo tomó nota además de que el Gobierno de Chile había adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de SAO; en particular, la aplicación de controles a las importaciones de HCFC mediante el sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas, y la capacitación de funcionarios de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo también señaló con satisfacción las actividades iniciadas para facilitar la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali. El Comité Ejecutivo constató los esfuerzos del Gobierno de Chile y, por consiguiente, espera que durante los próximos tres años el Gobierno de Chile ejecute las actividades de fortalecimiento institucional, el plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC y el plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativa a los HFC a fin de mantener la eliminación del consumo de HCFC ya lograda y sentar las bases para la eliminación de los HFC.

Georgia

3. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa a la renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase XII) y observó con satisfacción que el Gobierno de Georgia había notificado a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos de ejecución del programa de país y del Artículo 7, indicando que el país está en situación de cumplimiento con lo dispuesto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo constata que Georgia demostró su compromiso con la eliminación gradual del consumo de HCFC al cumplir con la medida de control de 2020 del Protocolo de Montreal, y con las reducciones graduales adicionales de las importaciones y el uso de HCFC. El Comité tomó nota además de los avances del Gobierno de Georgia hacia la ratificación de la Enmienda de Kigali. Por consiguiente, el Comité Ejecutivo confía en que Georgia logre cumplir las medidas de control para reducir su consumo de HCFC en un 67,5% para 2025 y ratifique la Enmienda de Kigali en un futuro próximo.

Líbano

4. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe adjunto a la solicitud relativa a la renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para el Líbano (etapa XIII) y tomó nota con satisfacción de que el Gobierno del Líbano había comunicado a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, los datos de ejecución del programa de país y del Artículo 7, indicando que el país se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento con lo dispuesto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo constató los esfuerzos del país por alcanzar y mantener los objetivos de reducción acelerada de HCFC acordados mediante la supervisión continua del sistema de cuotas y concesión de licencias de SAO, la ejecución de la etapa II del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC y las actividades de supervisión del Gobierno. El Comité Ejecutivo también toma nota con satisfacción de la medida concreta adoptada por el Gobierno para eliminar gradualmente los HFC mediante su inclusión en el sistema de concesión de licencias y, por consiguiente, confía en que en los próximos tres años el Gobierno del Líbano continúe la ejecución de su plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC y el proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional y comience la ejecución del plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativo a los HFC para lograr y mantener el cumplimiento de las obligaciones contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal.

Venezuela (República Bolivariana de)

5. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado junto con la solicitud relativa a la renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para la República Bolivariana de Venezuela (fase XV) y observó con satisfacción el hecho de que el Gobierno de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela había notificado a las Secretarías del Fondo y del Ozono, respectivamente, datos sobre la ejecución del programa de país y del Artículo 7, indicando que el país estaba en situación de cumplimiento con lo dispuesto en el Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo observó además que el país había adoptado medidas para eliminar el consumo de SAO, incluida la aplicación de controles a la importación de HCFC mediante el sistema de concesión de licencias y cuotas, y la capacitación de funcionarios de aduanas y técnicos en refrigeración. El Comité Ejecutivo también tomó nota con satisfacción de las actividades iniciadas para facilitar la aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali. El Comité Ejecutivo constató el esfuerzo requerido y los desafíos enfrentados por el Gobierno de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela y, por lo tanto, confía en que en los próximos tres años el Gobierno continuará la ejecución del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, la preparación del plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali relativo a los HFC y las actividades del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional con éxito para lograr la reducción acordada del 88,8 por ciento en el consumo de HCFC para el 1° de enero de 2023 y sentar las bases para la eliminación en virtud de la Enmienda de Kigali.



**92nd 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 92nd Meeting. The list of submissions for all funding requests (including investment projects) that will be submitted by UNDP to the 92nd 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 92nd 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
Total (5 requests)				2,667,144	186,700	2,853,844

Preparation funding request for HPMP stage III

UNDP is submitting the following funding request for the preparation of stage III of HPMP to the 92nd 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
Total (1 request)				60,000	4,200	64,200

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 92nd 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
Total (3 requests)				90,000	6,300	96,300

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
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 92nd 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
Total (10 requests)				2,847,144	199,900	3,047,044

ANNEX 1

List of all UNDP submissions for funding to the 92nd ExCom Meeting

No	Country	Type	Description	Funding Request to the 92 nd 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
Total (22 requests)				11,536,339	812,440	12,348,779

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

Project title:	Preparation of Stage III of the HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan	
Country:	Lebanon	
Lead implementing agency:	UNDP	
Cooperating agency (1):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period:	18 months	
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
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 (decision 71/42(i))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify meeting at which PRP funding balance had been returned/will be returned 	There is no balance from previous PRP funding.	

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

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input type="checkbox"/> stage II / <input type="checkbox"/> stage III of the HPMP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	97.5	Year of commitment	2030
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background on previous stage of the HPMP (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"> The HPMP of Lebanon (Stage I) was approved at the 64th 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. To prepare the second stage (Stage-II) of the HPMP, Lebanon requested preparation funding at the 72nd 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. The Stage II of HPMP for Lebanon was subsequently approved at the 75th 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. 			

3. Current progress in implementation of previous stage of the HPMP		
Activity	Description	Implementing agency
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

4. Overview of current HCFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)				
Substance	Sector	2019	2020	2021
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)		
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)			
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.			
6. Description of information that needs to be gathered and updated. Explain why this has not been undertaken during preparation for the previous stage of the HPMP.			
Information needed	Description	Agency	
Updated 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	
7. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding			
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)	Agency	
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	
TOTAL	60,000		
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?			
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.			
9. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?			
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"> • To collect data to produce gender-disaggregated indicators • Look into introduction of gender considerations when designing components and activities (presentation of sex-disaggregated data and visuals of women and men where applicable) • 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 			

- 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

Project title:	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	
Country:	India	
Lead implementing agency:	UNDP	
Cooperating agency (1):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (2):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cooperating agency (3):	(select)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Implementation period for stage I of the KIP:	2029-2032	
Duration of PRP implementation (i.e., time (in months) from the approval of PRP to submission of the KIP (please specify): 12 months		
Funding requested:		
Agency	Sector	Funding requested (US \$)*
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

1. Montreal Protocol compliance target to be met in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stage I of the KIP			
Phase-out commitment (%)	10%	Year of commitment	2032
<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing only		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing only	<input type="checkbox"/> Servicing and manufacturing
2. Brief background/description/information on approved relevant projects and multi-year agreements as follows:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			
<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>				
3. Overview of current HFC consumption in metric tonnes by substance (last three years)				
Substance/blend	Sector	2019	2020	2021
(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)			
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)				
<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>				
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	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)	
6. Activities to be undertaken for project preparation and funding (decision 87/xx(b))				
Activity	Indicative funding (US \$)		Agency	
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
TOTAL	90,000	
7. How will activities related to preparing the KIP be linked to the current stages of the HPMP being implemented in the country? (OPTIONAL)		
Not applicable		
8. How will the Multilateral Fund gender policy be considered during project preparation?		
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

1. Agency:	UNDP
2. Sector: Refrigeration and AC (Chillers)	Refrigeration
3. HFC consumption in item #2 reported under country programme data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify reported amount and year: <u>2021</u> <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Does the enterprise commit to phase out the HFC consumption associated with the proposed investment project, if approved by the Executive Committee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please provide support letter <u> </u> <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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))	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>				
7. Information on sector consumption (specify previous year HFC consumption)					
Substance		Consumption (metric tonnes) in 2021			
HFC-134a		1,0041.67MT			
Others, specify.		(R-404A)	631.62 MT		
Others, specify.		(R-407C)	1,277.56 MT		
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	
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					
Rockwell industries, Hyderabad					
9. Activities to be undertaken for preparation of the investment project and funding requested					
Activity		Indicative funding (US \$)		Bilateral/implementing agency	
Company Level data collection and Project design		35,000		UNDP	
Project Validation and Peer Review		25,000		UNDP	
Project final verification, national consultation, and endorsement procedures. Project submission and follow ups.		15,000		UNDP	
Alternatives and Supply Chain assessment		15,000		UNDP	
Click or tap here to enter text.					
TOTAL		90,000			