



**Programme des
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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL
Quarante-quatrième réunion
Prague, 29 novembre-3 décembre 2004

PROPOSITION DE PROJET : INDE

Le présent document contient les observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds sur la proposition de projet suivante :

Élimination

- Plan d'élimination dans le secteur des mousses (troisième tranche) PNUD
- Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération (deuxième tranche) PNUD, PNUE, ONUDI, Allemagne, et Suisse
- Plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération (troisième tranche) PNUD

FICHE D'ÉVALUATION DE PROJET – PROJETS PLURIANNUELS
PAYS : INDE

TITRE DU PROJET

AGENCE BILATERALE/AGENCE D'EXECUTION

Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération	GTZ pour le compte de l'Allemagne Infras pour le compte de la Suisse PNUD, PNUE, ONUDI
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TITRES DES SOUS-PROJETS

a) Plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses	PNUD
b) Plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération	PNUD, ONUDI
c) Plan national d'élimination dans le secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques – volet du secteur de l'entretien	GTZ, Infras, PNUD, PNUE
d) Plan national d'élimination dans le secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques – volet des douanes et des politiques	PNUE

ORGANISME NATIONAL DE COORDINATION :

Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts

DERNIERES DONNEES DECLAREES SUR LA CONSOMMATION A ELIMINER GRACE AU PROJET

A : DONNEES RELATIVES A L'ARTICLE 7 (tonnes PAO, 2002, oct. 2004)

CFC	3 917,70
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B : DONNÉES SECTORIELLES DU PROGRAMME DE PAYS (tonnes PAO, 2003, oct. 2004)

SAO	Mousses	Réf.	Aérosols	Agents de trans.
CFC	1 536,05	2 201,10	157	23,58

Consommation restante de CFC admissible au financement (tonnes PAO)

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PLAN D'ACTIVITES DE L'ANNEE EN COURS : Financement total 3,633 millions \$US élimination totale 884,5 tonnes PAO.

DONNÉES RELATIVES AU PROJET		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	
CFC (tonnes PAO)	Limites du Protocole de Montréal	6 681	3 340	3 340	1 005	1 005	1 005	0	S.o.	
	Consommation maximum pour l'année	4 362	3 061	2 307	1 005	1 005	1 005	0	S.o.	
	Élimination grâce aux projets en cours	926	115	0	0	0	0	0	1 041	
	Élimination nouvellement ciblée	749	739	496	147	145	173	0	2 448	
CONSOMMATION TOTALE DE SAO À ÉLIMINER		1 301	754	1 302	0	0	1 005	0	4 362	
Coûts finaux du projet (\$US) :										
Financement pour l'agence principale Allemagne	1 ^{ère} tranche			105 090 \$	436 200 \$	436 200 \$	923 400 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	2 415 260 \$
	2 ^e tranche	414 370 \$	100 000 \$							
Financement pour la Suisse	353 020 \$	256 650 \$	256 650 \$	367 140 \$	367 140 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	1 600 600 \$	
Financement pour le PNUD	277 200 \$	2 027 050 \$	1 048 350 \$	451 887 \$	152 340 \$	199 460 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	4 156 287 \$	
Financement pour le PNUE	256 300 \$	256 300 \$	85 000 \$	85 000 \$	85 000 \$	32 400 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	800 000 \$	
Financement total du projet	1 300 890 \$	2 640 000 \$	1 495 090 \$	1 340 227 \$	1 040 680 \$	1 155 260 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	8 972 147 \$	
Coûts d'appui finaux (\$US)										
Coûts d'appui pour l'agence principale Allemagne	53 868 \$	13 000 \$	13 662 \$	56 706 \$	56 706 \$	120 042 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	313 984 \$	
Coûts d'appui pour la Suisse	45 893 \$	33 365 \$	33 365 \$	47 728 \$	47 728 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	208 079 \$	
Coûts d'appui pour le PNUD	20 790 \$	173 400 \$	87 063 \$	37 944 \$	11 426 \$	14 960 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	345 582 \$	
Coûts d'appui pour le PNUE	33 319 \$	33 319 \$	11 050 \$	11 050 \$	11 050 \$	4 212 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	104 000 \$	
Total des coûts d'appui	153 870 \$	253 084 \$	145 140 \$	153 428 \$	126 910 \$	139 214 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	971 645 \$	
COUT TOTAL POUR LE FONDS MULTILATERAL (\$US)		1 454 760 \$	2 893 084 \$	1 640 230 \$	1 493 655 \$	1 167 590 \$	1 294 474 \$	0,00 \$	0,00 \$	9 943 792 \$
Rapport coût/efficacité final du projet (\$US/kg)									S.o.	

DEMANDE DE FINANCEMENT :

Approbation du financement de la deuxième tranche (2004) comme indiqué ci-dessus.

RECOMMANDATION DU SECRÉTARIAT

Attendue

DESCRIPTION DU PROJET

Contexte

1. Le « Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération » a été approuvé par le Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral à sa 42^e réunion (avril 2004). Le plan prévoit que l'Inde éliminera l'intégralité de sa consommation de CFC d'ici le 1er janvier 2010. Le projet regroupe plusieurs plans sectoriels préalablement approuvés ainsi que de nouvelles activités dans un unique plan national. Il est résumé dans le tableau ci-dessous.

Tableau 1 : Aperçu des volets du plan national d'élimination de la consommation de CFC

Titre de l'ancien plan/volet	Approuvé	Agence (Principale)	Financement total approuvé (\$US)	Tranche sollicitée 2004 (\$US)
Plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses	37 ^e réunion	<u>PNUD</u>	5 424 577	1 500 000 (3 ^e tranche)
Plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération	38 ^e réunion	<u>PNUD</u> <u>ONUDI</u>	3 609 186	250 000 (3 ^e tranche)
Plan national d'élimination dans le secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques – volet du secteur de l'entretien	42 ^e réunion	<u>Allemagne</u> Suisse PNUD PNUE	6 338 120	890 000 (2 ^e tranche)
Plan national d'élimination dans le secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques – volet des douanes et des politiques	42 ^e réunion	<u>PNUE</u>		

2. Ces quatre projets avaient à l'origine différentes exigences en matière de résultats et de rapports, qui ont été en grande partie harmonisées lors de la création du programme national unifié. L'« Accord entre l'Inde et le Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral en vue de l'élimination de la consommation de CFC en Inde dans le secteur de l'entretien en réfrigération » (UNEP/OzL. Pro/ExCom/42/54, Annexe XIII) définit les exigences en matière de rapports à fournir à compter de 2004 ainsi que le financement fourni.

3. Pour atteindre les réductions visées de la consommation de CFC, le plan comprend des activités d'assistance technique, de renforcement des capacités ainsi que d'autres portant ou non sur des investissements.

4. Une première tranche de financement visant les deux nouveaux volets et s'élevant à 1 300 890 \$US a été décaissée lors de l'approbation du plan (avril 2004) en vue de la mise en œuvre de la première phase du plan de travail couvrant la période avril 2004 – mars 2005. La 42^e

réunion a approuvé les deuxièmes tranches des deux anciens plans sectoriels. C'est la première fois que, dans le cadre de ce plan d'élimination nationale de la consommation de CFC, les rapports et les demandes de financement sont fournis dans un document unique pour tous les volets et plans sectoriels qui étaient jusqu'alors indépendants. Dans le même temps, les anciens plans sectoriels passent d'un calendrier de mise en œuvre allant de janvier à décembre à un calendrier allant d'avril à mars.

5. Le gouvernement allemand, en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, a présenté au nom du gouvernement indien le rapport périodique couvrant la période avril 2004 — mars 2005 ainsi que le plan de travail pour la période avril 2005 — mars 2006.

6. Ce rapport couvre, **pour les nouveaux volets**, les progrès réalisés dans la mise en œuvre des activités prévues dans le plan de travail de la première phase, entre avril et septembre 2004. Aucune donnée de performance n'est requise car les nouveaux volets ne doivent pas être évalués par rapport à des objectifs de performance. En ce qui concerne les **anciens plans sectoriels**, le rapport couvre les progrès réalisés au cours de l'année précédente (2003).

7. L'Agence allemande de coopération technique (GTZ), en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, soumet le rapport sur les activités de mise en œuvre et les réalisations de 2004 aux fins d'examen par le Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral à sa 44^e réunion et sollicite l'approbation de la deuxième phase du plan de travail couvrant la période avril 2005 — mars 2006, également abordée dans ce rapport. GTZ sollicite le décaissement de la seconde tranche de financement (2 640 000 \$US) pour tous les volets plus les coûts d'appui correspondant à la mise en œuvre du deuxième plan de travail. Ce plan de travail couvre la période avril 2005 — mars 2006 et est présenté à la Section 3 du présent rapport.

8. Grâce à cette deuxième tranche de financement, l'Inde pourra poursuivre ses activités d'élimination des CFC au niveau du secteur et des entreprises et mener les actions en matière de politiques, relations publiques, sensibilisation, etc. jugées nécessaires pour maintenir les réductions de la consommation de CFC déjà obtenues et veiller à ce que les objectifs de performance spécifiés dans l'accord pour la deuxième tranche de financement (2 640 000 \$US) soient atteints.

Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques

9. Le gouvernement allemand, en tant qu'agence d'exécution principale, a présenté le plan de travail de la deuxième phase couvrant la période avril 2005 — mars 2006 et sollicite le décaissement de la deuxième tranche de financement (890 000 \$US) et des coûts d'appui correspondants. Ce plan de travail décrit en détail les activités, objectifs, dépenses prévues et impacts en termes d'élimination des SAO (158 tonnes PAO) et répertorie les agences associées à la mise en œuvre de ces activités spécifiques.

10. Le financement sollicité est détaillé dans le tableau ci-dessous.

Tableau 2 : Détail du financement concernant le volet du secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques

Agence	Tranche (\$US)	Coûts d'appui (\$US)
Gouv. allemand	100 000	13 000
Gouv. Suisse	256 650	33 365
PNUD	277 050	20 779
PNUE	256 300	33 319
Total	890,000	100,463

Secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération

11. Le plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération en Inde a été approuvé à la 38e réunion du Comité exécutif et prévoit un niveau de financement total de 3 609 186 \$US, devant être fourni en cinq tranches, jusqu'à l'élimination complète des CFC dans ce secteur d'ici le 1er janvier 2007. Ce plan doit être exécuté par deux agences. L'ONUDI est chargée du sous-secteur de la réfrigération des transports tandis que le PNUD, en temps qu'agence d'exécution principale, est chargé des autres sous-secteurs. Le plan d'élimination couvrira les conversions technologiques de toutes les entreprises restantes admissibles du secteur (à l'exclusion du secteur des climatiseurs d'automobiles) grâce à divers volets en matière d'investissement, d'appui technique et de gestion. Le financement total approuvé est détaillé dans le tableau ci-dessous.

Tableau 3 : Ventilation du financement approuvé dans le secteur de la réfrigération (fabrication)

Activité	Financement (\$US)	Agence
Activités d'investissement (dont imprévus) devant être exécutées par le PNUD	2 675 986	PNUD
Activités d'investissement (dont imprévus) devant être exécutées par l'ONUDI	673 200	ONUDI
Activités de politique/gestion	260 000	PNUD
Total	3 609 186	

12. Le rapport périodique sur la mise en œuvre des activités du plan sectoriel de la réfrigération pour la période 2003-2004 et du plan de travail pour 2005 est fourni par le gouvernement allemand dans le cadre du Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération. Ce plan sectoriel vise une élimination de 250 tonnes PAO en 2003 grâce à la mise en œuvre de neuf projets cadres et individuels préalablement approuvés par le Comité exécutif dans le secteur de la réfrigération commerciale en Inde.

13. Le rapport périodique indique que toutes les entreprises ont atteint les objectifs du projet et respectent toutes les obligations afférentes, telles que l'élimination des CFC, l'introduction de la production sans CFC, l'épuisement des stocks de CFC, la destruction des équipements de base redondants et remplacés, etc. Les protocoles de transfert des différents projets ont été préparés et signés par toutes les parties en 2003. En décembre 2003, une élimination totale de 286,10 tonnes PAO, supérieure à l'élimination visée pour cette année, avait été obtenue.

14. L'élimination visée pour 2004 grâce à la mise en œuvre des projets en cours s'élève à 187 tonnes PAO. En septembre 2004, sur les quatre projets individuels préalablement approuvés restants, trois projets ont été achevés. Tous les autres projets individuels préalablement approuvés devraient être achevés d'ici la fin 2004, ce qui produirait une élimination de CFC d'environ 60 tonnes PAO.

15. L'élimination visée pour 2004 dans le cadre du plan sectoriel de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération s'élève à 140 tonnes PAO dans le sous-secteur de la réfrigération commerciale (PNUD) et à 40 tonnes PAO dans le sous-secteur de la réfrigération des transports (ONUDI). Selon le rapport périodique, les équipements obtenus au titre du plan pour le premier groupe d'entreprises sont en cours de livraison et de distribution à leurs destinataires respectifs. Les activités menées dans nombre de ces entreprises devraient être achevées d'ici novembre 2004. Avec l'élimination des CFC obtenue dans le cadre de tous les projets individuels préalablement approuvés et achevés, ces activités devraient contribuer à atteindre l'élimination visée pour 2004 (368 tonnes PAO).

Programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2005

16. Le programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2005 prévoit des activités devant être exécutées par le PNUD dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération, dont le sous-secteur de la réfrigération des transports qui sera confié à l'ONUDI. La consommation de CFC estimée dans ce secteur en 2004 (547 tonnes PAO) devrait diminuer de 352 tonnes PAO pour atteindre 195 tonnes PAO en 2006, un niveau inférieur à celui prévu par le plan sectoriel (203 tonnes PAO). Les activités proposées couvrent le remplacement des équipements de production utilisant des SAO par des technologies utilisant d'autres substances. La tranche sollicitée s'élève à 250 000 \$US, avec des coûts d'appui du PNUD de 21 621 \$US.

Secteur des mousses

17. Le plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses en Inde a été approuvé par le Comité exécutif à sa 37e réunion (juillet 2002), pour une valeur totale de 5 900 789 \$US, dont des coûts d'appui d'agence de 476 212 \$US, en vue de l'élimination de 1 655,0 tonnes PAO. Ce plan devait être mis en œuvre en cinq tranches de 2002 à 2006. La première tranche de 1,5 million de dollars US, dont 131 000 \$US de coûts d'appui d'agence, a été approuvée à la 37e réunion (juillet 2002) en vue de l'élimination de 221 tonnes PAO de CFC. La deuxième tranche de 1,75 million de dollars US, dont 153 300 \$US de coûts d'appui d'agence, a été approuvée à la 41e réunion.

18. Cet accord, approuvé à la 37e réunion, stipulait que le rôle du PNUD était, entre autres, de « démontrer au Comité exécutif que les objectifs de contrôle figurant au Tableau 1 ont été respectés et que les activités associées ont été achevées »; et de « S'assurer que les analyses techniques entreprises par l'agence d'exécution principale sont effectuées par des spécialistes

techniques indépendants appropriés ». Dans sa Décision 41/44 (41e réunion), le Comité exécutif a demandé «... au PNUD de prévoir, dans le programme d'exécution de 2003-2004, l'élaboration d'une méthodologie d'audit indépendant qui sera utilisée pour vérifier les limites de consommation pour 2003 et les années suivantes, conformément à l'accord sur le plan d'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses ».

19. À sa 42e réunion, le Comité exécutif a approuvé le « Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de l'entretien des équipements de réfrigération » (Plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC) qui intègre les accords sectoriels antérieurs, dont l' « Accord sur l'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses en Inde ». L'accord précise que « *Le présent Accord inclut et remplace les accords conclus entre le Comité exécutif et l'Inde à la 37^e réunion sur l'élimination des CFC dans le secteur des mousses... en Inde.* » Il définit par ailleurs dans l'Appendice 2-A un certain nombre d'objectifs d'élimination n'entrant en vigueur qu'en 2004. Aucune disposition n'a été prise pour 2003. Les exigences concernant les rapports à fournir dans le cadre du plan sectoriel des mousses restent donc valables pour les activités de 2003.

20. Le tableau ci-après indique les limites de consommation de CFC, les objectifs de réduction et le calendrier de décaissement prévus par l'accord sur le plan sectoriel des mousses. Le plan d'élimination national de la consommation de CFC utilise les mêmes objectifs.

Tableau 4 : Calendrier des décaissements et objectifs de contrôle de la consommation/ l'élimination du CFC dans le secteur des mousses en Inde

Paramètre	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Limite de la consommation annuelle de CFC dans le secteur des mousses (TM PAO)	1 655	1 434	1 037	529	128	0	S.o.
Objectif d'élimination annuelle de CFC dans le secteur des mousses (TM PAO)	221	397	508	401	128	0	1 655
Financement annuel total (\$US)*	1 500 000	1 750 000	1 500 000	450 000	224 577	0	5 424 577
Coûts d'appui d'agence (\$US)	131 000	153 500	131 000	40 500	20 212	0	476 212
Coût total pour le Fonds multilatéral (\$US)	1 631 000	1 903 500	1 631 000	490 500	244 789	0	5 900 789

*Incluant les coûts d'appui pour la politique générale et la gestion, de 100 000 \$US par an entre 2002 et 2004

Rapport sur le programme de mise en œuvre pour 2003-2004

21. Les principales réalisations du programme de mise en œuvre pour 2003-2004 déclarées par le GTZ pour le compte du PNUD sont les suivantes :

- (a) Des activités préparatoires ont été engagées lors de la réception de la première tranche de 1,5 million de dollars US en août 2002. La deuxième tranche de financement de 1,75 million de dollars US a été décaissée en novembre 2003 pour le programme annuel de 2004. Il a été convenu que le projet serait mis en œuvre

selon la modalité d'exécution directe. Le PNUD et le ministère sont convenus du mécanisme opérationnel de mise en œuvre en février 2003.

- (b) Le descriptif concernant la première phase du projet du PNUD a été soumis au ministère en mars 2003. Il a été signé par toutes les parties en mai 2003.
- (c) La liste des 28 entreprises participantes a été approuvée par le ministère à titre provisoire en avril/mai 2003. Au terme de toutes les activités prévues, la contribution à l'élimination totale de CFC visée pour 2004 devrait s'élever à 279,20 tonnes métriques.
- (d) Le PNUD a pris entre mars et novembre 2003 toutes les mesures nécessaires à l'adjudication des contrats.
- (e) Le directeur du programme national de l'Unité chargée du plan d'élimination sectoriel a pris ses fonctions en juin 2003. Les dispositions en matière de logistique et d'infrastructure ont été prises et l'unité est pleinement opérationnelle.
- (f) La vérification de la valeur de référence pour le premier groupe de 28 entreprises a été achevée en août 2003. La vérification des entreprises des autres groupes en matière de participation/approvisionnement est entamée et se poursuit de manière continue.

22. L'élimination de CFC visée pour l'année 2003 s'élevait à 397 tonnes métriques et devait être obtenue dans le cadre des projets individuels préalablement approuvés. En décembre 2003, une élimination de 481,11 tonnes PAO a été réalisée dans le cadre de dix projets individuels préalablement approuvés, dépassant ainsi l'élimination visée pour l'année 2003.

Rapport sur les activités de 2004

23. Entre mars et juillet 2004, les activités de tous les autres projets individuels préalablement approuvés ont été achevées et se sont soldées par une élimination de 278 tonnes PAO de CFC. Un certain nombre d'activités comprenant la livraison d'une partie des équipements, leur mise en service et des activités de formation sont en cours. Avec l'élimination des CFC obtenue dans le cadre de tous les projets individuels préalablement approuvés et achevés, ces activités devraient contribuer à atteindre l'élimination visée pour 2004 (508 tonnes PAO).

24. Un deuxième groupe de 42 entreprises participantes a été approuvé par le ministère en mars/avril 2004. Les bons de commande pour ces entreprises ont été émis en août 2004. La consommation totale de CFC de ces entreprises s'élevait à environ 220 tonnes PAO et devrait contribuer à l'élimination visée pour l'année 2005. Les valeurs de référence des groupes d'entreprises actuel et futurs ont été vérifiées en continu par l'Unité chargée du plan d'élimination sectoriel.

Programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2005

25. Un financement de 1,5 million de dollars US, plus 131 000 \$US de coûts d'appui du PNUD, est sollicité en vue de la mise en œuvre de la troisième tranche.

26. Le plan visait une élimination de 401 tonnes PAO de CFC en 2005, compte non tenu des projets approuvés avant le plan sectoriel. Ces 401 tonnes PAO pourraient être réduites si l'élimination de CFC obtenue en 2004 est supérieure aux prévisions, la consommation totale devant être éliminée au cours de ces deux années s'élevant à 909 tonnes PAO.

27. La coordination et le suivi des projets en cours se poursuivront, des visites de vérification des niveaux de référence des entreprises seront effectuées, et un atelier technique sera organisé pour les entreprises bénéficiaires.

28. Le programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2005 et le rapport du programme annuel de 2003 sont joints au présent document.

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT

OBSERVATIONS

Généralités

29. Au moment de la rédaction du présent document, l'Inde n'avait pas déclaré sa consommation en vertu de l'Article 7 du Protocole de Montréal. La déclaration de cette consommation est exigée par le plan national d'élimination de la consommation de CFC, bien que ce plan ne prévoise aucun critère de performance en la matière pour l'année 2003.

30. La demande de financement soumise par le gouvernement allemand couvre trois volets différents de ce plan, qui est mis en œuvre par quatre agences. Le tableau ci-dessous donne un aperçu de la composition de cette demande.

Tableau 5 : Aperçu de la demande de financement

Agence	Volet	Financement sollicité	Coûts d'appui sollicités
Allemagne	Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques	100 000 \$	13 000 \$
Suisse	Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques	256 650 \$	33 365 \$
PNUD	Secteur des mousses	1 500 000 \$	131 000 \$
	Secteur de la réfrigération (fabrication)	250 000 \$	21 621 \$
	Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques	277 050 \$	20 779 \$
PNUE	Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques	256 300 \$	33 319 \$
Total		2 640 000 \$	253 084 \$

Secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques

31. Le volet lié au secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques n'a été approuvé en principe qu'en avril 2004 et sa mise en œuvre commence à peine; il n'est donc soumis à aucune obligation de communiquer des données au cours de cette première année. Le programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2005 est exhaustif.

Réfrigération

32. Il est noté que le gouvernement indien n'a pas fourni au Secrétariat du Fonds multilatéral de rapport sur la mise en œuvre de son programme de pays pour l'année 2003. Les données de consommation de CFC pour 2003 dans les secteurs industriels ne sont donc pas disponibles au Secrétariat. Les données de 2002 indiquent que la consommation de CFC dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération s'élevait à 849,04 tonnes PAO.

33. Le Secrétariat a indiqué au GTZ (Allemagne) et au PNUD que le rapport qu'ils avaient fourni ne contient aucune donnée sur la vérification de la consommation de 2003 dans le secteur de la fabrication des équipements de réfrigération, ni sur le niveau de réduction figurant à l'Annexe 2 du programme annuel pour 2005, ni sur la vérification de l'élimination déclarée au niveau des entreprises.

34. La question des vérifications a été soulevée avant la 41e réunion dans le cadre de la demande de deuxième tranche présentée par le PNUD. Le PNUD avait répondu à l'époque que la vérification du niveau de la consommation nationale du secteur de la réfrigération serait confiée en 2004 à une entité indépendante qui procéderait au contrôle des données de production, d'importation et d'exportation. Des vérifications ont également été prévues dans les entreprises ayant des projets en cours afin de contrôler leur niveau de consommation de référence et de s'assurer qu'une élimination a effectivement été obtenue en 2003. Cette même entité indépendante devrait également vérifier les activités prévues dans le programme annuel pour 2003. Le Secrétariat a soulevé la question de la vérification indépendante dans ses observations présentées à la 41e réunion du Comité exécutif.

Mousses

35. Le rapport sur le programme 2003-2004 indiquait que 481,11 tonnes PAO de CFC ont été éliminées dans le cadre des projets menés en 2003, dépassant ainsi l'objectif convenu de 397,0 tonnes PAO. Le rapport indiquait par ailleurs, qu'en septembre 2004, tous les projets individuels ou cadres concernant le secteur des mousses approuvés avant le plan sectoriel avaient été achevés et avaient éliminé 278 tonnes PAO.

36. Le PNUD a confirmé que la limite de consommation concernant l'année précédente et les objectifs d'élimination associés ont été atteints et il a fourni une liste des sociétés ayant converti leurs équipements, accompagnée de données de consommation. Les quantités de CFC éliminées grâce aux projets et la consommation de CFC du secteur des mousses n'ont pas été vérifiées par un d'organe indépendant.

37. Le Secrétariat n'a par ailleurs pas reçu de vérification précisant que les activités prévues pour l'année précédente ont été menées conformément au programme annuel de mise en œuvre.

Le rapport ne contient donc aucune référence à la requête du Comité exécutif demandant explicitement que le programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2003-2004 prévoie l'élaboration d'une méthodologie de vérification indépendante des limites de consommation du secteur en 2003.

38. Le PNUD a indiqué qu'un rapport de vérification de la consommation nationale serait soumis peu de temps avant la 44^e réunion du Comité exécutif (22 novembre 2004). Au moment de la rédaction du présent document, le Secrétariat n'avait pas reçu ce rapport et n'était donc pas en mesure de juger s'il satisfierait les exigences en matière de rapports à fournir. Il n'est par ailleurs pas certain de pouvoir examiner ce document en temps voulu pour le Comité exécutif. Le Secrétariat conseillera le Comité exécutif lors de sa réunion.

39. Le montant de 1,5 million de dollars US et les coûts d'appui connexes de 131 000 \$US sollicités pour la mise en œuvre du programme annuel de mise en œuvre pour 2003-2004 du plan d'élimination dans le secteur des mousses en Inde sont conformes aux termes de l'accord.

RECOMMANDATION

40. Le Comité exécutif est invité à envisager l'approbation de la demande de financement visant :

- (a) Le volet du plan d'élimination concernant le secteur de l'entretien, des douanes et des politiques, y compris la demande connexe concernant les coûts d'appui, conformément au Tableau 5 ci-dessus; et
- (b) Les secteurs des mousses et de la réfrigération (fabrication) à la lumière des observations du Secrétariat fournies aux paragraphes 33 et 34 (réfrigération) et 37 à 39 (mousses), le transfert des tranches pertinentes indiquées au Tableau 5 ci-dessus étant effectué une fois que la vérification aura été reçue.

INDIA

NATIONAL CFC CONSUMPTION PHASE-OUT PLAN FOR INDIA FOCUSSING ON THE REFRIGERATION SERVICE SECTOR

IND/REF/42/INV/369

**Progress Report on the 1st Phase Work Plan
(April 2004 – March 2005)
And
Work Plan / Request for Funding for the 2nd Phase
(April 2005 – March 2006)**

Prepared by GTZ, the Lead Implementing Agency, with input from
INFRAS, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO (Co-operating Executing Agencies)
In cooperation with the Ozone Cell / MoEF

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NATIONAL CFC CONSUMPTION PHASE-OUT PLAN FOR INDIA FOCUSSING ON THE REFRIGERATION SERVICE SECTOR (NCCoPP)

INTRODUCTION

The National Phase-out Plan for CFC Consumption in India focussing on the Refrigeration Service Sector (NCCoPP) was approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund at its 42nd Meeting on April 2nd 2004. Under the Plan, India will phase-out the consumption of all Annex A Group I CFCs in the Refrigeration Service sector, by 01 January 2010. A total of US\$ 6.338 million in MLF funding was approved in principle for implementation of the Plan that includes a phased reduction in CFC consumption over the period 2004 – 2010 according to an agreed schedule enshrined in the “Agreement” between the Executive Committee and the Government of India (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/42/54, Annex XIII - AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE NATIONAL PHASE-OUT OF CFC CONSUMPTION IN INDIA FOCUSSING ON THE REFRIGERATION SERVICE SECTOR).

To achieve the targeted reductions in CFC consumption, the Plan includes investment, non-investment, technical assistance, and capacity building activities.

The first funding tranche in the amount of US\$ 1’300’890 was released on approval of the Plan in April 2004 for the implementation of the First Phase Implementation Work Plan covering the period April 2004 – March 2005.

This report covers the progress made in the implementation of the planned activities in the First Phase Implementation Work Plan during the period April 2004 up to the time of reporting in September 2004, and the achievements versus the performance targets specified in the aforementioned “Agreement” related to the first tranche of funding of US\$ 1.3 million. Details of the progress made in implementation of the planned activities in the First Phase Implementation Work Plan are provided in Section 3 of this report.

As it is the starting phase of the project, mainly preparatory activities have been taken up and completed up to date.

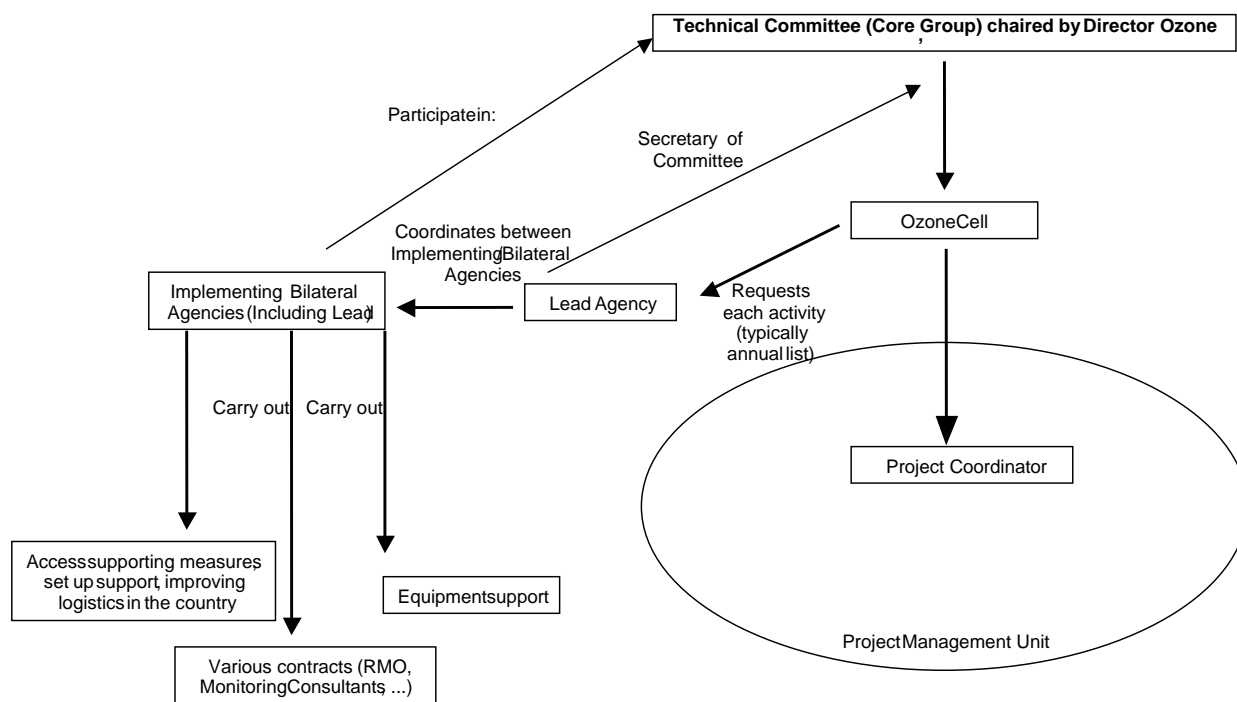
GTZ, as the lead Implementing Agency, is submitting the report on implementation activities and achievements in 2004 for consideration by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund at its 44th Meeting and requests approval of the Second Phase Implementation Work Plan covering the period April 2005 – March 2006 as also contained in this report, and the release of the agreed second tranche of funding in the amount of US\$ 890’000 plus the corresponding support fees for the implementation of the Second Implementation Work Plan. The Second Phase Implementation Work Plan covering the period April 2005 – March 2006 is presented in Section 3 of this report.

With this second funding tranche, India will be able to continue enterprise level and sectoral CFC phase-out activities, conduct training activities, and undertake policy, public relations, awareness and other actions as judged necessary to maintain the reductions in CFC consumption already achieved, and to ensure that the performance targets specified in the “Agreement” related to the second tranche of funding of US\$ 890’000 are achieved.

ORGANISATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NCCOPP

The overall responsibility for the management and implementation of NCCoPP activities is with the Government of India. The Government of Germany is assigned as lead implementing agency (the “Lead IA”), the Government of Switzerland, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO (the “Cooperating IAs”) are cooperating implementing agencies under the lead of the Lead IA in respect of the Country’s activities under this Project. The Lead IA is responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-A of the “Agreement” which includes inter alia policy and management support to the Project Management Unit (PMU), planning, reporting, coordination and independent verification.

The Cooperating IAs will be responsible for carrying out the activities listed in Appendix 6-B. The main responsibility of Switzerland is in the field of training, for UNEP in awareness activities while UNDP is mainly responsible for investment activities. UNIDO is jointly with UNDP responsible for all phase-out activities in the transport refrigeration sub-sector.



Several of the implementing agencies within this organisational structure have had limited time to adapt to the challenges of their new roles and responsibilities, and to contribute fully to progressing implementation the Plan. Only 6 months after approval of the project the momentum achieved in the start up of the project and progressing implementation of the NCCoPP is very high, not least because the project can bank on previous experiences in similar activities made under the Swiss bilateral project HIDECOR.

Section 1.
ACHIEVEMENTS VERSUS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS RELATED TO
THE 1st PHASE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN
(April 2004 – March 2005)

Until the time of reporting mainly preparatory activities have been taken up. Due to the early stage of the project at the time of reporting, it is too early to report achievements related to CFC phase-out under NCCoPP. The relevant implementing activities are scheduled to start in October as the training season when firms are available starts only when the peak summer and monsoon periods are over. In the process of identification of training cells for the North and East of India market transformations initiated through Ozone rules 2000 and market driven technology change could be observed as compared to the data reported under the ORG MARG study. This suggests that a significant portion of open type compressor based systems have been retired since 2001. Through cooperation with the HIDECOR project a number of awareness and training activities could be jointly launched, so that the targeted reduction of 60 t CFC are in the reach of the current year. Details on the implementation status of the First Phase work plan is given below under section 2.

Section 2 A.
NCCoPP REPORT ON THE
FIRST PHASE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN
(April 2004 – March 2005)

1. Introduction & Time Period Involved

A total of US\$ 6.338 million in MLF funding was approved in principle for implementation of NCCoPP. The agreed first tranche of funding was US\$ 1.3 million, and this was for the First Phase Implementation Work Plan covering the period April 2004 through March 2005.

This report covers the progress made in implementation of the first phase work plan up to 30 September 2004.

2. First Phase Implementation Work Plan – Planned Activities & Achievements

Taking into account the performance targets in CFC consumption that must be achieved, and in order to ensure that all conditions would be met for delivery of the funding tranche for 2005, it was critical that certain project activities be initiated in 2004. The first tranche of MLF funding of US\$ 1.3 million was therefore allocated to such individual project activities as illustrated in the following Table 1. Budget details and expenditure status by Implementing Agency can be seen from Appendix 1 to this document.

In Table 2 a brief summary on implementation status per activity already started is provided. As can be seen from there, until end of September US\$ 0.26 million or approx. 20 % of the total budget has been spent. This comparatively low share of expenditure is due to the fact that investment related activities (Equipment support Scheme) and training workshops with high direct costs and associated cash flow are scheduled to start in October 04 only.

Table 1: Budget and Expenditure for 1st Phase Implementation Work Plan 2004, Status 30/9/2004

Activity	Approved Budget	Expenditure as per 30. September 2004	Estimated Expenditure October 2004-March 2005
	Total	Total	Total
A. General			
PMU	\$15'000	\$750	\$14'250
Common database development / MIS webbased,	\$10'000	\$1'000	\$9'000
General project management, meetings, workshops and project office operation	\$40'000	\$20'000	\$20'000
Reporting, auditing, management costs	\$5'000	\$2'500	\$2'500
Travel, technical inputs annual planning	\$20'000	\$10'000	\$10'000
B. Training			
Institutional user retrofit preparation	\$17'500	\$10'500	\$7'000
Institutional user pilot retrofit demo programme - technical backstopping and management	\$22'000	\$0	\$22'000
Training workshops institutional user and larger commercial retrofit	\$4'800	\$0	\$4'800
Identification of RMO	\$15'000	\$15'000	
Capacity Building	\$20'000	\$8'000	\$12'000
MAC manual development (1st full draft)	\$15'000	\$9'000	\$6'000
MAC TC & preparation of training	\$6'000	\$1'800	\$4'200
MAC pilot training	\$4'554	\$0	\$4'554
Identification of training cells/partners	\$43'800		\$43'800
TOT WS	\$15'000	\$3'000	\$12'000
Handheld training	\$18'000	\$5'400	\$12'600
Technician training incl reporting	\$155'250	\$31'050	\$124'200
Professional backstopping for RMO and TC, target group assessment through key informants	\$25'000	\$10'000	\$15'000
Monitoring Training	\$14'400	\$0	\$14'400
Consolidated list of ITIs	\$12'000	\$3'600	\$8'400
Training material adaptation, printing/translation/procurement of training materials and consumables	\$18'000	\$5'400	\$12'600
C. Investment			
Concept note equipment support outreach incl. Equipment definition, TOR for equipment	\$20'000	\$20'000	
Training cell equipment	\$21'000	\$0	\$21'000
Technician equipment, long list facilitator	\$10'000	\$3'000	\$7'000
Technician equipment, consolidated list of RSE	\$15'750	\$4'725	\$11'025
Technician equipment	\$113'400	\$0	\$113'400
counterpart funding by technicians	-\$19'320	\$0	-\$19'320
ITI training equipment	\$204'000	\$0	\$204'000
D. Awareness			
Identification of national partner and agreement on annual activities	\$5'000	\$5'000	
Publication of articles in newspapers in local languages in areas where Training Cells are established	\$4'000	\$400	\$3'600
Publication of a newsletter	\$10'000	\$1'000	\$9'000
Dealer network workshops to support technician training (including workshops)	\$22'500	\$2'250	\$20'250
Initiate the Preparation of a awareness video/information kit—using lessons learned from HIDECOR and future work (includes translations into local languages)	\$20'000	\$0	\$20'000
outreach/awareness workshops on the deal offered under the equipment support scheme in 3 southern states	\$16'500	\$3'300	\$13'200
Initiate the development and launching of a website for the NCCoPP	\$10'000	\$0	\$10'000
Preparation of a user information poster	\$10'000	\$0	\$10'000
E. Customs and policy			
	\$140'000	\$28'000	\$112'000
Contingency			
	\$109'913	\$54'957	\$54'957
Carry Over			
	\$91'843	\$0	\$91'843
Grand Total	\$1'300'890	\$259'632	\$1'041'258

Table 2: Activity wise Implementation Status as per 30 September 2004

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Achievements</i>
A. General	
PMU	ToR for post of Head of Project Management Unit (PMU) developed and post advertised on Web.
Common database development / Management Information System webbased	Contract with local Consultant signed
General project management, meetings, workshops and project office operation	Two Meetings of Technical Committee held in April and September 2004
Travel, technical inputs annual planning	Two Meetings of Technical Committee held in April and September 2004
B. Training	
Institutional user retrofit preparation	Contract with local Consultant signed
Identification of RMO	Two Regional Management Organisations (RMO) for implementing training activities with refrigeration service enterprises have been identified and contract signed
MAC manual development	Contract with local Consultant signed
MAC TC identification and TOT	Training Cell (TC) has been identified
MAC pilot training	No activity started
Identification of training cells/partners	5 new training cells (TC) have been identified under NCCoPP, contracts with 11 TCs taken over from HIDECOR project have been prepared
TOT WS	Venue and date for Training of Trainers workshop has been finalised
Consolidated list of ITIs	Mandate for preparation of consolidated list of ITI training institutes to be strengthened under NCCoPP has been signed with local Consultant, work is in progress
Training material adaptation, printing/translation/procurement of training materials and consumables	Contract with local Consultant signed
C. Investment	
Concept note equipment support outreach incl. Equipment definition, TOR for equipment	Contract with local team of Consultants signed, draft document reviewed in 2 nd technical committee meeting
Technician equipment, long list facilitator	Contract with local Consultant signed
Technician equipment, consolidated list of RSE	Contract with local Consultant signed
ITI training equipment	Equipment specifications under preparation
R&R equipment	Equipment specifications under preparation
D. Awareness	
Identification of national partner and agreement on annual activities	ToR development completed, tender for selection of national partner awareness is notified
Dealer network workshops to support technician training (including workshops)	Contract with local Consultant in process
outreach/awareness workshops on the deal offered under the equipment support scheme in 3 southern states	Contract with local Consultant in process
Initiate the development and launching of a website for the NCCoPP	Contract with local Consultant signed
E. Customs and policy	
	National partner for Customs and Policy training identified

Section 2 B.

REPORT ON REFRIGERATION MANUFACTURING AND FOAM SECTOR ACTIVITIES UNDER THE NATIONAL PHASE OUT PLAN

1. Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector

For the year 2003 the phase out target in this sector was 250 ODP tonnes. The actual reported achievement, however, was 286.10 ODP tonnes through the completion of previously approved individual projects.

For the year 2004 the phase out target was 368 ODP tonnes. By the end of 2004 all previously approved individual projects will be completed with a total phase out of 60 ODP tonnes. For the first and second batches of enterprises under the Plan equipment purchase is well on its way. The total CFC consumption of the enterprises in the second batch amounts to about 304 ODP tonnes.

For the year 2005 a further CFC phase out target of 352 ODP tonnes has been set. In order to achieve this, the release of the third funding tranche of US\$ 250'000 is being requested.

The detailed Report on the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector is attached as Appendix 3.

2. Foam Sector

For the year 2003 the phase out target in this sector was 397 MT. By December 2003 an actual phase out of 481.11 ODP tonnes was reported through the completion of 10 previously approved individual projects.

For the year 2004 the phase out target was 508 ODP tonnes. By the July 2004 all remaining previously approved individual projects were completed with a total phase out of 278 ODP tonnes. For the first batch of enterprises under the Plan equipment purchase has been completed. Installation and training is in progress. The equipment purchase orders for the second batch of enterprises under the Plan, is well under way. The total CFC consumption of these enterprises amounts to about 220 ODP tonnes.

For the year 2005 a further CFC phase out target of 401 ODP tonnes has been set. In order to achieve this, the release of the third funding tranche of US\$ 1'500'000 is being requested.

The detailed Report on the Foam Sector is attached as Appendix 4.

Section 3.
NCCoPP SECOND PHASE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN –
APRIL 2005 to MARCH 2006 AND FUNDING REQUEST
(2005 Work Plan)

1. Data

<i>Country</i>	<i>India</i>
<i>Year of plan (2ndPhase 2005)</i>	<i>April 2005 – March 2006</i>
<i>No. of years Completed at beginning of 2nd Phase</i>	<i>1 (12 months)</i>
<i>No. of years remaining under the plan at beginning of 2nd Phase</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Target ODS consumption phase out for the year of this report (2004)</i>	<i>60 tonnes</i>
<i>Target ODS consumption phase out for the next year (2005)</i>	<i>158 tonnes</i>
<i>Level of funding requested for 2005</i>	<i>US\$ 890'000</i>
<i>Lead Implementing Agency</i>	<i>GTZ</i>
<i>Cooperating Implementing Agencies</i>	<i>Govt. of Switzerland, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO</i>

2. Targets

Indicators		Previous Year (2003 official data)	Reduction previous to present year (actual)	Present year (2004 planned data)	Reductions present year to year of plan (planned)	Year of Plan (2005 planned data)
Supply of ODS	Production			13,176		11,294
	Export					
	Total supply			3,489		2,266
Demand of ODS	Consumption refrigeration manufacturing sector	849	302	547	66	352
	Consumption foam sector	1,536	481	1,034	508	401
	Consumption other ongoing projects					
	Stockpiling as per Agreement, Annex 2-A row 4			0		452
	Sub-total: Demand except consumption in remaining uses under National CFC Consumption Phase-Out Plan			749		738
Resulting consumption in uses under National CFC Consumption Phase-Out Plan				60		158

Table 3: Work Plan Second Phase Implementation (April 2005 – March 2006)

Work Plan 2005 - Funding Request

General type of activity	Description of activity	Objective	Target group	Impact (general)	Impact (in terms of ODP tonnes phase-out, if applicable)	Planned expenditures (US \$)	Agency associated
Customs and policy training	On line training testing and initial implementation	To see how the online training system developed in 2004 works, initiate its wider implementation to optimise training	Customs & enforcement officers		10	10000	UNEP / NACEN
	Organise train-the-trainers (TOT training for Target Group A)	Provide training to officers at the grass roots levels to ensure effective implementation of policies and regulations.	Target groups like customs & enforcement officers and other policy stakeholders as identified			60000	
	Final implementation of on-line training	To optimise number of trainees who receive quality training within available funding	Customs & enforcement officers and other potential online training users			26245	UNEP / NACEN
<i>Subtotal Customs and policy training</i>						\$96,245	
Awareness	Continue the publication of articles in newspapers in local languages in areas where Training Cells are established	To disseminate information about the sector strategy, and encourage technicians for training	Refrigeration Technicians and local stakeholders		10	10000	UNEP, Gov. of India
	Continue newsletter	Ensure review of	Refrigeration			20000	National
	Review the impact of the equipment support workshops vis-à-vis ES Scheme and see how further support can be provided	To support the training and equipment scheme, and certificate promotion	Supply Chain			15000	National partner, ITPI, UNEP
	Dissemination of the awareness video / info kit - and initiate translation into at least 3 languages	To record and disseminate achievements made in training and lessons learnt	Refrigeration Technicians and local stakeholders			20000	National partner, ITPI, UNEP
	Three General outreach workshops about the service sector strategy focusing on the initial results of the NCCoPP and disseminating these widely to decision-makers in government to support policy	Widely disseminate information on the sector strategy	Local public at the sub-regional level			30000	National partner/Gov. of India and cooperating agencies
	Continue to input into website developed in collab. with Germany, and ensure contents are what stakeholders really need within the NCCoPP.	To provide web-based information about materials available, and other achievements and status of the project	Refrigeration Technicians and local stakeholders and RACSSS agencies			5000	UNEP/ Germany
	Dissemination of a user information poster and translation into local dialects	To allow users/clients to see through a poster what needs to be done after training to promote good practice	Refrigeration Technicians and local stakeholders			10000	National partner, ITPI, UNEP
	Continue the ESS workshops in new training cells in 2005	To support the training and equipment scheme, and certificate promotion	Refrigeration Technicians and local stakeholders			50000	UNEP
	<i>Subtotal Awareness</i>						\$160,000

General type of activity	Description of activity	Objective	Target group	Impact (general)	Impact (in terms of ODP tonnes phase-out, if applicable)	Planned expenditures (US \$)	Agency associated
Establishing / upgrading training institutions (including equipment)	Establish and equip 1 Training Cell for MAC and upgrade 2 Training Cells taken over from HIDECOR for NCCoPP, Maintain already established 13 Training Cells	Provide appropriate institutional capacity for GP/retrofit training on national scale	Training institutions	enabling activity for training	no direct ODP impact	\$41,580	Switzerland, GTZ
Training	Training Workshops for number of participants: 1166 (standard service) / 44 (MAC)	Good Practice in handling CFCs	Technicians in RAC service enterprises	application of good practices, Impact study shows acceptance of Nitrogen flushing &	21	\$267,878	Switzerland, GTZ
Equipment supply	Supply of 200 Nos Evacuation and charging stations and tools to service enterprises and 26 Nos to ITIs	Enabling the Enterprises in applying Good Practice with CFCs	Service Enterprises and ITI Training Institutes with RAC trade	Good practices 30% reduction in consumption	6	\$308,697	UNDP, GTZ
Retrofit	Training workshops for retrofit of large Commercial Appliances and Railway Coaches: 64 Participants	Retrofit of large commercial systems and institutional user units such as Railway coaches	Institutional Users service workshops and owners of large commercial systems	Retrofitting of systems to non-CFC refrigerants	8	\$15,600	Switzerland
Other	Retirement of old equipment, effect of CFC cost increase, HC refrigerant supply chain, training/awareness impact HIDECOR			various: retirement, retrofit with Hydrocarbons, good practice by past level of	103	\$0	n/a
Total					158	\$890,000	
Cost by agency							
Agency	Type of cost						
Germany – GTZ Proklima	Expenditure					\$100,000	
	Support cost					\$13,000	
Switzerland	Expenditure					\$256,650	
	Support cost					\$33,365	
UNDP	Expenditure					\$277,050	
	Support cost					\$20,779	
UNEP	Expenditure					\$256,300	
	Support cost					\$33,319	
UNIDO	Expenditure					\$0	

Details on the Work Plan for the Second Phase Implementation (April 2005-March 2006) including Output targets per activity and budget per Implementing Agency can be seen from Appendix 2 to this document.

Appendix 1: NCCoPP Budget details and expenditure status by Implementing Agency (September 2004)

Activity	Approved Budget					Status of Completion as per Sept. 04				Expenditure as per 30. September 2004					Estimated Expenditure October 2004-March 2005	
	Total	Germany	Switzerland	UNDP	UNEP	Com	Sub	UC	UNE	Germany	Switzerland	UNDP	UNEP	Total	Total	
A. General																
PMU	\$15'000	\$15'000				100%				\$15'000				\$15'000		
Common database development / MIS webbased,	\$10'000	\$10'000				30%				\$3'000				\$3'000	\$7'000	
General project management, meetings, workshops and project office operation	\$40'000	\$40'000				50%				\$20'000				\$20'000	\$20'000	
Reporting, auditing, management costs	\$5'000	\$5'000				50%				\$2'500				\$2'500	\$2'500	
Travel, technical inputs annual planning	\$20'000	\$5'000	\$5'000	\$5'000	\$5'000	50%	50%	50%	50%	\$2'500	\$2'500	\$2'500	\$2'500	\$10'000	\$10'000	
B. Training																
Institutional user retrofit preparation	\$17'500	\$8'750	\$8'750			60%	60%			\$5'250	\$5'250			\$10'500	\$7'000	
Institutional user pilot retrofit demo programme - technical backstopping and management	\$22'000	\$12'100	\$9'900			0%	0%			\$0	\$0			\$0	\$22'000	
Training workshops institutional user and larger commercial retrofit	\$4'800		\$4'800				0%				\$0			\$0	\$4'800	
Identification of RMO	\$15'000	\$4'500	\$10'500			100%	100%			\$4'500	\$10'500			\$15'000		
Capacity Building	\$20'000		\$20'000				40%				\$8'000			\$8'000	\$12'000	
MAC manual development (1st full draft)	\$15'000		\$15'000				60%				\$9'000			\$9'000	\$6'000	
MAC TC & preparation of training	\$6'000		\$6'000				30%				\$1'800			\$1'800	\$4'200	
MAC pilot training	\$4'554		\$4'554				0%				\$0			\$0	\$4'554	
Identification of training cells/partners	\$43'800		\$43'800												\$43'800	
TOT WS	\$15'000		\$15'000				60%				\$9'000			\$9'000	\$6'000	
Handheld training	\$18'000		\$18'000				30%				\$5'400			\$5'400	\$12'600	
Technician training incl reporting	\$155'250	\$69'086	\$86'164			20%	20%			\$13'817	\$17'233			\$31'050	\$124'200	
Professional backstopping for RMO and TC, target group assessment through key informants	\$25'000		\$25'000				40%				\$10'000			\$10'000	\$15'000	
Monitoring Training	\$14'400		\$14'400				0%				\$0			\$0	\$14'400	
Consolidated list of ITIs	\$12'000	\$12'000				30%				\$3'600				\$3'600	\$8'400	
Training material adaptation, printing/translation/procurement of training materials and consumables	\$18'000		\$18'000				30%				\$5'400			\$5'400	\$12'600	
C. Investment																
Concept note equipment support outreach incl. Equipment definition, TOR for equipment	\$20'000	\$4'000	\$16'000			100%	100%			\$4'000	\$16'000			\$20'000		
Training cell equipment	\$21'000	\$21'000					0%			\$0				\$0	\$21'000	
Technician equipment, long list facilitator	\$10'000	\$10'000				30%				\$3'000				\$3'000	\$7'000	
Technician equipment, consolidated list of RSE	\$15'750	\$15'750				30%				\$4'725				\$4'725	\$11'025	
Technician equipment	\$113'400			\$113'400			0%				\$0			\$0	\$113'400	
counterpart funding by technicians	-\$19'320			-\$19'320			0%				\$0			\$0	-\$19'320	
ITI training equipment	\$204'000	\$51'000		\$153'000		0%	0%			\$0	\$0			\$0	\$204'000	
D. Awareness																
Identification of national partner and agreement on annual activities	\$5'000				\$5'000								\$5'000	\$5'000		
Publication of articles in newspapers in local languages in areas where Training Cells are established	\$4'000				\$4'000								\$800	\$800	\$3'200	
Publication of a newsletter	\$10'000				\$10'000								\$2'000	\$2'000	\$8'000	
Dealer network workshops to support technician training (including workshops)	\$22'500				\$22'500								\$4'500	\$4'500	\$18'000	
Initiate the Preparation of a awareness video/information kit—using lessons learned from HIDECOR and future work (includes translations into local languages)	\$20'000				\$20'000								\$0	\$0	\$20'000	
outreach/awareness workshops on the deal offered under the equipment support scheme in 3 southern states	\$16'500				\$16'500								\$4'950	\$4'950	\$11'550	
Initiate the development and launching of a website for the NCCoPP	\$10'000	\$10'000				0%				\$0				\$0	\$10'000	
Preparation of a user information poster	\$10'000				\$10'000								\$0	\$0	\$10'000	
E. Customs and policy	\$140'000				\$140'000								\$42'000	\$42'000	\$98'000	
Contingency	\$109'913	\$29'319	\$32'087	\$25'208	\$23'300	50%	50%	50%	50%	\$14'659	\$16'043	\$12'604	\$11'650	\$54'957	\$54'957	
Carry Over	\$91'843	\$91'865	\$66	-\$88	\$0	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91'843	
Grand Total	\$1'300'890	\$414'370	\$353'020	\$277'200	\$256'300	23%	33%	5%	29%	\$96'552	\$116'126	\$15'104	\$73'400	\$301'182	\$999'708	

Appendix 2: NCCoPP Work Plan for 2nd Phase (2005) and IA-Budgets

	Output Target 2005 Work Plan	Total Budget	Germany	Swiss	UNDP	UNEP
Support cost		\$100'463	\$13'000	\$33'365	\$20'779	\$33'319
Transfer from previous year		\$91'843	\$91'865	\$66	-\$88	\$0
Additional Budget requested from MLF for Work Plan 2005		\$890'000	\$100'000	\$256'650	\$277'050	\$256'300
Available Budget		\$981'843	\$191'865	\$256'716	\$276'962	\$256'300
Used Budget		\$967'364	\$178'692	\$256'574	\$275'852	\$256'245
Difference / Funds available for next years budget		\$14'479	\$13'173	\$141	\$1'110	\$55
A. General						
PMU	1	\$30'000	\$30'000			
Common database operation / MIS webbased, updated version	1	\$5'000	\$5'000			
General project management, meetings, workshops and project office operation	1	\$30'000	\$30'000			
Reporting, auditing, management costs	1	\$5'000	\$5'000			
Travel, technical inputs annual planning	1	\$20'000	\$5'000	\$5'000	\$5'000	\$5'000
B. Training						
Institutional user pilot retrofit demo programme - technical backstopping and management	1	\$6'000	\$1'200	\$4'800		
Training workshops institutional user and larger commercial retrofit	64	\$9'600	\$3'840	\$5'760		
Identification of consultants/contractors	1	\$7'500		\$5'625	\$1'875	
Capacity Building	1	\$14'000		\$14'000		
MAC manual development (full version)	1	\$4'000		\$4'000		
MAC manual update and TOT material preparation	1	\$3'000		\$3'000		
MAC TC & preparation of training	1	\$3'000		\$3'000		
MAC pilot training	44	\$4'752		\$4'752		
Identification of training cells/partners	2	\$14'800		\$14'800		
TOT WS	1	\$10'000		\$10'000		
Handheld training	4	\$6'000		\$6'000		
Technician training incl reporting	1166	\$125'928	\$21'408	\$104'520		
Professional backstopping for RMO and TC, target group assessment through key informants	1	\$18'000		\$18'000		
Monitoring Training	10	\$12'500		\$12'500		
Consolidated list of ITIs	26	\$5'200			\$5'200	
ITI Instructor Training preparation and management	1	\$10'560	\$10'560			
ITI Instructor training	180	\$19'440	\$19'440			
Training material adaptation, printing/translation/procurement of training materials and consumables	1166	\$13'992		\$13'992		
C. Investment						
Training cell equipment	2	\$7'000		\$3'500	\$3'500	
Technician equipment, long list facilitator	1	\$6'000	\$6'000			
Technician equipment, consolidated list of RSE	200	\$20'000	\$20'000			
Technician equipment	200	\$208'000			\$208'000	
counterpart funding by technicians	200	-\$56'000			-\$56'000	
ITI training equipment	26	\$83'200			\$83'200	
D. Awareness						
Identification of national partner and agreement on annual activities	1	\$950				\$950
Publication of articles in newspapers in local languages in areas where Training Cells are established	1	\$4'000				\$4'000
Publication of a newsletter	1	\$10'000				\$10'000
Dealer network workshops to support technician training (including workshops)	5	\$15'000				\$15'000
Follow on and reach out of a awareness video/information kit—using lessons learned from HIDECOR and future work (includes translations into local languages)	1	\$18'000				\$18'000
outreach/awareness workshops on the deal offered under the equipment support scheme in 3 southern states	6	\$30'000				\$30'000
Communication through a website for the NCCoPP	1	\$5'000	\$5'000			
Preparation of a user information poster	1	\$10'000				\$10'000
E. Customs and policy						
	1	\$140'000				\$140'000
Contingency (automatically 10 % of budget)		\$87'942	\$16'245	\$23'325	\$25'077	\$23'295

NCCoPP Report 2004 - Appendix 3

*PLAN FOR PHASE-OUT OF CFCs IN THE REFRIGERATION
MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN INDIA*

*REPORT ON 2003 IMPLEMENTATION,
2005 ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME AND
REQUEST FOR THE RELEASE OF THE THIRD (2004) FUNDING TRANCHE*

Prepared By

**SECTOR PHASE-OUT PLAN UNIT (SPPU),
OZONE CELL/MOEF
AND
UNDP**

PLAN FOR PHASE-OUT OF CFCs IN THE REFRIGERATION MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN INDIA

**Report on 2003 Implementation, 2005 Annual Implementation Programme and
Request for Release of Third (2004) Funding Tranche**

1. Background

The Plan for Phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector in India was approved at the 38th Meeting of the Executive Committee of MLF, at a total funding level of US\$ 3,609,186, to be provided in five tranches, leading up to the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector in India by 01 January 2007. The Plan is to be implemented by two agencies. The portion of the Plan to be implemented by UNIDO covers the phase-out in the transport refrigeration sub-sector and the component of the plan to be implemented by UNDP, as the lead Implementing Agency, covers all other sub-sectors within the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector excluding the transport refrigeration sub-sector. The Phase-out Plan will cover the technology conversions in all the remaining eligible enterprises in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector (excluding the MAC Sector) through a combination of investment, technical support and management components. The breakdown of the approved overall funding was as below:

Investment Component (including contingencies):	US\$ 2,675,986 (UNDP portion)
Investment Component (including contingencies):	US\$ 673,200 (UNIDO portion)
Policy/Management Component:	US\$ 260,000
Total:	US\$ 3,609,186

The disbursement schedule and annual CFC consumption and phase-out control targets, in accordance with the agreement between Government of India and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/38/70, Annex-X) were as below:

Parameter		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Annual CFC Consumption limit in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector (ODP tonnes)		1,373	1,173	923	555	203	0	N/A
A. Phase-out from approved ongoing projects (ODP tonnes)		200	250	187	172	0	0	809
B. Phase-out from current Plan excluding ineligible enterprises (UNDP)		0	0	140	108	180	0	428
C. Phase-out from current Plan excluding ineligible enterprises (UNIDO)		0	0	40	67	0	0	107
D. Phase-out from ineligible enterprises (through legislative measures)		0	0	1	5	23	0	29
Total Annual CFC phase-out target in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector (ODP Tonnes)		200	250	368	352	203	0	1,373
Annual funding installment (US\$)	UNIDO	500,000	173,200	0	0	0	0	673,200
	UNDP	2,000,000	476,536	250,000	150,000	59,450	0	2,935,986
	Total	2,500,000	649,736	250,000	150,000	59,450	0	3,609,186
Agency support costs (US\$)	UNIDO	65,000	19,052	0	0	0	0	84,052
	UNDP	172,971	43,243	21,621	12,973	5,142	0	255,950
	Total	237,971	62,295	21,621	12,973	5,142	0	340,002
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US\$)		2,737,971	712,031	271,621	162,973	64,592	0	3,949,188

In accordance with the Agreement reached between India and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund in April 2004, the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector Plan has now been merged into the National CFC Phase-out Plan (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/42/54 Annex-XIII).

2. Preparatory Activities

- The first tranche of US\$ 2,000,000 was received by UNDP in January 2003.
- It was agreed by UNDP and MOEF in February 2003, that the project would be implemented through the DEX (Direct Execution) modality.
- UNDP and MOEF agreed that the Operational Mechanism for Implementation (OMI), which delineated the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders and was earlier designed for implementing the IND/02/G68 – Sector Phase-out Plan for Elimination of CFCs in the Foam Sector in India would be also followed for implementation of the IND/03/G62 – Plan for Phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector in India
- The UNDP first-phase project document covering the first tranche of US\$ 2,000,000 was prepared and submitted to MOEF in March 2003. The first phase project document was signed by Government in April 2003. UNDP obtained internal approval for implementation through DEX (Direct Execution) modality in May 2003. The UNDP first-phase project document was fully signed for all parties in May 2003.
- The second tranche of US\$ 476,536 was released in December 2003.

3. Investment Component

3.1 Enterprise Participation

UNDP Component

- The original funding proposal for this project was for about US\$ 6.9 million (for the UNDP portion). The actual funding for the UNDP portion was approved at US\$ 2,935,986. Due to the substantial reduction in funding level, it would not be possible to provide all the eligible participant enterprises with the level of assistance earlier envisaged. It was therefore agreed that about 10 medium-sized enterprises with a significant foaming baseline be provided with assistance for both foam and refrigerant equipment. Up to 125 SMEs would be provided with refrigerant equipment only. This approach would provide most remaining enterprises with assistance, while ensuring that the costs of equipment, trials and training could be met within the allocated budget.
- The first list of 10 medium-sized enterprises and 103 SMEs was provisionally endorsed by MOEF in September 2003 for participation. Upon completion of all activities in these enterprises targeted in 2004 and 2005), the CFC phase-out that would be achieved, would contribute about 300 ODP tonnes to the 2004 and 2005 annual CFC phase-out targets (amounting to a total of 359 ODP tonnes for these two years through the Plan).
- The baseline information at the participating enterprises has been progressively verified by the Sector Phase-out Plan Unit (SPPU).

UNIDO Component

- The mechanism of enterprise participation in the transport refrigeration sub-sector (UNIDO component of the Plan) was finalized between UNIDO and MOEF.

3.2 Procurement

UNDP Component

- UNDP announced the invitations for Expressions of Interest for prospective suppliers of the equipment to be procured under this project in May 2003. The invitations for Expressions of Interest were posted in the websites of UN Development Business, UNDP's Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office (IAPSO) and UNDP-Delhi for one month. The responses received were evaluated in October 2003 and a short list of vendors for the international competitive bidding exercise for procuring the refrigerant equipment was finalized based on the roster of existing suppliers and based on the evaluation of responses to the Expressions of Interest.
- UNDP prepared the technical specifications for the refrigerant equipment to be procured for the first batch enterprises in October 2003.
- The international bidding exercise for equipment was carried out during November and December 2003. The purchase orders for equipment were released in early 2004.

UNIDO Component

- The preparation for procurement activities at selected enterprises was carried out by end 2003.

4. Non-Investment (Policy and Management Support) Component (implemented by UNDP)

4.1 Sector Phase-out Plan Unit (SPPU)

The National Programme Manager recruited for the SPPU, to support the implementation of the Foam Sector Phase-out Plan, has also been assigned the task of supporting the implementation activities of the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector Phase-out Plan, with the fully operational SPPU.

4.2 Enterprise Participation

- The operational mechanism for enterprise participation in the Sector Phase-out Plan was finalized by MOEF in consultation with UNDP.
- The verification of baseline at the first batch of participating enterprises was carried out during 2003. This included plant visits by MOEF/SPPU and collection of participation documentation and commitments from the enterprises in line with MOEF regulations.

- The verification of enterprises in future batches of participation/procurement would be an ongoing exercise.

4.3 Other Policy, Regulatory and Awareness Actions

MOEF continued the implementation and enforcement of the Government of India Ozone Rules, promulgated in January 2000. During the Ozone Day workshops held in 2003, information on the Sector Phase-out Plan was disseminated to Government policy makers and stakeholders. The empowered Steering Committee is fully briefed and aware of the commitments and obligations arising out of the agreement between Government of India and the Executive Committee of MLF, governing the approval of the Sector Phase-out Plan.

5. CFC Phase-out and Results

The annual CFC phase-out target for 2003 was 250 ODP tonnes; to be achieved through the completion of previously approved individual projects. By December 2003, **a total phase-out of 286.10 ODP tonnes was achieved** through the completion of previously approved individual projects, thus exceeding the 2003 annual CFC phase-out target.

6. Brief report on activities in 2004

Until September 2004, activities at the three of the four remaining previously approved individual projects were completed. By end 2004, all remaining previously approved individual projects would be completed, leading to a CFC phase-out of about 60 ODP tonnes.

The equipment procured for the first batch of enterprises under the Plan is now in the process of being delivered and distributed to the respective recipients. Activities at many of these enterprises are targeted for completion by November 2004. Together with the CFC phase-out achieved through the completion of all previously approved individual projects, this would facilitate achieving the 2004 phase-out target of 368 ODP tonnes.

The second batch of participating enterprises in the Plan was endorsed by MOEF to UNDP in April 2004. The equipment procurement exercise for the second batch of enterprises was completed during June 2004 and the purchase orders for the equipment for second batch of enterprises were issued in August 2004. The cumulative CFC consumption of these enterprises amounted to about 304 ODP tonnes, which would be phased out upon completion of all activities at these enterprises, which is expected by early 2005, thus contributing to the 2004 and 2005 phase-out targets.

The verification of baselines for the current and subsequent batches of participating enterprises was carried out on an ongoing basis by SPPU.

7. Annual Implementation Programme for CY 2005 and Funding

The 2005 annual implementation programme is attached in Annex-2, with a request for release of the third (2004) funding tranche for the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector, as below:

Sector	Agency	Tranche Amount (US\$)	Agency Fees (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Foam	UNDP	250,000	21,621	271,621
Total		250,000	21,621	271,621

INDIA – REFRIGERATION MANUFACTURING SECTOR PHASE-OUT PLAN
Projects in the Refrigeration Manufacturing Sector completed during 2003

MLF Project Number	3. <u>Project Name</u>	Agency	Approved Grant (US\$)	ODS (MT/y)			ODP (MT/y)	Remark
				CFC-11	CFC-12	Total		
IND/REF/19/INV/91	Shakti Fabricators	IBRD	510,000	9.00	4.50	13.50	12.81	Completed
IND/REF/19/INV/92	Chandra Frig Co	IBRD	159,230	6.90	3.00	9.90	9.40	Canceled
IND/REF/32/INV/282	Sandlas Aircon	UNDP	228,517	18.20	6.45	24.65	23.31	Completed
IND/REF/32/INV/286	Group project: 9 enterprises	UNDP	789,425	43.36	13.34	56.70	53.52	Completed
IND/REF/34/INV/323	Group project: 5 enterprises	UNDP	323,627	17.76	5.50	23.26	21.96	Completed
IND/REF/35/INV/339	Group project: 14 enterprises	UNDP	960,097	53.56	18.37	71.93	68.01	Completed
IND/REF/35/INV/340	Ice-Make Refrigeration	UNDP	157,305	9.65	3.40	13.05	12.37	Completed
IND/REF/35/INV/341	Konark Refrigeration	UNDP	182,684	9.41	4.35	13.76	13.07	Completed
IND/REF/35/INV/342	Group project: 9 enterprises	UNDP	726,448	44.10	15.25	59.35	56.54	Completed
Total			4,037,333	211.94	74.16	286.10		

Notes:

All enterprises achieved all project objectives and met all project obligations, such as phase-out of CFCs, phase-in of CFC-free production, depletion of CFC stocks, destruction of redundant and replaced baseline equipment, etc. Handover Protocols (HOPs) for the respective projects were issued and signed by all parties in 2003.

INDIA - REFRIGERATION MANUFACTURING SECTOR PLAN
2005 Annual Implementation Program

1. Data

Country	India
Year of plan	2005
Number of years completed	2
Number of years remaining under the plan	2 (2005 and 2006)
Target ODS consumption in previous year (CY 2004)	547
Target ODS consumption in the next year (CY 2006)	129
Level of funding requested (US\$)	250,000
Lead implementing agency	UNDP
Co-operating agency (ies)	UNIDO

2. Targets

Indicators		Previous Year Data (official as reported in 2003)	Reduction previous year 2003 (actual)	Present year Data 2004 (planned)	Reductions present year 2004 (calculated)	Reductions year of plan 2005 (planned)
Supply of ODS in Sector (ODP MT)	Import					
	Production					
	Total (1)					
Demand of ODS in Sector (ODP MT)	Manufacturing	849	302	547	66	352
	Servicing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Stock piling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total (2)	849	302	547	66	352

3. Activities and Costs

Type of Activity	Description of Activity	Objective	Target Group	Impact (General)	Impact (ODP MT)	Planned Expenditures (US\$)	Agency Associated
Customs & Policy Training							
Awareness Training							
Equipment	Replacement of baseline CFC-based equipment	Introduction of equipment suited for non-CFC technology	40-50 enterprises engaged in commercial refrigeration	Technology conversion & elimination of CFCs	285	250,000	UNDP
	Replacement of baseline CFC-based equipment	Introduction of equipment suited for non-CFC technology	Remaining enterprises engaged in transport refrigeration	Technology conversion & elimination of CFCs	67	0	UNIDO
Retrofit							
Total					352	250,000	
Support Cost by Agency							
UNDP						21,621	
UNIDO						0	

NCCoPP Report 2004 - Appendix 4

INDIA
FOAM SECTOR PHASE-OUT PLAN

REPORT ON 2003 IMPLEMENTATION,
2005 ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME
AND REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF THIRD FUNDING TRANCHE

Prepared By
SECTOR PHASE-OUT PLAN UNIT (SPPU),
OZONE CELL/MOEF
AND
UNDP

INDIA- FOAM SECTOR PHASE-OUT PLAN

Report on 2003 Implementation, 2005 Annual Implementation Programme and Request for release of the third (2004) funding tranche

1. Background

The project was approved at the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee of MLF, at a total funding level of US\$ 5,424,577, to be provided in five tranches, leading up to the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Foam Sector in India by 01 January 2007.

The Phase-out Plan will be implemented through five annual implementation programmes and together with the implementation of the approved ongoing projects, will result in the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Foam Sector in India in four years. The Phase-out Plan will cover the technology conversions in all the remaining eligible enterprises in the Foam Sector and also ensure timely, sustainable and cost-effective phase-out in the Foam Sector through a combination of investment, technical support and management components.

The breakdown of the approved overall funding was as below:

Investment Component:	US\$ 5,124,577 (including contingencies)
Policy/Management Component:	US\$ 300,000
Total:	US\$ 5,424,577

The disbursement schedule and annual CFC consumption and phase-out control targets, in accordance with the Agreement between Government of India and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/71, Annex-VII) were as below:

Parameter	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Annual CFC Consumption limit in the Foam Sector (ODP tonnes)	1,655	1,434	1,037	529	128	0	N/A
Annual CFC phase-out target in the Foam Sector (ODP tonnes)	221	397	508	401	128	0	1,655
Phase-out from approved ongoing projects (ODP tonnes)	221	397	298	100	0		1,016
Phase-out from Sector Phase-out Plan (ODP tonnes)	0	0	210	301	128		639
Annual Funding Instalment* (US\$)	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,500,000	450,000	224,577	0	5,424,577
Agency Support Costs (US\$)	131,000	153,500	131,000	40,500	20,212	0	476,212
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US\$)	1,631,000	1,903,500	1,631,000	490,500	244,789	0	5,900,789

In accordance with the Agreement reached between India and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund in April 2004, the Foam Sector Plan has now been superseded into the National CFC Phase-out Plan (Document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/42/54 Annex-XIII).

2. Preparatory Activities

- The first tranche of US\$ 1,500,000 was received by UNDP in August 2002. The second funding tranche of US\$ 1,750,000 was released in November 2003 for the 2004 annual programme.
- It was agreed by UNDP and MOEF that the project would be implemented through the DEX (Direct Execution) modality.
- UNDP and MOEF agreed on the Operational Mechanism for Implementation (OMI), which delineated the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders, in February 2003.
- The UNDP first-phase project document covering the first tranche of US\$ 1,500,000 was prepared and submitted to MOEF in March 2003.
- The first phase project document was signed by Government in March/April 2003
- UNDP obtained internal approval for implementation through DEX (Direct Execution) modality in May 2003.
- The UNDP first-phase project document was fully signed by all parties in May 2003.

3. Investment Component

3.1 Enterprise Participation

- The first list of 28 participating enterprises was provisionally endorsed by MOEF in April/May 2003. Upon completion of all activities in these enterprises targeted in 2004, the CFC phase-out that would be achieved, would contribute 279.20 MT to the 2004 annual CFC phase-out target.
- Upon verification of the enterprise baselines by MOEF, the final endorsement of the 28 enterprises for participation in the first batch for implementation, was provided by MOEF to UNDP in August 2003
- The 28 enterprises were divided into three groups, based on the type of foam equipment needed for their conversion, which in turn was dictated by the respective foam type/foam sub-sector involved. Thus, out of the 28 enterprises, the first group of 5 enterprises was engaged in production of rigid foam (general), 12 enterprises were engaged in the production of rigid foam (thermoware) and 11 enterprises were engaged in the production of flexible molded/integral skin foam.

3.2 Procurement

- UNDP announced the invitations for Expressions of Interest for prospective suppliers of the equipment to be procured under this project in March 2003. The invitations for Expressions of Interest were posted in the websites of UN Development Business, IAPSO and UNDP-Delhi for one month.

- UNDP prepared the technical specifications for the foaming equipment to be procured for the first batch of 28 enterprises, in May 2003. UNDP also finalized the short list of vendors for the international competitive bidding exercise, based on the roster of existing suppliers and based on the evaluation of responses to the Expressions of Interest.
- The Invitations to Bid (ITB) for the equipment to be procured for the first batch of 28 enterprises, based on the above, were issued by UNDP in May 2003. Three different invitations to bid, covering the three types of foam equipment required were issued to a total of 6-8 vendors for each type of equipment.
- The bids received were evaluated end-June 2003. The local procurement committee approved the bid evaluation, recommendations and the bidding process in July 2003. UNDP-HQ procurement committee approved the same in July 2003.
- The results of the bidding process were shared with the 28 participant enterprises in July 2003. Some of the participant enterprise elected to opt for bidder(s) other than the recommended bidder(s). In accordance with UNDP procurement rules and procedures, the enterprises were entitled to select bidder(s) other than the recommended (lowest technically acceptable) bidder(s) provided they provided technically justified reasons and agreed to bear the additional costs.
- The process of finalization of the vendors was completed in November 2003. Issuance of purchase orders to vendors for the equipment to be procured for the first batch of enterprises was completed by in November/December 2003.

4. Non-Investment (Policy and Management Support) Component

4.1 Sector Phase-out Plan Unit (SPPU)

- The procedures for acquiring dedicated premises for the Sector Phase-out Plan Unit were completed and the premises assigned in April 2003.
- The position for the National Programme Manager of the Sector Phase-out Plan Unit was advertised locally by UNDP in April 2003.
- The recruitment process and appointment of the National Programme Manager of the Sector Phase-out Plan Unit was completed by UNDP with concurrence from Ozone Cell/MOEF in June 2003 and the selected candidate resumed duties from June 2003.
- The logistics and infrastructural arrangements, such as furniture, office equipment, communication, etc. for the functioning of SPPU were completed and SPPU is fully functional.
- The recruitment process for two support staff for the SPPU (one administrative assistant and one technical assistant) was completed in November 2003 and May 2004 respectively.

4.2 Enterprise Participation

- The operational mechanism for enterprise participation in the Sector Phase-out Plan was finalized by MOEF in consultation with UNDP.
- The verification of baseline at the first batch of 28 enterprises was concluded in August 2003. This included plant visits by MOEF/SPPU and collection of participation documentation and commitments from the enterprises in line with MOEF regulations.
- The verification of enterprises in future batches of participation/procurement has been initiated and would be an ongoing exercise.

4.3 Other Policy, Regulatory and Awareness Actions

MOEF continued the implementation and enforcement of the Government of India Ozone Rules, promulgated in January 2000. During the Ozone Day workshops held in 2002 and 2003, information on the Sector Phase-out Plan was disseminated to Government policy makers and stakeholders. The empowered Steering Committee is fully briefed and aware of the commitments and obligations arising out of the agreement between Government of India and the Executive Committee of MLF, governing the approval of the Sector Phase-out Plan.

5. CFC Phase-out and Results

The annual CFC phase-out target for 2003 was 397 MT; to be achieved through the completion of previously approved individual projects. By December 2003, a phase-out of **481.11 ODP tonnes has been achieved** through the completion of ten previously approved individual projects, thus exceeding the 2003 annual CFC phase-out target (see Annex-1).

6. Brief report on activities in 2004

During March to July 2004, activities at all remaining previously approved individual projects were completed and a total of 278 ODP tonnes of CFCs were eliminated. The equipment procured for the first batch of enterprises under the Plan has now been delivered and distributed to the respective recipients and the installation, commissioning and training for the same is in process at the respective project sites. Activities at these enterprises are targeted for completion by November 2004. Together with the CFC phase-out achieved through the completion of all previously approved individual projects, this would facilitate achieving the 2004 phase-out target of 508 ODP tonnes.

The second batch of 42 participating enterprises in the Plan was endorsed by MOEF to UNDP in March/April 2004. The equipment procurement exercise for the second batch of enterprises was completed during May to July 2004 and the purchase orders for the equipment for second batch of enterprises were issued in August 2004. The cumulative CFC consumption of these enterprises amounted to about 220 ODP tonnes, which would be phased out upon completion of all activities at these enterprises, is expected by early 2005, thus contributing to the 2005 phase-out target.

The verification of baselines for the current and subsequent batches of participating enterprises was carried out on an ongoing basis by SPPU.

7. Annual Implementation Programme for 2005 and Funding

The 2005 annual implementation programme for is attached in Annex-2, with a request for release of the third funding tranche for the Foam Sector, as below:

Sector	Agency	Tranche Amount (US\$)	Agency Fees (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Foam	UNDP	1,500,000	131,000	1,631,000
Total		1,500,000	131,000	1,631,000

5.

6. INDIA**Projects in the Foam Sector Completed during 2003**

UNDP Project Number	MLF Project Number	Project Name	Approved Grant (US\$)	ODS (MT/y)	ODP (MT/y)	Remark
IND/96/G92	IND/FOA/20/INV/101	Vora Cork Industries	264,500	39.60	39.60	Completed 7/2003
IND/00/G68	IND/FOA/29/INV/242	SME Group - III (24 enterprises)	777,198	107.10	97.72	Completed 4/2003
IND/01/G12	IND/FOA/34/INV/321	Spray Group – II	759,165	192.48	178.36	Completed 11/2003
IND/01/G62	IND/FOA/32/INV/289	Sawhney Seating Systems P. Ltd.	241,619	28.90	27.99	Completed 7/2003
IND/01/G63	IND/FOA/32/INV/285	Sun Steering Wheels Ltd.	144,379	17.00	15.65	Completed 2/2003
IND/01/G64	IND/FOA/32/INV/280	Netplast	177,224	18.00	18.00	Completed 11/2003
IND/01/G67	IND/FOA/34/INV/324	Apollo Steelcrafts	76,925	14.75	13.67	Completed 11/2003
IND/01/G73	IND/FOA/34/INV/330	Nu-Foam Rubber Industries	160,150	15.65	15.65	Completed 2/2003
IND/01/G77	IND/FOA/34/INV/312	Roome Plastics P. Ltd.	100,546	19.50	18.07	Completed 11/2003
IND/01/G78	IND/FOA/34/INV/334	Solvay Mouldings P. Ltd.	196,885	28.13	26.07	Completed 7/2003
TOTAL			2,898,591	481.11	450.78	

Notes:

1. All enterprises achieved all project objectives and met all project obligations, such as phase-out of CFCs, phase-in of CFC-free production, depletion of CFC stocks, destruction of redundant and replaced baseline equipment, etc.
2. Handover Protocols (HOPs) were issued and signed by all parties in 2003.

INDIA - FOAM SECTOR PLAN
2005 Annual Implementation Program

1. Data

Country	India
Year of plan	2005
Number of years completed	2.5
Number of years remaining under the plan	2 (2005 and 2006)
Target ODS consumption in previous year (2004)	1,034
Target ODS consumption in the next year (2006)	128
Level of funding requested (US\$)	1,500,000
Lead implementing agency	UNDP
Co-operating agency (ies)	N/A

2. Targets

<i>Indicators</i>		Previous Year Data (official – as reported in 2003)	Reduction previous year 2003 (actual)	Present year Data 2004 (planned)	Reductions present year 2004 (planned)	Reductions year of plan 2005 (planned)
Supply of ODS in Sector (ODP MT)	Import					
	Production					
	Total (1)					
Demand of ODS in Sector (ODP MT)	Manufacturing	1,536	481	1,034	508	401
	Servicing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Stock piling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total (2)	1,536	481	1,034	508	401

3. Activities and Costs

Type of Activity	Description of Activity	Objective	Target Group	Impact (General)	Impact (ODP MT)	Planned Expenditures (US\$)	Agency Associated
Customs & Policy Training							
Awareness							
Establishing/upgrading Training Institutions							
Training							
Equipment	Replacement of baseline CFC-based equipment	Introduction of new equipment suited for non-CFC technology	30-35 Recipient enterprises engaged in production of foam	Technology conversion and elimination of CFC consumption	401	1,500,000	UNDP
Retrofit							
Total					401	1,500,000	
<i>Support Cost by Agency</i>							
UNDP						131,000	