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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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Montreal, 5-7 December 2001

PROJECT PROPOSALS: IRAN

This document consists of the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat on the following project proposals:

Foam:

- Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Esfanj Jajerood foam company Germany
- Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slab stock foam through the use of liquid CO₂ blowing technology at Abre Shomal Co. UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Sandalisazi Esfanje Ghalebi Iran UNDP

Refrigeration:

- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Alireza Abdolrezazadeh Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Havasaz Manufacturing & Industrial Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sanaye Boroudati Maleki UNDP

- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarma Fan Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Abbaspour Company, Iran UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Darvish Mohamad Nazari company, Iran (Jahan Nama) UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Alborz Neishabour UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Ariz Pooyaye Sanat, Iran (Ariz Co.) UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Borna Sanat Arak UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Yaghoubali Bazdid Vahdati, Iran (Isun Co.) UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sard Va Garm Iran UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sardintous Co. UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCF-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Bouran Saz Karaj, Iran (Kohsar Co.) UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Moradi company UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sherkate Taavoni 435, Iran (Khorsandi Co) UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sarma Gostar Co. UNIDO
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Sain Electric Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Mehran Sard Co. UNDP

- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Ghotb Jonoub Industrial Group UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Tehran Sardrazi Industrial Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Garm Iran Co. UNDP
- Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Parto Shiva Sanaat UNDP

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET IRAN

SECTOR: Foam ODS use in sector (2000): 1,520 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Flexible US \$ 6.23 /kg
Integral skin US \$ 16.86 /kg

Project Titles:

- (a) Conversion of the use of CFC to LCD in the manufacture of flexible foam at Esfanj Jajerood foam company
- (b) Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slab stock foam through the use of liquid CO2 blowing technology at Abre Shomal Co.
- (c) Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Sandalisazi Esfanje Ghalebi Iran

Project Data	Flexible slabstock	Flexible slabstock	Integral skin
	Esfanj	Abre Shomal	Sandalisazi
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)		90.40	22.40
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	89.00	90.40	22.40
Project duration (months)	16	18	30
Initial amount requested (US \$)	499,299	552,148	199,820
Final project cost (US \$):			
Incremental capital cost (a)	618,000	600,000	72,000
Contingency cost (b)	56,800	47,500	7,200
Incremental operating cost (c)	-175,501	-145,352	109,620
Total project cost (a+b+c)	499,299	502,148	188,820
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%	0%
Amount requested (US \$)	499,299	502,148	188,820
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	5.63	5.55	8.43
Counterpart funding confirmed?		Yes	
National coordinating agency		Department of Environment	
Implementing agency	Germany	UNIDO	UNDP

Secretariat's Recommendations			
Amount recommended (US \$)			188,820
Project impact (ODP tonnes)			22.40
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)			8.43
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)			24,547
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)			213,367

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Sector background

- Latest available total ODS consumption (2000)	5,693.30 ODP tonnes
- Baseline consumption of Annex A Group I substances (CFCs)	4,571.70 ODP tonnes
- Consumption of Annex A Group I substances for the year 2000	4,156.50 ODP tonnes
- Baseline consumption of CFCs in foam sector	2,400.00 ODP tonnes
- Consumption of CFCs in foam sector in 2000	1,520.00 ODP tonnes
- Funds approved for investment projects in foam sector as of end of July 2001	US \$ 8,429,179
- Quantity of CFC to be phased out in investment projects in foam sector as of end of July 2001	1,986.10 ODP tonnes
- Quantity of CFC phased out from approved investment projects in the foam sector as of end of July 2001 (including CFC phased out in projects not yet reported as completed)	1,200.00 ODP tonnes
- Quantity of CFCs in approved ongoing investment projects in the foam sector as of end of July 2001	786.1 ODP tonnes
- Quantity of CFCs remaining to be phased out in the foam sector as of end of July 2001	733.9 ODP tonnes
- Quantity of CFCs to be phased out in investment projects being submitted to the 35 th ExCom (December 2001).	201.8 ODP tonnes
- Quantity of CFCs remaining to be phased out in the foam sector by the end of 2001	532.1 ODP tonnes

Flexible Slabstock Foam

Abre Shomal and Esfanj Jajerood

1. Abre Shomal and Esfanj Jajerood consumed 90.4 tonnes and 89 tonnes of CFC-11 in 2000 respectively in the production of slabstock foam for mattresses and furniture applications using a 1975 PLA-MA and a 1987 locally-made continuous block foam machines respectively. The companies will convert their production to the use of liquid carbon dioxide technology. The total incremental capital cost of conversion for Abre Shomal including 10% contingency amounts to US \$697,500 which includes US \$330,000 for the LCD system, US \$205,000 for other ancillary facilities, US \$50,000 as technology license fee and US \$45,000 for trials, technology transfer and training. The total incremental capital cost of Jajerood amounts to US \$674,000, including US \$478,000 for LCD system with ancillary facilities, US \$50,000 for technology transfer fee and US \$90,000 for trials, training and technology support. Incremental operating savings of US \$145,352 and US \$175,501 are realized in the Abre Shomal and Esfanj Jajerood projects respectively. The total project costs are US \$552,148 and US \$499,299

respectively. The Abre Shomal project is expected to be completed in 1 year and 6 months, while Esfanj Jajerood will be completed in 1 year and 4 months.

Integral Skin

Sandalisazi Estafaj-E-Ghalebi Iran

2. Sandalisazi consumed 22.4 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 in 2000. The enterprise manufactures flexible polyurethane moulded foam for automotive and furniture applications. It currently operates two low-pressure dispensers installed in 1975 and 1994. The enterprise will phase out the use of CFC-11 by converting to water-blown technology. The total incremental capital cost of the project is US \$ 82,000, covering the retrofit of the existing low-pressure dispensers, mould heating system, mould upgradation, trials, technical assistance and training. Incremental operating cost of US \$109,620 is requested. The project is expected to be completed in 2 years, and 6 months.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

Flexible Slabstock Foam

LCD Technology

Abre Shomal (UNIDO) , Esfanj Jajerood (Germany - GTZ)

Technology license fee

3. The Secretariat discussed with the implementing agencies (GTZ and UNIDO) the issue of continued payment by the Multilateral Fund of the technology license fee given that over US \$2.5 million has already been allocated for payment of the use of the technology. The consensus was that the license fee could be eliminated within the context of a review of the technology as well as the guidelines which were adopted on a trial basis. The issue is elaborated in the Overview of issues identified during project review.

4. The breakdown of the costs of the projects is as follows:

Project	Incremental Capital Cost US \$	Incremental Operating Savings US \$	Total Project Cost US \$	License Fee US \$	Grant Total US \$
Abre Shomal	649,500	(145,352)	502,148	50,000	552,148
Esfanj Jajerood	624,800	(175,501)	449,299	50,000	499,299

5. The projects are submitted for individual consideration on account of the issue raised above.

Integral Skin

6. The Secretariat and UNDP agreed on the cost of the Sandalisazi project as US \$188,820 following review of the costs of trials and technical assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

7. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanked approval of the Sandalisazi Esfanje Ghalebi Iran project with the level of funding and associated support cost as indicated below

	Project Title	Project Funding (US\$)	Support Cost (US\$)	Implementing Agency
(c)	Conversion from CFC-11 to water-blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at Sandalisazi Esfanje Ghalebi Iran	188,820	24,547	UNDP

**PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET
IRAN**

SECTOR: Refrigeration ODS use in sector (2000): 5,693 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Commercial US \$15.21/kg
Domestic US \$13.76/kg
Rigid Foam US \$7.83/kg

Project Titles:

- (a) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Alireza Abdolrezazadeh Co.
- (b) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Havasaz Manufacturing & Industrial Co.
- (c) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sanaye Boroudati Maleki
- (d) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarma Fan Co.

Project Data	Commercial	Domestic/ Rigid Foam	Commercial/Domestic/ Rigid Foam	
	Alireza	Havasaz	Sanaye Boroudati	Sarma Fan
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	8.12	26.21	19.03	22.04
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	7.67	24.50	17.88	20.84
Project duration (months)	30	30	30	30
Initial amount requested (US \$)	116,646	252,294	215,052	270,824
Final project cost (US \$):				
Incremental capital cost (a)	110,000	225,500	201,000	214,000
Contingency cost (b)	11,000	22,550	20,100	21,400
Incremental operating cost (c)	66,280	45,129	65,613	80,817
Total project cost (a+b+c)	187,280	293,179	286,713	316,217
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Amount requested (US \$)	116,646	252,294	215,052	267,075
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	15.21	10.30	12.03	12.82
Counterpart funding confirmed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National coordinating agency	Ozone Layer Protection Center	Department of Environment		
Implementing agency	UNDP			

Secretariat's Recommendations				
Amount recommended (US \$)	116,646	252,294	215,052	267,075
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	7.67	24.50	17.88	20.84
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	15.21	10.30	12.03	12.82
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)	15,164	32,798	27,957	34,720
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	131,810	285,092	243,009	301,795

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET IRAN

SECTOR: Refrigeration ODS use in sector (2000): 5,693 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Commercial US \$15.21/kg
Domestic US \$13.76/kg
Rigid Foam US \$7.83/kg

Project Titles:

- (e) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Abbaspour Company, Iran
- (f) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Darvish Mohamad Nazari company, Iran (Jahan Nama)
- (g) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Alborz Neishabour
- (h) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Ariz Pooyaye Sanat, Iran (Ariz Co.)
- (i) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Borna Sanat Arak
- (j) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Yaghoujali Bazdid Vahdati, Iran (Isun Co.)

Project Data	Commercial		Commercial/ Domestic	Domestic		
	Abbaspour	Jahan Nama	Alborz Neishabour	Ariz	Borna Sanat Arak	Isun
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	10.14	9.67	16.61	7.87	8.31	10.85
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	9.73	9.28	15.96	7.57	8.00	10.47
Project duration (months)	28	28	28	28	28	28
Initial amount requested (US \$)	144,506	139,160	200,669	86,365	108,238	131,605
Final project cost (US \$):						
Incremental capital cost (a)	114,000	114,000	157,500	72,000	97,000	114,000
Contingency cost (b)	10,400	5,200	14,750	6,200	2,350	5,200
Incremental operating cost (c)	19,806	20,770	17,419	8,165	8,888	12,405
Total project cost (a+b+c)	144,206	139,970	189,669	86,365	108,238	131,605
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Amount requested (US \$)	144,206	139,970	189,669	86,365	108,238	131,605
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	14.83	15.08	11.88	11.40	13.52	12.56
Counterpart funding confirmed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National coordinating agency	Department of Environment					
Implementing agency	UNIDO					

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations</i>						
Amount recommended (US \$)	144,206	139,970	189,669	86,365	108,238	131,605
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	9.73	9.28	15.96	7.57	8.00	10.47
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	14.83	15.08	11.88	11.40	13.52	12.56
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)	18,747	18,196	24,657	11,227	14,071	17,109
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	162,953	158,166	214,326	97,592	122,309	148,714

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET IRAN

SECTOR: Refrigeration ODS use in sector (2000): 5,693 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Commercial US \$15.21/kg
Domestic US \$13.76/kg
Rigid Foam US \$7.83/kg

Project Titles:

- (k) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sard Va Garm Iran
- (l) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sardintous Co.
- (m) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCF-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Bouran Saz Karaj, Iran (Kohsar Co.)
- (n) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Moradi company
- (o) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sherkate Taavoni 435, Iran (Khorsandi Co)
- (p) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sarma Gostar Co.

Project Data	Commercial		Commercial/Domestic		Commercial/Rigid Foam	
	Sard Va Garm	Sardintous	Kohsar	Moradi	Khorsandi	Sarma Gostar
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	8.68	10.70	9.97	6.60	5.64	9.75
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	8.39	10.28	9.63	6.38	5.40	9.25
Project duration (months)	28	28	28	28	28	28
Initial amount requested (US \$)	125,350	154,946	131,119	82,400	82,107	127,587
Final project cost (US \$):						
Incremental capital cost (a)	107,500	114,000	104,500	69,000	69,500	92,500
Contingency cost (b)	2,625	10,400	4,725	5,900	2,975	1,115
Incremental operating cost (c)	15,225	21,479	11,301	7,500	9,632	6,769
Total project cost (a+b+c)	125,350	145,879	120,526	82,400	82,107	100,384
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Amount requested (US \$)	125,350	145,879	120,526	82,400	82,107	100,384
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	14.95	14.19	12.52	12.91	15.18	10.80
Counterpart funding confirmed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National coordinating agency	Department of Environment					
Implementing agency	UNIDO					

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations</i>						
Amount recommended (US \$)	125,350	145,879	120,526	82,400	82,107	100,384
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	8.39	10.28	9.63	6.38	5.40	9.25
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	14.95	14.19	12.52	12.91	15.18	10.80
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)	16,296	18,964	15,668	10,712	10,674	13,050
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	141,646	164,843	136,194	93,112	92,781	113,434

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET IRAN

SECTOR: Refrigeration ODS use in sector (2000): 5,693 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Commercial US \$15.21/kg
Domestic US \$13.76/kg
Rigid Foam US \$7.83/kg

Project Titles:

- (q) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Sain Electric Co.
- (r) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Mehran Sard Co.
- (s) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Ghotb Jonoub Industrial Group
- (t) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Tehran Sardrazi Industrial Co.
- (u) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Garm Iran Co.
- (v) Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Parto Shiva Sanaat

Project Data	Commercial /Domestic	Commercial /Domestic/ Rigid Foam	Commercial/ Rigid Foam		Domestic	
	Sain Electric	Mehran Sard	Ghotb Jonoub	Sardsazi	Garm Iran	Parto Shiva
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	11.88	18.80	15.54	16.60	12.57	25.39
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	11.18	17.66	14.56	15.50	11.81	23.86
Project duration (months)	30	30	30	30	30	30
Initial amount requested (US \$)	154,716	147,940	170,125	126,569	162,437	303,198
Final project cost (US \$):						
Incremental capital cost (a)	117,000	131,000	200,000	122,500	118,000	213,500
Contingency cost (b)	11,700	13,100	20,000	12,250	11,800	21,350
Incremental operating cost (c)	25,174	41,134	37,324	35,468	23,647	49,098
Total project cost (a+b+c)	153,874	185,234	257,324	170,218	153,447	283,948
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Amount requested (US \$)	152,024	144,715	170,125	125,244	153,447	283,948
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	13.60	8.20	11.68	8.08	13.00	11.90
Counterpart funding confirmed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National coordinating agency	Department of Environment					
Implementing agency	UNDP					

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations</i>						
Amount recommended (US \$)	152,024	144,715	170,125	125,244	153,447	283,948
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	11.18	17.66	14.56	15.50	11.81	23.86
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	13.60	8.20	11.68	8.08	13.00	11.90
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)	19,763	18,813	22,116	16,282	19,948	36,913
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	171,787	163,528	192,241	141,526	173,395	320,861

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Sector Background

Latest available total ODS consumption (2000)	5,693.00 ODP tonnes
Baseline consumption of Annex A Group I substances (CFCs)	4,571.70 ODP tonnes
Consumption of Annex A Group I substances for the year 2000	4,156.00 ODP tonnes
Baseline consumption of CFCs in refrigeration sector	2,075.00 ODP tonnes
Consumption of CFCs in refrigeration sector in 2000	1,752.00 ODP tonnes
Funds approved for investment projects in refrigeration sector as of end of 2000	US \$25,700,000.00
Quantity of CFC to be phased out in investment projects in refrigeration sector as of end of 2000	2,445.00 ODP tonnes

8. In the domestic and commercial refrigeration sub-sectors, there are about 50 large and medium-sized manufacturers and many small-scale enterprises. The Executive Committee has approved about US \$27.7 million for 64 projects to phase out 2,445 ODP tonnes of CFC for enterprises manufacturing refrigeration equipment in the refrigeration sector.

9. The 2000 ODS consumption in the refrigeration sector was reported by the National Ozone Unit to be 1,752 ODP tonnes, including both manufacturing of new equipment and servicing. About 976.6 ODP tonnes will potentially be phased out through implementation of ongoing approved projects. This leaves 775.4 ODP tonnes still to be addressed. Of which, about 447 ODP tonnes is consumed by very small enterprises and in the servicing sector and will be addressed through the implementation of the RMP, currently under preparation by UNIDO. The Government of Iran has provided the Secretariat with the updated list of remaining enterprises indicating their production levels and ODS consumption. About 329 ODP tonnes will need to be phased out through implementation of investment projects in the refrigeration manufacturing sub-sector.

Twenty-two refrigeration enterprises

10. Twenty-two domestic and commercial refrigeration projects for small- and medium-sized enterprises with similar backgrounds have been submitted for consideration at the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Of these projects ten have been submitted by UNDP and twelve by UNIDO.

11. The 22 enterprises consume 223.94 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 and 74.49 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 (in 2000) in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment. All of the enterprises manufacture similar equipment (refrigerators, domestic and commercial freezers, water coolers and refrigerator/freezer combo units), and operate low-pressure foam dispensers which are predominantly locally made, assorted foaming moulds and jigs, production and portable refrigerant charging machines, vacuum pumps and leak detectors in the baseline. In addition to low-pressure dispensers, Mehran Sard operates a mobile high-pressure foam dispenser in the baseline.

12. The total phase out of 273.8 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 and CFC-12 will be achieved by converting CFC-11 based technology to HCFC-141b as the foam blowing agent, and CFC-12 to HFC-134a as the refrigerant. Under the current projects, the existing low-pressure machines will be replaced by high-pressure dispensers at all the enterprises except Moradi, Pooyaye Sanat and Sherkate Tavoni, where they will be replaced by new low-pressure dispensers. All enterprises will require provision of industrial or portable charging units, new vacuum pumps and retrofitting of existing vacuum pumps and leak detectors suitable for HFC-134a duty. Other costs include re-design, testing, trials, technical assistance and training. Incremental operating costs are requested by the enterprises reflecting the higher cost of chemicals and an increase in foam density.

13. In accordance with decisions of the Executive Committee on the use of HCFCs, a letter of transmittal from the Government of Iran endorsing the use of HCF-141b by the companies is attached.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

14. About 776 ODP tonnes still need to be addressed in the refrigeration sector in Iran. About 447 ODP tonnes are consumed by servicing and small scale enterprises which will be addressed through RMP, currently under preparation by UNIDO. The balance of 329 ODP tonnes belongs to the manufacturing sub-sector. Implementation of projects submitted to the 35th Executive Committee meeting will lead to the phase out of 273 ODP tonnes with a balance of 56 ODP tonnes to be addressed at a later stage.

15. Each project proposal includes a request for technical assistance and training (for both foam and refrigerant parts), which amounts to US \$20,000 in UNDP projects and US \$10,000 per enterprise in UNIDO projects. The Secretariat requested explanations from UNDP regarding high costs of this project component. UNDP provided a breakdown of technical assistance and training costs. These costs are primarily associated with the services of international and local consultants.

16. Similarly, there is a difference in costs of trials between projects for individual enterprises (US \$10,000 per enterprise) and umbrella projects (US \$5,000 per enterprise). The Secretariat has requested detailed breakdown of costs of trials from UNDP. The information provided by UNDP in this regard indicated that some of the components included in the cost of trials constitute elements of capital cost which may or may not be eligible for funding.

17. The Secretariat discussed these issues with UNDP and agreed to eliminate cost components that are not associated with technical assistance, trials and testing, and to retain the cost components that are needed for the implementation of the projects.

18. The Secretariat has indicated to UNIDO that the cost of installation of foaming dispensers in Al-Borz, Sardin, Abbaspour and Darvish are not eligible for funding since this cost is included in the cost of equipment. Budgets were revised accordingly.

19. Sarma Gostar is involved in production of refrigerated trucks and insulation panels for refrigerated compartments installed on these trucks. The Secretariat and UNIDO agreed that Decision 31/45 on the guidelines for the sub-sector for assembly, installation and charging of refrigeration equipment should apply in this project. Incremental operating costs (IOC) associated with production of cold stores (refrigerant part) were recognised as ineligible for funding. The cost-effectiveness threshold of US \$7.83/kg ODP was applied to determine the level of eligible incremental costs for the rigid foam operations. The budget of the project was revised accordingly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

20. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the projects at the funding level indicated below.

	Project Title	Project Funding (US\$)	Support Cost (US\$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Alireza Abdolrezazadeh Co.	116,646	15,164	UNDP
(b)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Havasaz Manufacturing & Industrial Co.	252,294	32,798	UNDP
(c)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sanaye Boroudati Maleki	215,052	27,957	UNDP
(d)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarma Fan Co.	267,075	34,720	UNDP
(e)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Abbaspour Company, Iran	144,206	18,747	UNIDO
(f)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Darvish Mohamad Nazari company, Iran (Jahan Nama)	139,970	18,196	UNIDO
(g)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Alborz Neishabour	189,669	24,657	UNIDO
(h)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Ariz Pooyaye Sanat, Iran (Ariz Co.)	86,365	11,227	UNIDO
(i)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Borna Sanat Arak	108,238	14,071	UNIDO
(j)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Yaghouballi Bazdid Vahdati, Iran (Isun Co.)	131,605	17,109	UNIDO

(k)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sard Va Garm Iran	125,350	16,296	UNIDO
(l)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sardintous Co.	145,879	18,964	UNIDO
(m)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCF-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Bouran Saz Karaj, Iran (Kohsar Co.)	120,526	15,668	UNIDO
(n)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Moradi company	82,400	10,712	UNIDO
(o)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the SherKate Taavoni 435, Iran (Khorsandi Co)	82,107	10,674	UNIDO
(p)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sarma Gostar Co.	100,384	13,050	UNIDO
(q)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Sain Electric Co.	152,024	19,763	UNDP
(r)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Mehran Sard Co.	144,715	18,813	UNDP
(s)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at Ghotb Jonoub Industrial Group	170,125	22,116	UNDP
(t)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment and rigid foam at Tehran Sardrazi Industrial Co.	125,244	16,282	UNDP
(u)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Garm Iran Co.	153,447	19,948	UNDP
(v)	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b technology and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Parto Shiva Sanaat	283,948	36,913	UNDP

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OCT. 12. 2001 2:44PM P 1
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35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

**GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNDP to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 134.14 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNDP

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
<u>Refrigeration Sector</u>			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Parto Shiva Sanaat Co., Iran / dom ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	25.39	23.86
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Havasaz Manufacturing & Industrial Co., Iran / comm ref-Rigid Foams.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	26.21	24.50
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration at the Garm Iran Co., Iran / dom ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	12.57	11.81
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial	CFC-11 & CFC-12	15.54	14.56

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refrigeration at the Ghothb Jonoub Industrial Group, Iran / dom-comm ref.			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Sanaye Boroudati Maleki, Iran / comm Rigid Foams.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	19.03	17.88
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Mehran Sard Co., Iran / comm ref - Rigid Foams	CFC-11 & CFC-12	18.80	17.66
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Tehran Sardasazi Industrial Co., Iran / comm ref - Rigid Foams	CFC-11 & CFC-12	16.60	15.50
Total		134.14	125.77

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government
 - (i) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Parto Shiva Sanaat Co.*, *Havasaz Manufacturing & Industrial Co.*, *Garm Iran Co.*, *Ghothb Jonoub Industrial Co.*, *Sanaye Boroudati Maleki Co.*, *Mehran Sard Co.*, *Tehran Sardasazi Industrial Co.* as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and

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35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

(ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:

Fereidoun Rostami



Designation:

Date: 12 October 2001

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35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNDP to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section 1: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 64.08 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNDP

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Alireza Abdolrezazadeh Co., Iran / comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	8.12	7.67
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Sarma Fan Co., Iran / comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	22.04	20.84
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Sain Electric Co., Iran / dom - comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	11.88	11.18
Conversion from CFC-11 to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at the Sandalisazi Esfarij Ghalebi Iran, Iran / Flexible Molded and Integral	CFC-11	22.40	22.40

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

Date: _____

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Skin Foams			
Total		64.08	61.73

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

- 4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
- 5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
- 6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government

- (i) - has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Alvarez Abdolrezazadeh Co. , Sarma Fan Co. , Sain Electric Co. , Sandallsazi Esfanje Ghalehl Iran Co.* as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
- (ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:

Fereidoun Rostami

Designation:

Manager Of Ozone Protection Office
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Islamic Republic of Iran

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Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

Date: _____

GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

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Section 1: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 64.08 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNDP

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Alirza Abdolrezazadeh Co., Iran / comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	8.12	7.67
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration at the Sarma Fan Co., Iran / comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	22.04	20.84
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration at the Sain Electric Co., Iran / dom - comm ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	11.88	11.18
Conversion from CFC-11 to water blown technology in the manufacture of flexible molded polyurethane foam at the Sandafisazi Esfanjc Ghalebi Iran, Iran / Flexible Molded and Integral	CFC-11	22.40	22.40

Skin Foams			
	Total	64.08	61.73

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government

(i) - has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Altraco Abdolrezaadeh Co. , Sarma Fan Co. , Sain Electric Co. , Sandallsazi Esfanje Ghazaleh Iran Co* as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and

(ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:

Fereidoun Rostani

F. Rostani

Designation:

Manager Of Ozone Protection Office
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Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit

Ref:.....

Date:.....

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

**GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNIDO to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 28.86 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNIDO

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the "Abbaspour" company, Iran / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	10.14	9.73
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Ariz Pooyaye Sanat, Iran. (Ariz Co.) / Dom. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	7.87	7.57

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran Date: _____ (Page 1 of 3)

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Ref:.....

Date:.....

**Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit**

In the name of God

33rd Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Yaghouballi Bazdid Vahdati, Iran (Isun Co.) / Dom. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	10.85	10.47
TOTAL		28.86	27.77

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran Date: _____ (Page 2 of 3)

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Islamic Republic of Iran
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In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government
- (i) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Abbaspour Co., Ariz Co., and Isun Co.*, as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
 - (ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:

Ferdoun Rostami *F Rostami*

Designation: Manager

Date: 25 Sep. 2001

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Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

Date: _____ (Page 3 of 3)

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*to the kind
 attention of MS. Ghoneim
 ozone office
 Iran*



Islamic Republic of Iran
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 Ozone Layer Protection Unit

Ref:.....

Date:.....

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNIDO to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 43.61 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNIDO

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic refrigeration equipment at the Boma Sanat Arak, Iran / Dom. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	8.31	8.0
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Alborz Neishabour, Iran / Dom. - Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	16.59	15.96
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the Bouran Saz Karaj, Iran / Dom. - Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	10.03	9.69

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran Date: _____ (Page 1 of 3)

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Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sard va Garm Iran, Iran. / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	8.68	8.39
Total		43.61	42.04

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Projects of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran Date: _____ (Page 2 of 3)

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In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government

- (i) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Borna Sanat Arak, Alborz Neishabour, Bouran Saz Karaj and Sard va Garm Iran..* as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
- (ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:
Faridoun Rostami



Designation: Manager

Date: 25 Sep. 2001

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Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

Date: _____

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Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit

Ref: 02/1662
Date: 25 Sep 2001

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNIDO to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 9.66 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNIDO

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Darvish Mohammad Nazari, Iran (Jahan Nama) / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	9.66	9.28
Total		9.66	9.28

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran Date: _____ (Page 1 of 3)

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Ref: OZ/100/2
Date: 25 Sep 2001

**Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit**

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

4. It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
5. The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
6. The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Projects of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Date: _____

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Ref: CC/1032

Date: 25 Sep 2001

**Islamic Republic of Iran
Department of Environment
Ozone Layer Protection Unit**

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government
- (i) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
 - (ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:

Fereidoun Rostami

F. Rostami



Designation: Manager

Date: 25 Sep. 2001

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Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

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**Islamic Republic of Iran
 Department of Environment
 Ozone Layer Protection Unit**

Ref:.....
 Date:.....

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

GOVERNMENT NOTE OF TRANSMITTAL OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

PROJECT(S) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests UNIDO to submit the project(s) listed in Table 1 below to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol for consideration at its 35th Meeting.

Section I: ODS Consumption Data

1. The ODS consumption figures of the projects has/have been validated by the National Ozone Unit (NOU).
2. The consumption data have been retained in the records of the NOU for reference and/or future verification.
3. The Government has been advised by the NOU that the agreement to the projects indicates a commitment to ensure that the validated phase out figures were realized and yielded a sustained reduction from the 2000 consumption of 33.50 ODP tonnes for the refrigeration sector.

Table 1: Projects Submitted to the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee by UNIDO

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Refrigeration Sector			
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sherkate Taavoni 435, Iran (Khorsandi Co.) / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	5.64	5.4
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment at the "Moradi" Company, Iran / Dom. - Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	6.60	6.38
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sardin Tous Co., Iran. / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	10.70	10.28

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

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**Islamic Republic of Iran
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Ozone Layer Protection Unit**

In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Project Title/Sector	Type of ODS	Consumption (ODP Tonnes), (2000)	Amount to be Phased Out (ODP Tonnes), (2003)
Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at the Sarma Gostar Co., Iran. / Comm. Ref.	CFC-11 & CFC-12	10.56	10.06
Total		33.50	32.12

Section II: Other Relevant Actions Arising from Decision 33/2

- It is understood that, in accordance with the relevant guidelines, the funding received for a project would be partly or fully returned to the Multilateral Fund in cases where technology was changed during implementation of the project without informing the Fund Secretariat and without approval by the Executive Committee;
- The National Ozone Unit undertakes to monitor closely, in cooperation with customs authorities and the environmental protection authorities, the importation and use of CFCs and to combine this monitoring with occasional unscheduled visits to importers and recipient manufacturing companies to check invoices and storage areas for unauthorized use of CFCs.
- The National Ozone Unit will cooperate with the relevant implementing agencies to conduct safety inspections where applicable and keep reports on incidences of fires resulting from conversion projects.

Projects of the Government of the Islamic republic of Iran

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In the name of God

35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Section III: Projects Requiring the Use of HCFCs for Conversion

7. In line with Decision 27/13 of the Executive Committee and in recognition of Article 2F of the Montreal Protocol, the Government

- (i) has reviewed the specific situations involved with the projects; *Khorsandi Co., Moradi Co., Sardin Tous Co., and Sarma Gostar Co.* as well as its HCFC commitments under Article 2F; and
- (ii) has nonetheless determined that, at the present time, the projects needed to use HCFCs for an interim period with the understanding that no funding would be available for the future conversion from HCFCs for the companies involved.

Name and signature of responsible Officer:
Fereidoun Rostami

Date: 25 Sep. 2001

Designation: Manager

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