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ARABIC

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اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
الاجتماع الستون
مونتريال، 12-15 أبريل/نيسان 2010

خطة أعمال البنك الدولي لفترة 2010-2012

تعليقات وتوصيات من أمانة الصندوق

- 1- تعرض هذه الوثيقة موجزا لأنشطة البنك الدولي المزمعة لإزالة المواد المستنفدة للأوزون خلال فترة السنوات الثلاث 2010-2012. كما تتضمن مؤشرات أداء خطة أعمال البنك الدولي، وتعليقات عامة، وتوصيات كيما تنظر فيها اللجنة التنفيذية. وترد خطة أعمال البنك الدولي للفترة 2010-2012 في المرفق الأول.
- 2- ويعرض الجدول 1، قيمة الأنشطة المدرجة، حسب السنة، في خطط الأعمال وفقا للفئتين "مطلوبة للامتثال" و"غير مطلوبة" وفقا لخطة الإزالة النموذجية المستمرة لثلاث سنوات.

الجدول الأول

تخصيص الموارد في خطة أعمال البنك الدولي (2010-2014) (آلاف الدولارات الأمريكية)

المجموع (2010-2014)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	مطلوبة بموجب النموذج
13,696	2,015	1,978	2,850	1,961	4,891	مطلوبة للامتثال (اتفاقات متعددة السنوات وتكاليف قياسية)
562,846		317,142	95,353	95,523	54,828	مطلوبة للامتثال (المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية)
269			0	0	269	غير مطلوبة للامتثال (تعينة الموارد)
32			0	0	32	غير مطلوبة للامتثال (التخلص من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون)
269			0	0	269	غير مطلوبة للامتثال (تبريد المباني، التجارة غير المشروعة، رابع كلوريد الكربون، بروميد الميثيل، أجهزة الاستنشاق المزودة بقياس للجرعات، دراسات، حلقات عمل)
577,112	2,015	319,120	98,203	97,484	60,289	المجموع الكلي

- 3- وقد أدرج البنك الدولي أنشطة قيمتها 60,29 مليون دولار أمريكي في عام 2010 وتبلغ القيمة الإجمالية للأنشطة 577,11 مليون دولار أمريكي خلال الفترة 2010 إلى 2014.

الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات والتكاليف القياسية

- 4- يعرض الجدول 2 معلومات عن اتفاقات البنك الدولي المتعددة السنوات، والأنشطة الجديدة المتعلقة ببروميد الميثيل، وخطط إدارة الإزالة النهائية، ومشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي، وأنشطة الوحدة الأساسية التي تعتبر مطلوبة لتحقيق الامتثال.

الجدول الثاني

الأنشطة المطلوبة لتحقيق الامتثال في الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات والتكاليف القياسية (2010-2014) (آلاف الدولارات الأمريكية)

المجموع (2010-2014)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	مطلوبة بموجب النموذج
2,410	43	63	0	156	2,148	الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات الموافق عليها
0						أنشطة جديدة متعلقة ببروميد الميثيل
0						خطط إدارة الإزالة النهائية
1,983			991	0	991	مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي
9,303	1,972	1,915	1,859	1,805	1,752	الوحدة الأساسية
13,696	2,015	1,978	2,850	1,961	4,891	المجموع (المطلوب لتحقيق الامتثال في الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات والتكاليف القياسية)

5- وتتناول خطة الأعمال المراجعة (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/7) عدة مسائل ذات صلة بأنشطة البنك الدولي المطلوبة لتحقيق الامتثال في الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات والتكاليف القياسية، بما في ذلك المسائل التالية:

(أ) أدرج البنك الدولي قيما للاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات لا تتطابق مع القيم المتعلقة بالاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات المدرجة في سجلات الأمانة تؤدي إلى زيادة مخصصاته بمبلغ 3 984 دولارا أمريكيا؛

(ب) أدرج البنك الدولي قيما لمشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي تتجاوز تلك المطلوبة بموجب خطة الإزالة النموذجية المستمرة لثلاث سنوات.

6- ولم تطرح أي مسألة فيما يتعلق بالأنشطة الأخرى، التي تعتبر مطلوبة أيضا لتحقيق الامتثال. ومن المتوقع أن تزيد تكاليف الوحدة الأساسية للبنك الدولي بمعدل 3 في المائة سنويا.

الأنشطة المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

إزالة إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

7- أدرج البنك الدولي في خطة أعماله لعام 2010 طلبا لإعداد مشروع من أجل وضع خطة إزالة تدريجية لإنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في الهند. وحسبما ذكر في خطة الأعمال المراجعة، فإن مدى تأهيل تمويل إغلاق مرافق إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في المصانع المتحولة التي تنتج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية والتي حصلت بالفعل على تمويل من الصندوق المتعدد الأطراف لا يزال مسألة معروضة أمام اللجنة. وأدرج البنك مبلغ 14,59 مليون دولار أمريكي للفترة 2011 إلى 2013 لإغلاق مرافق إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في الهند.

8- كما أدرج البنك مبلغ 350 مليون دولار أمريكي لخفض إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في الصين للفترة 2010 إلى 2013 من أجل خفض الإنتاج بكمية قدرها 4 500 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون. وقد يترتب على قرار اللجنة التنفيذية فيما يتعلق بمناقشتها عن خطة الأعمال المراجعة آثار على خطة أعمال البنك.

الاستهلاك الطني من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية

9- طلب إلى الوكالات الإشارة إلى ما إذا كانت أدرجت أنشطة إزالة معجلة في خطط أعمالها. وفيما يتعلق بتلك البلدان التي تغطي فيها أنشطة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية كميات تزيد عن 10 أطنان من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون، أدرجت الوكالات المنفذة أنشطة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطط أعمالها التي زادت فيها الكمية الطنية المراجعة عن الكمية المطلوبة بموجب النموذج للصين (105,7 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون)؛ وكولومبيا (34,2 طن)؛ كوستاريكا (15,9 طن)؛ وإندونيسيا (154,2 طن)؛ والأردن (39 طنا)؛ ومنغوليا (26 طنا)؛ والفلبين (12,7 طن)؛ وسيشيل (13,6 طن)؛ وتايلند (57,2 طن). وتشتمل خطة أعمال البنك الدولي على كميات طنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لبعض من هذه البلدان.

10- وقد أشار البنك الدولي إلى أن البيانات المتعلقة بالتقديرات الطنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية المدرجة في خطة الأعمال تعكس في جميع الحالات بيانات الاستهلاك الوطني.

11- وأشار البنك الدولي، فيما يتعلق بالفلبين، إلى أن الاستهلاك من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية قد زاد بين عامي 2007 و2008 بنسبة 20 في المائة. ومن المتوقع استمرار هذا الاتجاه في عامي 2009 و2010، أساسا نتيجة ارتفاع الطلب على الأجهزة في قطاع التبريد بسبب نمو الاقتصاد، إضافة إلى وجود انخفاض متزامن في استهلاك المواد الكلوروفلوروكربونية في قطاع الخدمة نتيجة الإجراءات المتخذة في هذا القطاع من خلال الخطة الوطنية لإزالة المواد الكلوروفلوروكربونية خلال السنوات الثلاث الأخيرة. ولا تأخذ الكمية البالغة 12,7

طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون المقدر أن تتجاوز مقتضيات التخفيض البالغة 10 في المائة في الحسبان الديناميات الحالية في استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في الفلبين.

12- وفي حالة الأردن، أشار البنك الدولي استنادا استعراض أولي عن الاستهلاك جرى في إطار خطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية، إلى أن حكومة الأردن تعتقد أن معدل الاستهلاك الحالي لديها والبالغ 59 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون في عام 2008 قد يكون أقل من الرقم الحقيقي. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، شهد الأردن متوسط معدل نمو يبلغ 12 في المائة استنادا إلى الأرقام الرسمية عن الاستهلاك من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية خلال العقد الماضي. غير أن نمط النمو كان غير منتظم، مما يثير تساؤلات من المتوقع تناولها عندما تكتمل الدراسة الاستقصائية المتعلقة بخطة إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية خلال صيف عام 2010 (مع اليونيدو). وأخيرا تشير المناقشات التي جرت مع ممثلي الصناعة خلال إحدى بعثات البنك الدولي في فبراير/شباط 2010 إلى وجود احتمال كبير أن يزيد الاستهلاك من الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-141ب والهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-22 زيادة كبيرة خلال العامين القادمين. ولذلك، من المتوقع أن تكون الأرقام الواردة في خطة الأعمال في الوقت الحالي في حدود نسبة الخفض البالغة 10 في المائة المطلوبة في عام 2015.

13- وفيما يتعلق بتايلند، أشار البنك الدولي إلى أن آخر استهلاك مبلغ عنه من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في تايلند في عام 2008 بلغ 900.5 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون. ومع تحسن المناخ الاقتصادي الذي شهده البلد في عام 2009، والمتوقع أن يستمر بعد عام 2010، من المتوقع أن يزيد مستوى استهلاك عام 2009 بنسبة 10 في المائة ليصل إلى 990 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون، وبنسبة 20 في المائة في عام 2010 ليصل إلى 1 200 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون. وبناء على تقديرات أرقام الاستهلاك، من المتوقع أن يبلغ خط الأساس لتايلند 1 090 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون. ومن أجل تحقيق نسبة الخفض البالغة 10 في المائة والوصول إلى 980 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون، ومع افتراض أن استهلاك المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في عامي 2011 و2012 سيظل على مستوى استهلاك عام 2010، ستكون هناك حاجة إلى إزالة ما لا يقل عن 190-200 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون.

14- وفي إندونيسيا، أفاد البنك بأنه لا يمكن تجنب الإزالة المعجلة من أجل حظر استخدام الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-141ب المستخدم في إنتاج الرغاوى. والإزالة المتوقعة تحقيقها من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون في خطة قطاع الرغاوى تهدف إلى مساعدة إندونيسيا على إزالة مادة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-141ب الكيميائية، ذات القدرات العالية من حيث استنفاد الأوزون، في قطاع الرغاوى.

15- وفي حالة البلدان التي تزيد فيها إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية عن 10 أطنان من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون، اشتملت خطة البنك الدولي على أنشطة بشأن: الصين (600 1 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون)؛ وإندونيسيا (150 طنا)؛ والأردن (39 طنا)؛ والفلبين (49 طنا)؛ وتايلند (195 طنا). وبالنسبة للبلدان التي تقل فيها مستويات الإزالة عن المستويات المطلوبة بموجب النموذج، اشتملت خطة أعمال البنك على أنشطة متعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية لفبيت نام (30 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون) فقط. وقد يترتب على نظر اللجنة التنفيذية في هذه المسألة في سياق خطة الأعمال المجمعة آثار على الكمية الطنية الواردة في خطة أعمال البنك.

16- وقد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تنظر في الإبقاء على الكمية الطنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطة أعمال البنك الدولي للبلدان التالية:

- (أ) الفلبين نظرا لأنها تعكس توقعات بأن الاستهلاك سيرتفع بدرجة كبيرة في السنوات القادمة؛
- (ب) الأردن نظرا لأنها تعكس توقعات بأن الاستهلاك سيرتفع بدرجة كبيرة في السنوات القادمة؛
- (ج) تايلند نظرا لأنها تعكس تحسن المناخ الاقتصادي في البلد؛

(د) إندونيسيا نظرا لأنها تمثل إزالة معجلة لا يمكن تجنبها.

قطاع خدمة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في البلدان ذات الاستهلاك المنخفض

17- يبلغ إجمالي قيمة الأنشطة المتعلقة بقطاع خدمة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في البلدان ذات الاستهلاك المنخفض 550 000 دولار أمريكي. ويتجاوز هذا المبلغ المستوى قيد المناقشة بمقدار 430 000 دولار أمريكي. وقد يترتب على نظر اللجنة التنفيذية في مستويات تمويل الأنشطة المتعلقة بالمواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية آثار على خطة أعمال البنك.

قطاع خدمة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في غير البلدان ذات الاستهلاك المنخفض

18- يبلغ إجمالي قيمة الأنشطة لغير البلدان ذات الاستهلاك المنخفض المدرجة في خطة أعمال البنك الدولي (باستبعاد إعداد المشروعات) 561.55 مليون دولار أمريكي بشأن 6 784 طنا من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون من الاستهلاك والإنتاج، منها 496 مليون دولار أمريكي للصين لكمية تبلغ 6 100 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون من الاستهلاك والإنتاج. وقد يترتب على نظر اللجنة في الحد الأقصى لمستويات الفعالية من حيث التكاليف والكمية الطنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية آثار على خطة أعمال البنك.

أنشطة التخلص من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون

19- أدرج البنك الدولي مشروعا واحدا من مشروعات التخلص من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون لتدمير 5 أطنان من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون في الأردن، ولكنه لم يقدم أي قيمة للمشروع التداخلي. وأدرج البنك أموالا لإعداد المشروع التداخلي في عام 2010 تبلغ 32 000 دولار أمريكي.

20- وقد يترتب على نظر اللجنة التنفيذية في هذه المسألة في سياق خطة الأعمال المجمعة آثار على خطة أعمال البنك.

أنشطة أخرى غير مطلوبة لتحقيق لامتثال (تعبئة الموارد، ودراسات وحلقات عمل)

21- لم يدرج البنك الدولي أية أنشطة أخرى غير مطلوبة لتحقيق الامتثال باستثناء طلبا لتعبئة الموارد، وحلقة عمل وإعداد دراسة بشأن الخيارات التكنولوجية في شراكة مع اليونيب، وتبلغ قيمة كل طلب 269 000 دولار أمريكي في عام 2010. وأجلت اللجنة التنفيذية النظر في طلب تعبئة الموارد المقدم من البنك الدولي إلى الاجتماع الستين (المقرر 26/59).

رد من الوكالة بشأن ارتفاع قيمة أنشطة خطة العمل

22- إن فعالية تكاليف أنشطة البنك الدولي المتعلقة بالهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-141 ب (10,04 دولار أمريكي/كيلوغرام متري) وأنشطة الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-22 (16,66 دولار أمريكي/كيلوغرام متري) مرتفعة. وأشار البنك الدولي إلى أن قيمة الفعالية من حيث التكاليف لقطاع الرغاوى المستخدمة في خطة أعماله تستند إلى مزيج من عتبة فعالية التكاليف المرتبطة بالرغوة ذات الأديم المندمج (16,86 دولار أمريكي/كغم من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون) ورغوة البوليوريثان الجاسئ (7,83 دولار أمريكي/كغم من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون). وبالنسبة للأنشطة المتعلقة بالهيدروكلوروفلوروكربون-22، فقد استخدمت عتبة الفعالية من حيث التكاليف للتبريد التجاري (15,21 دولار أمريكي/كغم من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون) كدليل.

التمويل المشترك

23- لا تشمل أي قيمة من القيم الواردة في خطة العمل على تمويل مشترك. ويبحث البنك الدولي حالياً مثل هذه الإمكانيات كجزء من أنشطة إعداد خطط إدارة إزالة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية الخاصة به.

مؤشرات الأداء

24- يرد في الجدول الثالث أدناه موجز لمؤشرات أداء البنك الدولي عملاً بالمقررات 93/41، و51/47 و4/39 (د).

الجدول الثالث

مؤشرات الأداء

هدف عام 2010	البند
5/5	عدد البرامج السنوية للاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات الموافق عليها مقابل البرامج المزمعة
6/6	عدد فرادى المشروعات/الأنشطة (المشروعات الاستثمارية، خطط إدارة غازات التبريد، مصارف الهالونات، إستراتيجيات المساعدة التقنية، مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي) الموافق عليها مقابل المزمعة
5/5	الأنشطة المرحلية المكتملة (مثل التدابير السياساتية، المساعدة التنظيمية)/مستويات المواد المستنفدة للأوزون التي تحققت للوائح السنوية الموافق عليها من البرامج المتعددة السنوات مقابل المزمعة
240.3 طن من قدرات استنفاد الأوزون	المواد المستنفدة للأوزون المزالة لفرادى المشروعات مقابل المزمعة حسب التقارير المرحلية
5 (*)	إكمال المشروعات (عملاً بالمقرر 2/28 للمشروعات الاستثمارية) وحسبما هي محددة للمشروعات غير الاستثمارية مقابل المزمعة في التقارير المرحلية
100%	عدد برامج المساعدة السياساتية/التنظيمية المكتملة مقابل المزمعة
11 شهراً	سرعة الإكمال المالي مقابل السرعة المطلوبة وفقاً لتواريخ الإكمال الواردة في التقارير المرحلية
100%	تقديم تقارير إكمال المشروعات في الموعد المحدد مقابل المتفق عليه
100%	تقديم التقارير المرحلية في الوقت المحدد والردود ما لم يتفق على خلاف ذلك

(*) تشمل على مشروع استثماري واحد، ومشروعين للتعزيز المؤسسي، ومشروعين للمساعدة التقنية.

25- وقد حدد البنك الدولي هدفاً يتمثل في 6 شرائح سنوية للاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات. غير أن البيانات تشير إلى أنه سيقدم شرائح سنوية لخمس اتفاقات موافق عليها و4 اتفاقات جديدة، وبالتالي يصبح الإجمالي 9 اتفاقات.

26- وعلى الرغم من أن البنك الدولي وافق على التغيير، إلا أن تقريره الجديد لم يتضمن الأرقام الصحيحة.

التوصيات

27- قد ترغب اللجنة التنفيذية في أن تنظر في:

(أ) تأييد خطة عمل البنك الدولي لفترة 2010-2012 بصيغتها الواردة في UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12 مع ملاحظة أن التأييد لا يعني الموافقة على المشروعات الواردة فيها أو مستويات تمويلها، ويستند التأييد مع أية تعديلات على النظر في الأنشطة التالية:

(1) الأنشطة المرتبطة بالمسائل التي تُتناول في خطة الأعمال المجمعة، بما في ذلك:

(أ) قيم الاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات؛

(ب) قيم مشروعات التعزيز المؤسسي غير تلك المشار إليها في خطة الإزالة النموذجية المستمرة لثلاث سنوات؛

(ج) قطاع إنتاج المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية؛

(د) الكمية الطنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية؛

(هـ) قطاع خدمة المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في البلدان ذات حجم الاستهلاك المنخفض؛

(و) مشروعات المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في غير البلدان ذات حجم الاستهلاك المنخفض؛

(ز) أنشطة التخلص من المواد المستنفدة للأوزون؛

(ب) الإبقاء على الكمية الطنية من المواد الهيدروكلوروفلوروكربونية في خطة أعمال البنك الدولي للبلدان التالية:

(1) الفلبين نظرا لأنها تعكس توقعات بأن الاستهلاك سيرتفع بدرجة كبيرة في السنوات القادمة؛

(2) الأردن نظرا لأنها تعكس توقعات بأن الاستهلاك سيرتفع بدرجة كبيرة في السنوات القادمة؛

(3) تايلند نظرا لأنها تعكس تحسن المناخ الاقتصادي في البلد؛

(4) إندونيسيا نظرا لأنها تمثل إزالة معجلة لا يمكن تجنبها.

(ج) الموافقة على مؤشرات أداء البنك الدولي المبينة في الجدول 3 من تعليقات أمانة الصندوق حسبما ترد في UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12 مع تحديد هدف يبلغ تسعة لعدد الشرائح السنوية للاتفاقات المتعددة السنوات المقدمة للموافقة عليها.

2010 BUSINESS PLAN

WORLD BANK

INVESTMENT AND NON-INVESTMENT
OPERATIONS FUNDED BY THE
MULTILATERAL FUND OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Presented to the 60th Meeting
of the Executive Committee

February 26, 2010
(FINAL)

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I. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS**A. Meeting the Objectives of the Multilateral Fund**

1. The proposed 2010 Business Plan for the World Bank is prepared on the basis of the three year phase-out plan/Compliance Oriented Model for the Multilateral Fund, prepared by the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.
2. The objectives of the proposed 2010 Business Plan for the World Bank are to:
 - (i) ensure Article 5 partner countries' full compliance with the 2010 complete phase-out of CFCs, halons, and CTC; and,
 - (ii) assist Article 5 countries in meeting the first two obligations pertaining to HCFC phase-out : the 2013 freeze in consumption and the 10% consumption reduction by 2015.
3. The proposed 2010 Business Plan of the World Bank includes ongoing work associated with the implementation of annual work programs of sector and national plans, previously approved by the ExCom, to phase out consumption and production of CFCs, halons, CTC, TCA, and methyl bromide, as well as renewal of institutional strengthening projects. In addition, a number of HCFC phase-out and sector plans will be put forward for the consideration of the Executive Committee.
4. The expected impact of proposed new investment activities for 2010 is summarized in Table I – 1. Information for each individual project is presented in Annexes II through IV.

Table I-1: Expected impact of new investment activities included in proposed 2010–2012 Business Plan (ODP tonnes)

ODS to be phased out	2010	2011	2012	Total
HCFC Phase-out Plans	550	593	601	1,744
HCFC Production Projects	-	-	-	-
Total	550	593	601	1,744

5. In accordance with Decision 38/66, Table I – 1 also includes information on new activities for 2011 and 2012. It is important to note that activities planned for these years are included on an indicative basis, and that they may later be revised as part of future year World Bank business plan submissions.
6. Other than the ODP to be phased out from new investment activities proposed for the 2010-2012 period, additional phase-out will be achieved through the implementation of previously approved investment projects, sector plans and national plans. This additional phase-out is captured in Table I – 2.

Table I-2: Impact of investment activities implemented by the World Bank approved prior to 60th Executive Committee Meeting (ODP tonnes)

ODS	2010	2011	2012	Total
CFC in non-LVC countries	1,269	-	118	1,387
CFC in LVC countries	1	-	-	1
CFC production sector	1,680	-	-	1,680
Halon (consumption and production)	2,061	-	-	2,061
Methyl Bromide (consumption)	-	56	18	74
CTC (consumption and production)	8,765	-	-	8,765
TCA (consumption and production)	102	-	-	102
ODS Disposal *	172	135	540	847
Total	14,050	191	676	14,917

* not funded by the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

B. Strategic Approach to ODS Phase-out in the Proposed 2010 Business Plan

7. Decision XIX/6: The proposed World Bank 2010 Business Plan includes a carry-over funding request from the 2009 Business Plan, to conduct an overall study on resource mobilization outside of the Multilateral Fund to support HCFC phase-out with maximum climate co-benefits. The study will focus on resource mobilization to support projects aimed at reducing the use of HFCs, and HCFC-22 in particular, as they could impact efforts to minimize emissions of HFC-23, which is a by-product of HCFC production.

8. The study will investigate: (i) the potential volume of carbon dioxide equivalent emission reductions that could be obtained from accelerated HCFC phase-out considering low GWP alternatives; (ii) barriers associated with conversion of HCFC technology with baseline energy efficiency to low GWP alternatives with improved energy efficiency, and to high GWP alternatives with improved energy efficiency; (iii) consumption and production of HFCs, including those produced as byproducts of other chemical processes; and (iv) potential funding resources (e.g., Multilateral Fund, Kyoto Protocol, Voluntary Carbon Market, Carbon Partnership Funds, Clean Technology Fund) to support adoption of better HCFC containment practices and climate friendly technologies, including development of funding methodologies such as approaches to evaluate baseline consumption and production of HFCs. In addition, the study will investigate effective modalities for implementing these activities in order to ensure seamless synergy between the MLF-funded activities and activities funded by resources outside the MLF.

9. World Bank–UNEP Cooperation: In 2010, the World Bank proposes to cooperate with UNEP in developing HPMPs for a group of African countries. The objectives of this cooperation include: (i) to explore opportunities for ozone and climate co-benefits in phasing out HCFCs in African countries; and (ii) to lend the World Bank's resource mobilization expertise to support development and financing of HCFC phase-out

activities in those countries. This initiative was introduced during a joint Ozone-Climate Concept Review Workshop, attended by ten countries, that was organized in Nairobi in February 2009. Of the countries that participated in the workshop, seven have subsequently expressed their interest in working in partnership with the World Bank and UNEP to formally launch the initiative. These include: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Madagascar, Malawi, Sierra Leone and Togo.

10. In order to act upon the requests received from the aforementioned countries, a project preparation request to develop investment programs within the context of each country's HPMP development process is included in the Bank Business Plan.

11. **HCFC Production:** The China HCFC gradual production phase-out plan is under preparation and is expected to be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration and approval in 2010. In addition, the Bank has included a project preparation request for the development of an HCFC gradual production phase-out plan for India as part of its 2010 Business Plan. Given policy issues surrounding funding eligibility criteria for swing plants, the Bank will request the release of these project preparation funds for India once guidance on these policy issues has been issued by the Production Sub-group.

C. Resource Allocation

12. The proposed 2010 Business Plan includes deliverables of 9 investment activities in the following 8 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, China, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, and Turkey (monitoring and evaluation activities under the Turkey Refrigeration Phase-out Plan). The total amount of funds requested for ongoing and new investment activities in the proposed 2010 Business Plan is US\$ 56.3 million.

13. The 2010 Business Plan also proposes project preparation funding requests for India, Jordan and Vietnam, to support development of sector plans to phase out HCFCs in the production and consumption sectors. In addition, project preparation funds are also requested to support the development of an HCFC investment program in seven African countries, to be developed in partnership with UNEP.

14. The total deliverables contained in the proposed 2010 World Bank Business Plan, including investment, demonstration, non-investment and preparatory activities amounts to US\$ 59.33 million (including agency support costs and core unit costs). The breakdown of the total deliverables is summarized in Table I-3.

Table I-3: Summary of all activities included in the proposed 2010 Business Plan

Type of activity included in the proposed 2010 Business Plan	Number of Activities	Amount Requested* (US\$ million)
Annual Work Programs for sector/national plans previously approved by Executive Committee **	5	2.15
New investment activities	4	54.15
Institutional Strengthening Project Renewals in Jordan, Philippines (the), Tunisia and Thailand	4	1
New project preparation activities	6	.7
Global technical assistance activities	2	0.54
Core Unit	1	1.75
Total	22	59.33

* Figures include agency support costs

** Includes Monitoring & Evaluation activities associated with the Turkey Refrigeration Phase-out Plan

15. The funding distribution for investment activities included in the proposed 2010 Business Plan is summarized in Table I – 4, and a summary of resource allocations for the triennium is presented in Table I – 5.

Table I-4: Summary of funding distribution for investment activities in the proposed 2010 World Bank Business Plan

	Total amount of funds requested in 2010 (US\$ 000s)	Percent of Total	Estimated impact in 2010 (ODP tonnes)	Percent of Total
CFC Consumption	853	2	1,442	9.88
CFC Production	1,295	2	1,680	11.51
CTC Consumption	0	0	8,166	55.93
CTC Production	0	0	599	4.10
TCA Consumption	0	0	23	0.16
TCA Production	0	0	79	0.54
Halon Consumption	0	0	1,061	7.27
Halon Production	0	0	1,000	6.85
HCFC Consumption	49,150	87	550	3.77
HCFC Production	5,000	9	0	0
TOTAL	56,298	100.00	14,600	100.00

Note: Figures include agency support costs.

*Table I-5: World Bank's proposed resource allocation plan for 2010-2015
(in US\$ 000s)*

	Value (\$000) in 2010	ODP MT in 2010	Value (\$000) in 2011	ODP MT in 2011	Value (\$000) in 2012	ODP MT in 2012	Value (\$000) 2013- 2015	ODP MT in 2013- 2015
Planned New Activities	54,150	550	95,458	593	95,353	696	317,142	4,948
Approved Multi-year Agreements	2,148	13,878	156	47	-	136	106	88
Demonstration	-	172	-	5	-	-	-	-
Institutional Strengthening	992	-	-	-	992	-	-	-
Technical Assistance	538	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Project Preparation	710	-	65	-	-	-	-	-
Total	58,538	14,600	95,679	654	96,345	832	317,248	5,036

16. The proposed 2010 Business Plan will capture an estimated 14,600 ODP tonnes, at an average cost effectiveness of US\$ 3.86/kg ODP.

II. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

A. Ongoing Activities

17. Investment Projects: As of January 2010, the World Bank's Montreal Protocol portfolio consists of 1 ongoing individual investment project and 19 multi-year projects.

18. Non-investment Projects and Activities: As of January 2010, the World Bank's portfolio includes 8 ongoing non-investment activities including: 3 demonstration projects, 4 institutional strengthening projects and 1 technical assistance project.

19. Annex I presents a country-by-country analysis of the progress and status of ongoing Montreal Protocol operations, provided by members of the World Bank's various countries' task teams.

B. Program Expansion in 2010

20. The following section provides an overview of the new activities that have been included in the World Bank's proposed 2010 Business Plan. Annex II summarizes ODP impact projected from new and approved activities to be implemented during the period 2010-2012 and beyond. A list of all activities to be implemented during 2010-2012, and their associated levels of funding, is included in Annexes III and IV.

New submissions

21. **HCFC Production Phase-out:** The 2010 Business Plan proposes to include the development of an HCFC gradual production phase-out plan for India, to be submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee as part of a 2010 work program amendment submission, once instruction pertaining to swing plants is rendered by the Production Sub-group and approved by the Executive Committee.
22. **HCFC Consumption Phase-out:** The World Bank proposes to include additional project preparation funding requests to support preparation of a foam sector plan and a refrigeration and air-conditioning sector plan for Vietnam, as well as development of HCFC investment programs in seven African countries, in partnership with UNEP. Over the course of the year, the World Bank will continue to expedite preparation of the HCFC sector plans and HPMPs in China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. These plans will include strategies to phase out HCFCs in a cost-effective manner while maximizing climate benefits. To finance these plans, the Bank will explore, to the extent possible, opportunities to mobilize resources outside of the Multilateral Fund to support energy efficiency gains possible through HCFC conversion projects. Where existing methodologies are not available, the Bank proposes to conduct a comprehensive study to identify such areas (e.g., low GWP refrigerants, reductions of indirect emissions of high GWP chemicals).
23. **Global Study on Resource Mobilization for Maximizing Climate Benefits:** HCFC phase-out could result in an increased use of HFCs. In order to maximize the benefits of both ozone layer protection and climate protection, a synchronized strategy for managing the use of HCFCs and HFCs could assist Parties to the Montreal Protocol to develop a conducive environment for adoption of climate friendly technologies. This would also assist industries in developing countries to avoid two-step conversion to low GWP technologies (from HCFC to HFC and to low GWP alternatives). To support market penetration of low GWP technologies, financial incentives within and outside the Multilateral Fund should be considered in order to offset higher costs, if any, of adoption of low GWP technologies. In addition, consumption and production of HFCs including those produced as byproducts of other chemical processes will also be considered.
24. A detailed outline of the issues that the proposed study will investigate is presented in paragraph 8, above.

Submissions of annual or biennial work plans for approved multi-year projects

25. As per previously approved agreements, 5 annual or biennial work plans will be submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee in 2010. Table II-1 provides the breakdown of these work plans:

Table II-1: Annual or biennial work programs of previously approved multi-year plans that will be submitted to the ExCom in 2010

Approved multi-year agreement	Country
National CFC Phase-out Plans	Antigua and Barbuda, Thailand, Tunisia
CFC Production Closure	India
Refrigeration Phase-out Plan	Turkey

Renewal of institutional strengthening

26. Requests for renewal of institutional strengthening projects will be submitted for Jordan, the Philippines, Thailand and Tunisia.

C. Measures to Expedite Implementation of Approved Projects and Those Critical to Compliance

27. As the complete phase-out date of CFCs, halons, and CTC, is fast approaching, the World Bank will focus its operations primarily on: (i) assisting countries to complete their consumption and production phase-out plans; and (ii) assisting countries to establish long-term management mechanisms to ensure sustainable phase-out of these chemicals. In addition, in order to assist countries in meeting their HCFC phase-out challenges, the World Bank will work closely with its client countries to develop comprehensive strategies for the phase-out of HCFCs.

28. The Bank will also host the Fourteenth Annual Financial Agents Workshop in early April 2010. It will be the first meeting since the Montreal Protocol (MP) ban on consumption and production of CFC, halon and CTC has entered into force for Article 5 countries. The workshop will include extensive discussion on challenges post phase-out – CFC and halon management and disposal, sustainability of institutions and policies established, and controlling pressures for illegal trade - as well as a dialogue on the policy, technical, and financial considerations associated with HCFC phase-out.

III. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

29. As per Decision 41/93, the following performance indicators are included in the World Bank's 2010 Business Plan:

A. Quantitative Performance Indicators**30. Approval Performance Indicators**

a) Number of annual programs of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned (Weighting: 20)

Table III-1: Number of annual programs of multi-year agreements planned for 2010

Item	Planned for 2010
Annual work programs of previously approved multi-year agreements to be presented to ExCom in 2010	5
Planned multi-year agreements for which no annual work program will be submitted to ExCom in 2010	4

b) Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. those planned. (Weighting: 20)

Table III-2: Number of individual projects/activities planned for 2010

Item	Planned for 2010
New institutional strengthening renewals to be presented to ExCom	4
New technical assistance activities to be presented to ExCom	2

31. Implementation Performance Indicators

a) Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches vs. those planned. (Weighting: 20)

In 2010, the World Bank expects to complete every milestone of its 5 ongoing multi-year agreements, including ODP phased out.

b) ODP phased-out for individual projects vs. that planned per progress reports (Weighting: 5)

In 2010, the World Bank expects to phase out a total of 240.3 ODP tonnes through implementation and completion of ongoing individual projects.

c) Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects vs. those planned in progress reports (Weighting: 5)

In 2010, the World Bank expects to bring to completion a total of 5 activities under implementation: one investment project, two institutional strengthening projects, and two technical assistance projects.

d) Percentage of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. those planned (Weighting: 10)

In 2010, the World Bank will continue to assist all countries where multi-year agreements are being implemented in meeting their policy/regulatory milestones, as indicated by each individual agreement. These include enactment of licensing quota systems, inspection requirements and others. This type of policy-level assistance does not address explicit country requests, but rather complies with milestones previously agreed to under multi-year agreements. There are 10 policy milestones for 2010 included in the Bank's ongoing multi-year plans. The Bank's target is to meet all of these policy targets.

32. **Administrative Performance Indicators**

a) Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates (Weighting: 10)

The Bank expects to achieve financial completion of its projects within an average 11 months from the required date.

b) Timely submission of project completion reports (Weighting: 5)

The Bank plans to submit project completion reports of all projects that are completed between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010, by the end of 2010.

c) Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed (Weighting: 5)

The Bank plans to submit its 2009 Progress Report on May 1, 2010 or at least eight weeks before the 61st meeting of the Executive Committee.

33. A summary of the World Bank's 2010 performance indicators is included in Table III-3, below.

Table III-3: Summary of World Bank's performance indicators

Category of Performance Indicator	Item	Weighting	2010 Target
Approval	Number of annual programs of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned	20	5/5
Approval	Number of individual projects/activities (investment projects, RMPs, halon banks, TAS) approved vs. planned	20	6/6
Implementation	Milestone activities completed/ODS levels achieved for approved multi-year annual tranches vs. those planned	20	5/5
Implementation	ODP phase-out for individual projects vs. that planned per progress reports	5	240.3
Implementation	Project completion (pursuant to Decision 28/2 for investment projects) and as defined for non-investment projects vs. those planned in the progress reports	5	5 ^(*)
Implementation	Percentage of policy/regulatory assistance completed vs. those planned	10	100%
Administrative	Speed of financial completion vs. that required per progress report completion dates	10	11 mos.
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	5	100%
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed	5	100%

() Includes one investment project, two institutional strengthening projects, and two technical assistance projects.*

IV. POLICY ISSUES

34. HCFC production phase-out at swing facilities – The World Bank is including a project preparation request to develop an HCFC gradual production phase-out plan for India, where all HCFC manufacturers have swing facilities and all of them have received funding from the MLF to phase out production of CFCs. The Production Sub-group has been mandated by the Executive Committee to review the eligibility of these facilities for additional funding from the MLF to support HCFC production phase-out. Without any decision from the Production Sub-group on this issue, the Bank will not be able to proceed with the development of the HCFC production phase-out plan in India and other HCFC producing countries that have swing plants.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

35. None.

ANNEX I**Country-by-Country Review****ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

A supervisory mission to Antigua & Barbuda was undertaken in 2009 to encourage the launch of implementation of the CFC Phase-out Management Plan. Implementation began in earnest in 2009. The National Ozone Unit engaged a consultant to review the current CFC consumption situation and phase-out status in country, and to revise the project implementation activities and associated implementation timeframe, as necessary. The study was completed in 2009. Disbursement is poised to occur in the first quarter of 2010, and the training of customs official and technicians is planned for the first and second quarters of 2010.

ARGENTINA

Sub-grant agreements have been signed with four of the six labs involved in the MDI phase-out project: (i) Laboratorio Cassará; (ii) Denver-Farma; (iii) Phoenix; and (iv) Raffo. The agreements include a plan of activities and grant disbursement schedules. The grant agreement with Roux-Ocefa is currently under preparation, while negotiations with the sixth (and smallest) laboratory, Dallas, are underway. The first disbursements against the four signed sub-grant agreements began in late 2009. The project implementation unit has visited the four labs that have signed sub-grant agreements and verified that activities have begun as planned.

CHINA

In 2009 China continued to meet all its CFC/Halon/CTC/TCA phase-out targets, as agreed with the Executive Committee. The Government of China will continue to report to the ExCom on an annual basis on the use of unallocated funding for all approved ODS phase-out sector plans, until such time as all the funds have been used. The overall disbursement rate during 2009 stood at 94%.

The Bank is providing support to the Government of China in addressing its consumption of HCFCs, specifically in the foam and HCFC production sectors, with emphasis on provision of technical and financial information pertaining to HCFC replacement with more climate-friendly alternatives. The HCFC phase-out sector plan in PU foam, which will enable China to meet its freeze and 10% reduction obligations, will be submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee in 2010.

In addition, work on the development of a HCFC production phase-out sector plan is underway and is expected to be submitted to the ExCom for consideration and approval in 2011. As a first step, the Government plans to address HCFC-141b phase-out.

INDIA

The implementation performance of the India CFC Production Phaseout Project (ODS III) has been satisfactory. In 2008, India successfully ceased production of CFCs, as obligated under the Accelerated CFC Production Phase-out (ACPP) Agreement approved by the Executive Committee (ExCom) in November 2008. The World Bank independent audit confirmed that India

had met its last production target of 690 MT, as well as the associated sales, import and export targets. The Government of India also instituted appropriate policy measures to ensure that trade in virgin CFCs remains restricted. Due to delay in approval of funding of CY2009 tranche of funds, the implementation of the Technical Assistance component was slower than expected in 2009. An Action Plan defining activities appropriate to the current production and usage scenario, is being developed in consultation with the partner agency, UNEP.

The CTC Phaseout Sector Plan (ODSIV) has yielded satisfactory results. Production phase-out targets have been successfully achieved. In 2009, the ExCom requested an exceptional mid-year audit to be undertaken to provide additional verification that an excess amount of 1,169 OPDP tons of CTC had been used as feedstock. The audit, which was undertaken in August 2009, confirmed that there was a negative change in inventory destined for feedstock between January and June 2009. The annual tranche for CY2009 was also approved in November 2009. Implementation in the CTC consumption sub-sector is also satisfactory. All projects have phased out CTC procurement and usage, and are about to achieve financial closure. The ODSIV project has some unspent funds under the TA component and the World Bank has been discussing the development and implementation of a Monitoring Protocol to guide the Government of India in the continued monitoring of production, storage, sale, consumption and disposal of CFCs and CTC.

In the case of project implementation delays, specific activities that the team will carry out in 2010 to assist the NOU and/or the financial intermediary to speed up implementation include: enhanced dialogue with the Government, planned Bank missions, and training.

INDONESIA

The CFC phase-out sector plan implemented by the Bank is expected to be completed in 2010, as planned. The preparation of a HCFC foam sector plan is well underway, with data collection at an advanced stage. The Bank expects to submit the HCFC foam sector plan by end of 2010, or early 2011, depending on the progress of the overall preparation of a HPMP, which is under development by another implementing agency.

The Indonesia chiller energy efficiency project was approved by the GEF CEO in 2009. The total GEF funding of \$4 million has already been secured. This GEF funding, along with \$1 million from the MLF-funded global chiller project, will be used to leverage additional resources of \$18 million in the form of concessional loans, from KfW. The project will result in replacement of about 160 CFC chillers. The project is expected to be approved by the Bank Executive Board by no later than the first quarter of 2011.

Draft terms of reference of the ODS disposal project have already been submitted for the consideration of the Ministry of Environment, Indonesia. The ODS disposal project will cover destruction of CFCs being held by the customs department and CFCs that will be recovered from CFC chillers replaced by the Chiller Energy Efficiency Project.

JORDAN

Two investment activities are under implementation in Jordan as the 2010 business planning year begins. The National ODS Phase-out Plan (NOPP) has seen the completion of all investment activities and is expected to close in early 2010, once final technical assistance activities and

public awareness work are completed in select sectors. The US\$1 million Jordan component of the Global Chiller Replacement Project began implementation in mid-2009, and procurement of new chillers by CFC-based chiller owners has commenced.

Jordan's Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) entered into its eighth phase with approval of US\$110,500 at the 58th meeting of the Executive Committee. As per Decision 59/47, the ISP renewal will only cover the period through December 2010. Therefore, the Government of Jordan will be seeking renewal of its ISP, for a two year period, at the 62nd meeting of the Executive Committee.

In 2010, the Bank will conduct two supervision missions to monitor project implementation and assist the National Ozone Unit to bring the NOPP to a close and to prepare the completion report.

MALAYSIA

Implementation of the National CFC Phase-out Plan (NCFCP) will be completed in 2010.

THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippines is currently implementing three projects with the support of the World Bank: the National CFC Phaseout Plan (NCP), the Methyl Bromide Phase-out Strategy and the Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP). With the support of these projects, the Philippines has easily met its 2008 Montreal Protocol phase-out targets for all controlled substances. Under the NCP, some project activities – primarily non-investment activities – remain to be implemented, chiefly in the servicing and MDI sectors. Although the Philippines has ended methyl bromide (MB) consumption, the Methyl Bromide Phase-out Strategy will continue into 2010 to ensure the policies, systems and approaches to control, as well as to ensure that MB use and consumption are well-institutionalized within the Fertilizer and Pesticide Agency (FPA) and related agencies.

The Philippines has several ODS projects in the pipeline, starting first with the Philippines Energy Efficiency Project which falls under the Bank's Global Chiller Replacement Project. Using a model that is similar to the India Energy Efficiency Project, the project has secured three sources of funds, including the MLF, and is expected to receive World Bank Board approval by March 2010 and commence implementation shortly thereafter. In addition to chiller replacement, the Philippines will begin preparing an ODS destruction project where financing will be sought through the voluntary carbon market in early 2010.

Finally, in regards to HCFC, preparatory discussions were undertaken in 2009, as was a Bank mission in October. In December, the Philippines joined a special regional workshop hosted by the Bank and the Government of Malaysia on HPMP preparation. Preparation will continue through 2010 but is not expected to be submitted until 2011. At the 59th Executive Committee meeting, project preparation funding for a sector plan for domestic refrigeration and air-conditioning was approved. This sector plan will be prepared in close coordination with the HPMP.

The Philippines ISP is ending its sixth phase in early 2010. The Government will seek renewal of the ISP until December 2011 at the 60th Executive Committee Meeting, in accordance with

current policy. The Bank Task Team will conduct two to three supervision missions in 2010 given the number of new and ongoing ODS projects. Continuing policy, financial management and procurement support will be provided directly through the Bank country office.

THAILAND

The total disbursement for the National CFC Phase-out Plan in Thailand reached \$10.8 million by the end of 2009. Investment and technical assistance activities in most sectors have been completed or are in the process of being completed. An additional disbursement of \$2.5 million is planned for 2010. As of 2009, total savings of \$1.5 million were determined. Thailand proposes that these savings be reallocated to support additional activities that are critical to maintain sustainability of CFC and halon phase-out. These savings will allow the Department of Industrial Works to continue engagement of relevant ministries, private sector, and academic communities to strengthen their capacity and establish infrastructure to support complete phase-out of CFCs. The completion date of these additional activities is scheduled for the end of 2012.

The methyl bromide phase-out plan suffered slight delays in 2009 due to a management change in the Department of Agriculture. Implementation and management issues have been resolved and the Project Management Unit was reactivated in early 2010. Investment activities for grain storage facilities and training activities have already been resumed.

Preparation of a HCFC Phase-out Management Plan is underway. Local and international consultants will be engaged during the first quarter of 2010. The new Director-General of the Department of Industrial Works has recently confirmed DIW's commitment to work closely with the Bank to develop an integrated HCFC phase-out plan. The Plan is expected to be ready for submission by early 2010.

TUNISIA

As the second tranche of funds under the NOPP was deferred for approval at the 59th Executive Committee Meeting, the Government of Tunisia intends to submit the second biennial plan for funding in the first half of 2010. This will permit the country to implement activities that focus on reuse of CFCs in the market, ODS management and ultimately sustaining the CFC and halon phaseout. Aside requesting the last tranche under the NOPP, Tunisia will continue implementation of its Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP) in 2010 which is targeted for renewal in July 2010. ISP renewal will be sought separately from the HPMP at the 61st Meeting for funding up to December 2011, per ExCom Decision 59/47.

The principle activities undertaken by Tunisia in 2009 under the IS Project included the monitoring of MLF beneficiary enterprises that have converted operations and financial. The Ozone Unit also performed ongoing activities such as data collection for reporting under Article 7 of the Protocol; setting the 2009 CFC import quota through meetings of the National Ozone Committee; participation in international and regional ozone meetings; and public outreach. In 2010, the World Bank project team plans on conducting two missions to Tunisia in order to assist the country to expedite procurement under the NOPP and to assess overall progress of implementation of the NOPP as well as the IS Project. This will include a special mid-term review of the overall umbrella project which could not be undertaken in 2009.

VIETNAM

The National CFC and Halon Phase-out Project for Vietnam is proceeding as planned. Most activities have already been completed. The project is expected to be completed with full disbursement by the end of 2010. Consumption of CFCs in 2009 was well under the agreed target.

Implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out plan started in 2009. The Project Management Unit has been put in place and fully operational. The Government of Vietnam has issued a decision to tighten its system to control and monitor methyl bromide imports to preempt any diversion of methyl bromide to unintended use. The pest resistance control unit has been established. Collection of sample pests has been completed for the northern part of Vietnam. Collection of sample pests in the southern part of Vietnam will be undertaken in 2010. Terms of reference of all technical assistance components and specifications of all equipment items financed by the project have already been finalized. Procurement of all equipment items including equipment for training centers will be done in 2010. The project is expected to disburse additional \$200,000 in 2010.

The preparation of a HPMP is underway. Two consulting firms have been contracted to undertake data collection in all HCFC consuming sectors. A launch workshop for data collection was carried out and data collection is expected to be completed by June 2010. Based on this data, international consultants will be engaged to assist Vietnam to develop detailed investment plans to support conversion at the enterprise level. This activity will start in July 2010. Vietnam plans to submit its HPMP and HCFC phase-out sector plans to the Executive Committee at its first meeting in 2011.

ANNEX II

Implementation and New Activities

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12
Annex I

Country	LVC/ Non LVC	Type	Chemical/ Substance	Sector and Sub-sector	Value (\$000) in 2010	ODP in 2010	Value (\$000) in 2011	ODP in 2011	Value (\$000) in 2012	ODP in 2012	Value (\$000) 2013-2015	ODP 2013-2015	Approved ODP phase out 2010/	Approved ODP phase out 2011/	Approved ODP phase out 2012/	Approved ODP phase out after	A-Appr. P-Plan'd	I-Individual M-Multi-year
Non-LVCs																		
Argentina	Non-LVC	INV	CFC	MDI Phaseout	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			118		A	I
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO HAL	Halon Phaseout Plan: Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	Halon	Halon Phaseout Plan: Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PA I): Cons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Phase-out CFC as Process Agent (PAI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	PAI : Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PAII)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,896				A	M
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO TCA	Production TCA closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79				A	M
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	5,000	-	35,000	-	35,000	-	275,000	4,500					P	M
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC 141b	Foam Phaseout Plan	45,000	500	45,000	500	45,000	500	11,000	100					P	M
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130				A	M
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure (Accelerated)	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				A	M
India	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	10,585	221					P	M
India	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	Production phaseout project preparation	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
India	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	CTC Phase-out plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48				A	M
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	Production CTC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48				A	M
Indonesia	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	4,000	50	4,000	50	4,000	50	-	-					P	M
Indonesia	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60				A	I
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	CFC	PRP for Pilot ODS disposal project	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Jordan	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS Disposal project	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-					P	I
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22, HCFC 141b	PRP for HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22, HCFC 141b	HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	-	-	3,315	22	-	-					P	M
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	PRP for Refrigeration/AC	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22	Refrigeration/AC	-	-	4,500	17	-	-	-	-					P	M
Jordan	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	158	-	-	-	158	-	-	-					A	I
Malaysia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332				A	M
Mexico	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	135	540		A	I
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300				A	M
Philippines	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	195	-	-	-	195	-	-	-					A	I
Philippines	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12				A	I
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	860	-	1,075	19	2,656	20					P	M
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout sector plan (domestic A/C)	-	-	148	10	-	-	-	-					P	M
Philippines	Non-LVC	TAS	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		9			A	I
Sri Lanka	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration and A/C sector plan	150	-	200	1	200	2	-	-					P	M
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	420	496	-	-	-	-	-	-					A	M
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	37	-	18	-	18					A	M
Thailand	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	373	-	-	-	373	-	-	-					A	I
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	2,150	-	3,763	95	16,941	100					P	M
Tunisia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	371	131	-	-	-	-	-	-					A	M
Tunisia	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	266	-	-	-	266	-	-	-					A	I
Turkey	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Refrigeration Phaseout Plan	32	-	27	-	-	-	-	-					A	M
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon CTC/TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10				A	M
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Methyl Bromide phaseout plan	-	-	129	10	-	-	106	70					A	M
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	1,600	15	1,000	8	960	7					P	M
Global		TAS	ODS	Resource Mobilization for HCFC Phaseout Co	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
Global		TAS	ODS	Workshop and preparation of a Study on Technology Options (in partnership with UNEP)	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I
				Agency Core Unit Costs	1,752	-	1,805	-	1,859	-	5,919	-						
LVCs																		
Antigua and Barbuda	LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout plan	30	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-					A	M
Regional	LVC	PRP	HCFC	Development of HCFC Investment Program in Africa (in partnership with UNEP)	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					P	I

ANNEX III

Database of New and Ongoing Activities (Actual ODP)

Notes:

- **ODP values shown for multi-year agreements are based on actual reduction targets specified in agreements;**
- **Figures include agency support costs.**

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12
Annex I

Country	LVC/ Non LVC	Type	Chemical/ Substance	Sector and Sub-sector	Value (\$000) in 2010	ODP in 2010	Value (\$000) in 2011	ODP in 2011	Value (\$000) in 2012	ODP in 2012	Value (\$000) 2013-2015	ODP 2013- 2015	Approved ODP phase out 2010/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out 2011/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out 2012/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out after 2012	I- Individual M- Multi- year	A- Appr. P- Plan'd
Antigua and Barbuda	LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout plan	30	1.0	-	-	-	-							M	A
Argentina	Non-LVC	INV	CFC	MDI Phaseout	-	-	-	-	-	-					118		I	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-			550				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO HAL	Halon Phaseout Plan: Production	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,000				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	Halon	Halon Phaseout Plan: Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,000				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PA I): Cons.	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,220				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Phase-out CFC as Process Agent (PAI)	-	-	-	-	-	-			-				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	PAI - Production	-	-	-	-	-	-			551				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PAII)	-	-	-	-	-	-			6,896				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO TCA	Production TCA closure	-	-	-	-	-	-			79				M	A
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	5,000	-	35,000	-	35,000	-	275,000	4,500					M	P
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC 141b	Foam Phaseout Plan	45,000	500	45,000	500	45,000	500	11,000	100					M	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,130				M	A
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure (Accelerated)	1,295	-	-	-	-	-							M	A
India	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	Production Phaseout Project Preparation	161	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	10,585	221					M	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	CTC Phase-out plan	-	-	-	-	-	-			48				M	A
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	Production CTC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-			48				M	A
Indonesia	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	4,000	50	4,000	50	4,000	50							M	P
Indonesia	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-			60				I	A
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	CFC	PRP for Pilot ODS disposal project	32	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS Disposal project	-	-	-	5	-	-							I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC- 22, HCFC- 141b	PRP for HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	65	-	-	-							I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC- 22, HCFC- 141b	HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	-	-	3,315	22							M	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	PRP for Refrigeration/AC	32	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22	Refrigeration/AC	-	-	4,500	17	-	-							M	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	158	-	-	-	158	-							I	A
Malaysia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-			332				M	A
Mexico	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-			100	135	540		I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-			300				M	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	195	-	-	-	195	-							I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-			12				I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	860	-	1,075	19	2,656	20					M	P
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout sector plan (domestic A/C)	-	-	148	10	-	-							M	P
Philippines	Non-LVC	TAS	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-			9				I	A
Sri Lanka	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration and A/C sector plan	150	-	200	1	200	2							M	P
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	420	496 1 5	-	-	-	-							M	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	37	-	18			18				M	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	373	-	-	-	373	-							I	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	2,150	-	3,763	95	16,941	100					M	P
Tunisia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	371	131 42	-	-	-	-							M	A
Tunisia	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	266	-	-	-	266	-							I	A
Turkey	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Refrigeration Phaseout plan	32	-	27	-	-	-							M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon CTC/TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-			10 19				M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Methyl Bromide phaseout plan	-	-	129	10	-	-	106	70					M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	1,600	15	1,000	8	960	7					M	P
Global		TAS	ODS	Resource Mobilization for HCFC Phaseout Co-benefits	269	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Global		TAS	ODS	Workshop and preparation of a Study on Technology Options (in partnership with UNEP)	269	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
Regional	LVC	PRP	HCFC	Development of HCFC Investment Program in Agency Core Unit Costs	269	-	-	-	-	-							I	P
					1,752	-	1,805	-	1,859	-	5,919	-						

ANNEX IV

Database of New and Ongoing Activities (ODP based on overall cost effectiveness)

Notes:

- **ODP values shown for approved multi-year agreements are estimated based on overall cost effectiveness of agreement and on value of yearly tranches;**
- **Figures include agency support costs.**

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12
Annex I

Country	LVC/ Non LVC	Type	Chemical/ Substance	Sector and Sub-sector	Value (\$000) in 2010	ODP in 2010	Value (\$000) in 2011	ODP in 2011	Value (\$000) in 2012	ODP in 2012	Value (\$000) in 2013	ODP in 2013	Value (\$000) in 2014	ODP in 2014	Approved ODP phase out 2010/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out 2011/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out 2012/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out after 2012	I-Individual M-Multi-year	A-Appr. P-Plan/d
Antigua and Barbuda	LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout plan	30	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					M	A
Argentina	Non-LVC	INV	CFC	MDI Phaseout	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			118		I	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO HAL	Halon Phaseout Plan: Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	Halon	Halon Phaseout Plan: Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PA I): Cons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Phase-out CFC as Process Agent (PAI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	PAI : Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PAII)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,896				M	A
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO TCA	Production TCA closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79				M	A
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	5,000	-	35,000	-	35,000	-	275,000	4,500	-	-					M	P
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC 141b	Foam Phaseout Plan	45,000	500	45,000	500	45,000	500	11,000	100	-	-					M	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130				M	A
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure (Accelerated)	1,295	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					M	A
India	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	Production Phaseout Project Preparation	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	10,585	221	-	-					M	P
India	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	CTC Phase-out plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48				M	A
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	Production CTC closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48				M	A
Indonesia	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	4,000	50	4,000	50	4,000	50	-	-	-	-					M	P
Indonesia	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60				I	A
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	CFC	PRP for Pilot ODS disposal project	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS Disposal project	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22, HCFC-141b	PRP for HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22, HCFC-141b	HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	-	-	3,315	22	-	-	-	-					M	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC-22	PRP for Refrigeration/AC	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22	Refrigeration/AC	-	-	4,500	17	-	-	-	-	-	-					M	P
Jordan	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	158	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-					I	A
Malaysia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332				M	A
Mexico	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	135	540		I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300				M	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	195	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-					I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12				I	A
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	860	-	1,075	19	2,656	20	-	-					M	P
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout sector plan (domestic A/C)	-	-	148	10	-	-	-	-	-	-					M	P
Philippines	Non-LVC	TAS	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9				I	A
Sri Lanka	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration and A/C sector plan	150	-	200	1	200	2	-	-	-	-					M	P
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC CTC TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81				M	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-	37	-	18	-	18	-	-					M	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	373	-	-	-	373	-	-	-	-	-					I	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	2,150	-	3,763	95	16,941	100	-	-					M	P
Tunisia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104				M	A
Tunisia	Non-LVC	INS		Renewal of Institutional Strengthening	266	-	-	-	266	-	-	-	-	-	42				I	A
Turkey	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Refrigeration Phaseout plan	32	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC Halon CTC/TCA	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10				M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Methyl Bromide phaseout plan	-	-	129	9	-	-	63	5	43	3					M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PRP	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration Sector Plan	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	1,600	15	1,000	8	960	7	-	-					M	P
Global		TAS	ODS	Resource Mobilization for HCFC Phaseout Co-benefits	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Global		TAS	ODS	Workshop and preparation of a Study on Technology Options (in partnership with UNEP)	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
Regional	LVC	PRP	HCFC	Development of HCFC Investment Program in	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					I	P
				Agency Core Unit Costs	1,752	-	1,805	-	1,859	-	1,915	-	1,972	-						

ANNEX V

Year of ODP Phase-out

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/60/12
Annex I

Country	LVC/ Non LVC	Type	Chemical/ Substance	Sector and Sub-sector	ODP in 2010	ODP in 2011	ODP in 2012	ODP 2013-2015	Approved ODP phase out 2010/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out 2011/ Project Completion	Approved ODP phase out after 2011	I-Individual M-Multi-year	A-Appr. P-Plan'd	
Antigua and Barbuda	LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout plan	1.0	-	-					M	A	
Argentina	Non-LVC	INV	CFC	MDI Phaseout	-	-	-				118	I	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-		550			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO HAL	Halon Phaseout Plan: Production	-	-	-		1,000			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	Halon	Halon Phaseout Plan: Consumption	-	-	-		1,000			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PA I): Cons.	-	-	-		1,220			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Phase-out CFC as Process Agent (PAI)	-	-	-		-			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	PAI : Production	-	-	-		551			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	Process Agents Phaseout Plan (PAII)	-	-	-		6,896			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO TCA	Production TCA closure	-	-	-		79			M	A	
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	-	-	-	4,500				M	P	
China	Non-LVC	INV	HCFC 141b	Foam Phaseout Plan	500	500	500	100				M	P	
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CFC	Production CFC closure	-	-	-		1,130			M	A	
India	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Gradual Production Phaseout	-	-	-	221				M	P	
India	Non-LVC	PHO	CTC	CTC Phase-out plan	-	-	-		48			M	A	
India	Non-LVC	PHO	PRO CTC	Production CTC closure	-	-	-		48			M	A	
Indonesia	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Foam Sector Plan	50	50	50					M	P	
Indonesia	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-		60			I	A	
Jordan	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS Disposal project	-	5	-					I	P	
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22, HCFC-141b	HCFC refrigeration sector plan (commercial)	-	-	22					M	P	
Jordan	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC-22	Refrigeration/AC	-	17	-					M	P	
Malaysia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-		332			M	A	
			CTC			-	-	-		1			M	A
			TCA			-	-	-		18			M	A
Mexico	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-		100	135	540	I	A	
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	CFC Phaseout Plan	-	-	-		300			M	A	
Philippines	Non-LVC	DEM	CFC	Pilot ODS disposal project	-	-	-		12			I	A	
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	19	20				M	P	
Philippines	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout sector plan (domestic A/C)	-	10	-					M	P	
Philippines	Non-LVC	TAS	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	-	-		9			I	A	
Sri Lanka	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC Refrigeration and A/C sector plan	-	1	2					M	P	
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	ODS Phaseout plan	496	-	-					M	A	
			CTC			1	-	-					M	A
			TCA			5	-	-					M	A
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Fumigants Phaseout plan	-	37	18	18				M	A	
Thailand	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	-	95	100				M	P	
Tunisia	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	131	-	-					M	A	
			Halon			42	-	-					M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	CFC	ODS Phaseout plan	-	-	-		10			M	A	
			Halon			-	-	-		19			M	A
			CTC/TCA			-	-	-					M	A
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	MeBr	Methyl Bromide phaseout plan	-	10	-	70				M	A	
Vietnam	Non-LVC	PHO	HCFC	HCFC phaseout plan	-	15	8	7				M	P	