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COMITE EXECUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL
Soixante-douzième réunion
Montréal, 12 – 16 mai 2014

PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DE L'ONUDI POUR L'ANNÉE 2014

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATION DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. L'ONUDI demande au Comité exécutif d'approuver un montant de 965 323 \$US pour son programme de travail de 2014, plus les coûts d'appui de l'agence de 67 573 \$US, tel qu'indiqué au tableau 1. La demande est annexée au présent document.

Tableau 1: Programme de travail de l'ONUDI pour l'année 2014

Pays	Activité/Projet	Montant demandé (\$ US)	Montant recommandé (\$ US)
SECTION A: ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE			
A1: Renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions			
Égypte	Renouvellement du renforcement des institutions (phase X)	228 323	228 323
Coûts d'appui de l'agence (7 pour cent pour les projets de RI)		15 983	15 983
Total pour A1		244 306	244 306
A2 : Préparation de projet			
Algérie	Préparation de projet sur le bromure de méthyle	35 000	35 000
Coûts d'appui de l'agence (7 pour cent pour la préparation de projet)		2 450	2 450
Total pour A2		37 450	37 450
A3 : Préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)			
Brésil	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur de la fabrication dans la réfrigération et la climatisation)	150 000	150 000
	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)	10 000	10 000
Nigeria	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur de la fabrication dans la réfrigération et la climatisation)	150 000	150 000
Pakistan	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)	42 000	42 000
	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur des mousses)	50 000	50 000
	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur de la fabrication dans la réfrigération et la climatisation)	60 000	60 000
Soudan	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)	25 000	25 000
	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur des mousses)	40 000	40 000
	Préparation pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur de la fabrication dans la réfrigération et la climatisation)	35 000	35 000
Venezuela (République bolivarienne du)	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)	90 000	90 000
	Mise à jour de la préparation d'activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) (secteur de la fabrication dans la réfrigération)	50 000	50 000
Sous-total pour A3		702 000	702 000
Coûts d'appui de l'agence (7 pour cent pour la préparation de projet)		49 140	49 140
Total pour A3		751 140	751 140
Grand total (A1, A2 et A3):		1 032 896	1 032 896

SECTION A : ACTIVITÉS RECOMMANDÉES POUR APPROBATION GLOBALE

A1 : Renforcement des institutions

Description du projet

3. L'ONUDI a présenté la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Égypte, tel qu'indiqué au tableau 1. La description du projet figure à l'Annexe I au présent document.

Observations du Secrétariat

4. Le Secrétariat a examiné le rapport final sur le renforcement des institutions et le plan d'action remis par l'ONUDI au nom du gouvernement de l'Égypte et a constaté que le pays respecte les objectifs d'élimination des SAO dans le cadre du Protocole de Montréal. Le Secrétariat a tenu compte de la décision 61/43¹ pour l'examen de cette demande.

Recommandations du Secrétariat

5. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Égypte, au niveau de financement indiqué au tableau 1 du présent document. Le Comité exécutif pourrait souhaiter faire part au gouvernement du pays des observations contenues à l'Annexe II au présent document.

A2 : Préparation de projet pour le bromure de méthyle

Description du projet

6. L'ONUDI a demandé du financement pour la préparation d'un projet destiné à éliminer l'utilisation du bromure de méthyle pour la fumigation à humidité élevée des dattes en l'Algérie, conformément à la décision 69/4b)iv)². L'ONUDI a précisé que les fonds étaient requis pour identifier les activités nécessaires au développement d'un soutien technique qui permettra à l'Algérie d'atteindre ses objectifs d'élimination en 2015. La consommation de bromure de méthyle déclarée pour l'Algérie en 2012 était de 1,8 tonnes PAO et sa valeur de référence est fixée à 4,7 tonnes PAO.

Observations du Secrétariat

7. La demande présentée est conforme à la décision 69/4b)iv). L'Algérie a aussi ratifié l'Amendement de Copenhague, condition préalable à l'approbation de projets pour réaliser l'élimination du bromure de méthyle.

8. Le Secrétariat a noté que l'Algérie avait déjà reçu du financement pour des activités reliées au bromure de méthyle, au montant total de 84 000 \$US, surtout pour de la préparation de projet. Dans ses explications sur la nécessité de fonds supplémentaires pour la préparation de projet, l'ONUDI a indiqué que les fonds précédents ayant été approuvés il y a plusieurs années, il fallait faire une mise à jour de la situation actuelle sur le terrain en Algérie. En raison de l'exemption pour l'utilisation du bromure de méthyle avec les dattes à humidité élevée, la consommation dans cette application n'était pas réglementée faute de solutions de remplacement. Le récent rapport du Comité des choix techniques du bromure de méthyle (CCTBM) du PNUE révèle qu'il existe maintenant des solutions de remplacement pour cette application; donc cette exemption ne serait peut-être plus valable. La préparation d'un projet destiné à remplacer le bromure de méthyle pour les dattes devient urgente afin de permettre à l'Algérie de respecter l'objectif d'élimination du bromure de méthyle en 2015.

¹ Le Comité exécutif a décidé, *entre autres*, de maintenir le financement pour soutenir le renforcement des institutions aux niveaux actuels et de renouveler les projets de renforcement des institutions pour une période complète de 2 ans à partir de la 61^e réunion, en tenant compte des décisions 59/17 et 59/47b) qui autorisaient les pays visés à l'article 5 à présenter leurs projets de renforcement des institutions comme des projets autonomes ou à les inclure dans leurs plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC et d'approuver le format révisé des renouvellements du renforcement des institutions, avec les objectifs et les indicateurs identifiés, qui devra être utilisé pour les demandes de renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions proposées à partir de la 62^e réunion (décision 61/43).

² Les agences d'exécution ont été priées d'examiner le besoin de projets supplémentaires sur le bromure de méthyle dans certains pays qui ont eu des projets partiels sur le bromure de méthyle ou qui ont été soustraits à l'obligation de respecter les mesures de réglementation du bromure de méthyle en vertu de la décision XV/12 de la quinzième Réunion des Parties.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

9. Le Secrétariat recommande l'approbation globale de la demande de préparation de projet pour le bromure de méthyle en Algérie, au niveau de financement indiqué au tableau 1 du présent document.

A3 : Préparation de projet pour des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC/des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II)

Description du projet

10. L'ONUDI a présenté des demandes pour la préparation de la deuxième phase des plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC (PGEH) et pour des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC dans les pays suivants : Pakistan, Soudan et Venezuela (République bolivarienne de) (ONUDI comme agence d'exécution principale) ; Brésil et Nigeria (PNUD³ comme agence d'exécution principale). Les détails des activités qui seront entreprises durant le processus de préparation de projet sont contenus dans le programme de travail respectif de l'agence d'exécution principale.

10. À l'exception du Soudan où l'ONUDI est la seule agence d'exécution, toutes les demandes s'ajoutent à ce que demandent le gouvernement de l'Allemagne⁴, le PNUD et le PNUE⁵ pour d'autres secteurs de fabrication à base de HCFC/demandes de préparation de stratégie d'ensemble.

12. L'ONUDI a remis une description des activités à l'appui de ses demandes pour la préparation de la phase II des PGEH/activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC pour le Pakistan, le Soudan et le Venezuela (République bolivarienne du). Les demandes couvrent le financement de préparation pour les activités suivantes :

- a) Pour le Pakistan, 90 000 \$US pour la stratégie d'ensemble (42 000 \$US pour l'ONUDI et 48 000 \$US pour le PNUE), 50 000 \$US pour le secteur des mousses et 60 000 \$US pour le secteur de la réfrigération pour l'ONUDI ;
- b) Pour le Soudan, 25 000 \$US pour la stratégie d'ensemble, 40 000 \$US pour le secteur des mousses et 35 000 \$US pour le secteur de la réfrigération, tout pour l'ONUDI ; et
- c) Pour le Venezuela (République bolivarienne du), 90 000 \$US pour la stratégie d'ensemble et 50 000 \$US pour le secteur de la réfrigération et de la climatisation pour l'ONUDI, plus 150 000 \$US pour le secteur des mousses pour le PNUD.

13. Le financement total demandé pour ces pays se situe à l'intérieur des limites fixées par la décision 71/42d) f) et g) établies d'après leur consommation restante admissible de HCFC.

Observations du Secrétariat

14. Lors de l'examen de ces demandes, le Secrétariat a tenu compte des lignes directrices sur le financement de la préparation de la phase II des PGEH pour les pays visés à l'article 5, telles que contenues dans la décision 71/42 et il a mené un examen approfondi de la phase I approuvée des PGEH et de l'état de mise en œuvre des tranches au moment de la préparation du présent document. L'examen des demandes individuelles par le Secrétariat figure dans le programme de travail de l'agence d'exécution principale respective pour ces pays. Des observations détaillées demandant des précisions sur les informations fournies à l'appui des demandes de préparation de projet ont été fournies et des discussions substantielles ont eu lieu pour comprendre à la fois les activités requises pour la phase II et le financement sollicité.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/14

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/13

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/15

15. Au sujet du Pakistan, le Secrétariat a constaté :

- a) que la consommation de HCFC en 2012 affichait une augmentation de 30 pour cent par rapport à sa valeur de référence et il a demandé des explications au sujet de cette augmentation ; et
- b) que la phase I du PGEH avait déjà identifié toutes les entreprises de fabrication et il a demandé une explication au sujet de la demande de financement préparatoire pour les secteurs des mousses et de la réfrigération.

16. Dans sa réponse, l'ONUDI a expliqué que la croissance de la consommation en 2012 ne concernait que le HCFC-22, les importations des autres substances étaient restées au même niveau. Il semble que l'augmentation pour le HCFC-22 était due à l'accumulation de stocks en prévision du gel. L'ONUDI a indiqué que cela ne changeait pas l'engagement du pays de parvenir au gel de la consommation de HCFC en 2013.

17. Au sujet du financement de préparation de projet pour les secteurs des mousses et de la réfrigération, l'ONUDI a expliqué que les données pour les deux secteurs devaient être mises à jour car elles ont été recueillies en 2009 et qu'il faudrait élaborer des propositions de projet. Le financement de préparation de projet demandé est inférieur à ce qui avait été approuvé pour la phase I et a tenu compte des informations déjà disponibles.

18. Au sujet du Soudan, on a demandé des informations démontrant les progrès substantiels accomplis dans la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH comme exigence de la décision 71/42, en tenant compte du fait que la deuxième tranche de la phase I du PGEH pour le Soudan ne doit être présentée qu'à la 73^e réunion. L'ONUDI a fourni des informations démontrant que de nombreuses activités ont été achevées pour le secteur de l'entretien incluant la formation et la livraison d'outils et d'équipements. L'agence a fourni aussi un rapport financier qui indiquait que le décaissement pour la première tranche avait atteint plus de 80 pour cent du financement approuvé.

19. Le Secrétariat a aussi demandé des précisions sur la préparation de projet demandée pour le volet investissement au Venezuela (République bolivarienne du) en tenant compte du travail accompli durant la phase I. L'ONUDI a expliqué que les fonds demandés seraient utilisés pour une enquête en vue d'une mise à jour de la consommation de HCFC dans le secteur de la fabrication. En outre, depuis 2009, de nouvelles technologies écologiques sont disponibles et le gouvernement du Venezuela (République bolivarienne du) aimerait voir comment elles peuvent être appliquées pour la phase II.

20. À titre d'agence de coopération pour la phase II de la préparation du PGEH du Brésil, responsable du secteur de la réfrigération, le Secrétariat a constaté que l'ONUDI n'était pas impliquée dans la préparation et la mise en œuvre de la phase I du PGEH. L'ONUDI avait fourni une liste détaillée des activités à entreprendre dans le secteur, et indiqué qu'elle s'assurerait que les informations recueillies précédemment dans le cadre de la phase I seraient utilisées au cours du processus.

21. Dans le cas du Nigeria, l'ONUDI, à titre d'agence de coopération responsable du secteur de la fabrication pour la réfrigération et la climatisation, a précisé qu'en raison d'une augmentation de la consommation de HCFC dans ce secteur, il faut entièrement réévaluer la consommation et analyser l'applicabilité de technologies appropriées pour la mise en œuvre durant la phase II.

22. À l'issue de ces discussions, le Secrétariat a conclu que ces demandes répondaient aux exigences de la décision 71/42. Les montants indiqués pour les pays dans le tableau 1 concernent l'ONUDI seulement. Le financement additionnel est reflété dans les programmes de travail respectifs des autres agences d'exécution.

Recommandation du Secrétariat

23. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation globale des demandes des composantes de l'ONUDI pour la préparation de projet pour les plans de gestion de l'élimination des HCF/ des activités d'investissement visant l'élimination des HCFC (phase II) pour le Brésil, le Nigeria, le Pakistan, le Soudan et le Venezuela (République bolivarienne du) aux niveaux de financement indiqués au tableau 1 du présent document.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSAL

Egypt: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNIDO
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Jun-93	263,450
	Phase II: Nov-95	175,909
	Phase III: Mar-99	175,000
	Phase IV: Jul-01	175,000
	Phase V: Jul-03	228,323
	Phase VI: Mar-07	228,323
	Phase VII: Nov-08	228,323
	Phase VIII: Jul-10	228,323
	Phase IX: Jul-12	228,323
	Total:	1,930,974
Amount requested for renewal (phase X) (US \$):		228,323
Amount recommended for approval for phase X (US \$):		228,323
Agency support costs (US \$):		15,983
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase X to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		244,306
Date of approval of country programme:		1992
Date of approval of HCFC phase-out management plan:		2011
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		1,668.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		705.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		38.5
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		26.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs) (average 2009-2010)		386.3
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		238.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2012) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		0.0
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		513.8
(f) Annex E (methyl bromide)		116.4
	Total:	630.2
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2012
Amount approved for projects (as at December 2013) (US \$):		58,109,624
Amount disbursed (as at December 2013) (US \$):		46,464,590
ODS to be phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		4,493.4
ODS phased out (as at December 2013) (ODP tonnes):		4226.4

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

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	51,673,954
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,930,974
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	4,504,696
Total:	58,109,624

Progress report

2. The National Ozone Unit (NOU), in cooperation with all stakeholders in Egypt, was successful in continuing its activities for a sustainable phase-out of CFCs in the country. The Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency and the customs and the monitoring authorities of imports and exports ensured the continuation of banning the imports of CFCs and illegal trade. Several awareness events were also targeting the HCFCs phase-out objectives. Also, the NOU participated actively in the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The NOU was successful in meeting all its commitments to the Montreal Protocol.

Plan of action

3. In addition to the follow up on the ongoing projects and on the sustainability of the completed projects, the NOU will continue to focus on the phase out of HCFCs in Egypt. Activities already started during the implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). Several foam sector projects are currently under implementation, and other activities in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector have started. The NOU will take part in following up and coordinating with the beneficiaries and the implementing agencies to ensure the success of these projects and a smooth phase-out according to the HCFCs phase-out schedule. The NOU will continue reviewing and suggesting any necessary legislative amendments needed to mainstream the HMPM into the national policies and sustainable development programmes. The sustainable cooperation with all stakeholders in Egypt will facilitate a successful implementation of the HPMP. The NOU will continue to cooperate with the enforcement authorities to prevent illegal trade of ODSs and public awareness and training programmes will be conducted among stakeholders.

Annexe II

**POINTS DE VUE EXPRIMÉS PAR LE COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF SUR LE RENOUVELLEMENT
DU PROJET DE RENFORCEMENT DES INSTITUTIONS PRÉSENTÉ À LA 72^E RÉUNION**

Égypte

1. Le Comité exécutif a examiné le rapport qui accompagnait la demande de renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions pour l'Égypte et a noté avec satisfaction que le pays s'est conformé aux obligations de déclaration des données aux termes du Protocole de Montréal pour la période visée par le rapport. Le Comité exécutif a noté aussi que dans le cadre du projet de renforcement des institutions, l'Égypte a pris des mesures importantes pour l'élimination de la consommation de HCFC afin de respecter l'objectif de gel fixé pour 2013. Le Comité exécutif a donc bon espoir qu'au cours des deux prochaines années, le gouvernement de l'Égypte poursuivra ses activités tant au niveau du projet que des politiques pour permettre au pays d'atteindre la réduction de 10 pour cent des HCFC en 2015.



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

72nd Executive Committee of the
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

UNIDO Work Programme

72nd Executive Committee

Introduction

The UNIDO Work Programme for the consideration of the 72nd ExCom of the Multilateral Fund has been prepared following the Government requests as well as based on ongoing and planned activities. The Work Programme will support the implementation of UNIDO's three year Rolling Business Plan 2014-2016.

As a follow up of the Decision 71/42 that approved Guidelines for the preparation of Stage II HPMPs and based on country requests, the UNIDO 72 WPA included preparatory funding HPMP stage II for Brazil, Pakistan, Sudan and Venezuela. In addition, 72 UNIDO WPA is including one MeBr preparatory assistance request addressing fumigants sector, respectively the phase-out of MeBr from the high-moisture dates applications.

Institutional strengthening extension request is submitted based on the country request for Egypt.

The UNIDO Work Programme Amendment for the consideration of the 72nd Ex.Com. Meeting comprises the following sections:

Section 1

Gives in a tabulated form by project types and country the consolidated list of activities foreseen for the above requests

Funding is requested as follows:

- preparatory assistance proposals addressing HPMP stage II in Brazil, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan and Venezuela and Methyl Bromide phase-out from high-moisture applications in Algeria amounting \$US 788,590 (including \$US 51,590 representing 7.0 % A.S.C.)
- IS extension Project in Egypt 244,306 US\$ (including \$US 15,983 representing 7.0 % A.S.C.)
- **Total: 1,032,896 \$US including A.S.C.**

Project concepts indicating details and funding requirements are provided in Section 2.

Consolidated table giving project preparation and non-investment projects in all countries and sectors

Country	Type	Subs-tance	Title of Project	Requested amount USD	A.S.C. USD	Total (incl ASC) USD	A.S. C. %	P.D.	Remarks
Preparatory assistance									
Algeria	PRP	MeBr	MeBr project preparation in fumigants sector (high-moisture dates sector)	35,000	2,450	37,450	7	12	
Brazil	PRP	HCFC	Preparation of investment activities for the phase-out of HCFCs in RAC manufacturing sector	150,000	10,500	160,500	7	12	
Brazil	PRP	HCFC	HPMP 2nd Stage Overarching Strategy	10,000	700	10,700	7	12	UNDP lead agency (concept included with the UNDP 72WPA)
Nigeria	PRP	HCFC	Preparation of investment activities for the phase-out of HCFCs in refrigeration manufacturing sector	150,000	10,500	160,500	7	12	UNDP lead agency (concept included with the UNDP 72WPA)
Pakistan	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation for Stage II of HPMP	152,000	10,640	162,640	7	12	
Sudan	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation for Stage II of HPMP	100,000	7,000	107,000	7	12	
Venezuela	PRP	HCFC	Project preparation for Stage II of HPMP	90,000	6,300	96,300	7	12	
Venezuela	PRP	HCFC	Update the preparation of investment activities for the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector.	50,000	3,500	53,500	7	12	
Subtotal				737,000	51,590	788,590			
Institutional strengthening									
Egypt	INS	All	Institutional Strengthening - Phase X	228,323	15,983	244,306	7	24	
Subtotal				228,323	15,983	244,306			
Grand TOTAL				965,323	67,573	1,032,896			

Section 2

PROJECT CONCEPT

Country:	Algeria
Sector Covered:	Project preparation in the fumigants sector (high-moisture dates)
Duration:	12 months
Project Budget:	US\$ 37,450 (including 7% Agency Support Costs)
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Coordinating Agency:	Ministry of Environment

Project Summary

The Executive Committee at its 69th Meeting has recommended Implementing Agencies to consider the need for additional methyl bromide (MB) projects in Algeria, exempted from complying with the MB controls pursuant to Decision XV/12 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties (Decision 69/4).

Par 1 of Decision XV/12 states that:

[Quote] the Implementation Committee and Meeting of the Parties should defer the consideration of the compliance status of countries that use over 80 per cent of their consumption of methyl bromide on high-moisture dates until two years after the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel formally finds that there are alternatives to methyl bromide that are available for high-moisture dates [un-quote].

In its 2013 Progress Report, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reported that treatments have been designed and are being used for dates in most date-producing countries.

Project Concept

Country: The Federative Republic of Brazil

Title: Preparation of investment activities for the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration and air-conditioning manufacturing sector

Project Duration: 12 months

Project Budget: 160,500 (including 7% Agency Support Costs)

Implementing Agency: UNIDO

Coordinating Agency: PROZON and IBAMA (MMA)

Project Summary

Brazil has the fifth highest HCFC-Baseline consumption among all Article 5 countries, amounting to 1,327.3 ODP tonnes.

Stage I HPMP of Brazil is focusing mainly on activities related to the phase-out of HCFC-141b in the foam manufacturing sector. In addition, activities have also been initiated in the refrigeration service sector for the phase-out of HCFC-22.

Brazil has made commitments with the Executive Committee to comply with the Freeze and the 10% reduction targets in 2013 and in 2015 respectively. The last funding tranche of Stage I HPMP is in 2015.

On 19 May 2013, UNIDO received a government request from Brazil to be responsible for the Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning (RAC) sector in Stage II HPMP. In the same letter, UNIDO was requested to include in its 2014 Business Plan, project preparation for Stage II in the RAC sector. UNIDO's 2014 Business Plan has been prepared accordingly.

Although funds were approved for UNDP for the preparation of activities in the RAC sector before Stage I HPMP was approved (Ref: BRA/REF/57/PRP/289), no funds were utilized and all preparatory funds were returned to the 69th Meeting of Executive Committee, since the Government of Brazil decided that this sector would not be a priority for Stage I.

An inter-agency coordination meeting was held on 18-19 February 2014 in Brasilia to agree on the responsibilities and timing for Stage II HPMP. Implementing agencies were requested to ask for project preparation funding at the 72nd Executive Committee for the preparation of Stage II HPMP, for additional phase-out activities in the foam sector and for phase-out activities in the RAC sector to ensure that Stage II HPMP can be submitted in 2015.

The Executive Committee in its Decision 71/42 approved guidelines for the preparation of Stage II HPMPs, according to which, Brazil is fully eligible to request project preparation fund at the 72nd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Based on preliminary information, there are over 45 manufacturers in the refrigeration and air

conditioning manufacturing sector in Brazil. Around 15 large and medium size companies are in the air-conditioning sector and over 30 large and mediums size enterprises in the commercial refrigeration sub-sector. Although there are few Article 2 owned enterprises, the majority of the above mentioned 45 companies is either Brazilian or owned by other A5 countries. It is expected that HCFC consumption in the RAC sector might be higher than estimated in Stage I HPMP.

UNIDO will have to undertake a comprehensive survey in the RAC sector to collect HCFC consumption data, ownership information, details on the produced products as well as baseline equipment. There is a need to hold several stakeholder consultation meetings with the industry and the involvement of the Government to design a proper strategy for this very complex sector.

In cooperation with the Government of Brazil, industry and relevant bilateral and implementing agencies, a RAC sector strategy and investment projects will be prepared to help the Government of Brazil to achieve at least the 2020 reduction target in line with the priorities established in the HPMP.

The requested funding level of USD 150,000 is fully in compliance with ExCom Decision 71/42.

Project Concept

Country:	Pakistan
Title:	Project preparation for stage II of HPMP
Project Duration:	12 months
Project Budget:	US\$ 162,640 (including 10,640 USD, representing 7% Agency Support Costs)
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Coordinating Agency:	UNEP
Cooperating Agency:	Ministry of Climate Change / National Ozone Unit

1. Background

Funding requirement for the preparation of Stage-II HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) is being prepared in accordance with UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/71/55 November 01, 2013. The number of enterprises where the request for funding in manufacturing sector is being sought is in line with decision 56/16. This request of funding is being submitted to ensure continuity of implementation of HPMP in Pakistan until the last target as set under accelerated HCFC Phase-out plan is achieved. It is ensured that the document is being submitted in accordance with minimum requirement of 2 years since approval of Stage-1 as set under item 3.b of the guideline.

The HPMP for Pakistan was approved in 62nd meeting of ExCom., to ensure compliance of the Country with 2013 Freeze and 2015 10% HCFC phase out reduction targets; for principal amount of US\$ 5,448,849 to be implemented through different tranches as following:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	253.7	n/a	n/a	246.6	246.6	221.9	n/a
Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	253.7	n/a	n/a	246.6	246.6	221.9	n/a
Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding(US \$)	4,908,849			80,000	20,000		5,008,849
Cooperating IA UNEP agreed funding (US \$)	200,000			200,000	40,000		440,000
Total agreed funding (US \$)	5,108,849			280,000	60,000		5,448,849

The investment component of HPMP under stage-I for Pakistan was submitted to the 60th ExCom in April 2010, to phase out HCFC 141b from the 5 manufacturing companies in domestic and commercial refrigeration. The project was approved for total cost of US\$ 4,840,849 to phase out 71.7 ODP (651.8 Metric ton) of 141b from the foaming operations.

2. Achievement/ Progress of Stage-I

2.1 Overview of HCFC Consumption

Based on actual 2010 consumption, the baseline set for Pakistan was 247.4 ODP ton whereas the first 10% reduction target was 222.6 ODP ton for 2015. The projects approved under stage-I shall phase out 71.7 ODP ton in manufacturing and 7.4 ODP ton in servicing sector. The remaining eligible consumption is as under:

Substance	ODPT
HCFC 141b	66.8
HCFC-22	101.5
Total	168.3

2.2 Phase out activities in Manufacturing Sector

Five projects in manufacturing sectors were selected to phase out HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of insulating PU rigid foam. The alternate technology selected was based on Cyclopentane as blowing agent. The conversion technology included supply of equipment, installation, technical assistance/technology transfer, testing; production run and on work as well as safety training. Project completion including safety certification is scheduled for April 2014.

2.3 Phase out activities in the servicing sector

The following non-investment components were implemented.

- Policy & enforcement capacity building. Enforced HCFC import licensing system effective January 01, 2013.
- National project for training service technician. UNIDO procured six sets of tools & equipment and six refrigerant identifiers to facilitate training of technicians and custom officers. UNEP provided training to 31 master trainers, 35 custom officers and 175 technicians.
- National recovery and recycling project
- Awareness. UNEP organized an event with electronic media people to prepare video clips for general public awareness through different TV channels in Pakistan

2.4 Impacts on the environment

- ODP reduction; 79.1 ODP tonnes
- Net annual reduction of CO₂ equivalent; 532,497 metric ton in manufacturing sector and 244,350 metric ton in servicing sector.

2.5 Co-financing

- The Standard and Labeling Program (SLP) was initiated through the funding of GIZ
- The program “Barrier Removal to the Cost Effective Development & Implementation of Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling” was sponsored by UNDP & GEF.

2.6 Financial Disbursement/ Obligation

The disbursement, un-liquidated obligation and future commitment are provided in the table below:

Description	UNIDO (US\$)			UNEP Servicing	G. total
	Manufacturing	Servicing	Total		
Funds under all three tranches	4,840,849	168,000	5,008,849	440,000	5,448,849
Disbursements					
- Actual disbursed	4,257,584	13,381	4,270,965	171,870	4,442,835
-Un-liquidated obligation	479,762	2,993	482,755	-	482,755
Total disbursed & obligated	4,737,346	16,374	4,753,720	171,870	4,925,590
%age disbursement and obligated	97.9%	9.7%	94.9%	39.1%	90.4%

3. Amount of HCFC to be phased out in Stage-II

The remaining eligible consumption of HCFCs in manufacturing and servicing sector is 168.3 ODP Tons. It is projected that this amount will be phased out through investment and non-investment activities and also by other interventions as stipulated in overarching HPMP strategy document approved by 62nd ExCom, in the sectors as following:

A) HCFC 141b phase-out in the manufacturing sector:

- Rigid foam manufacturing sector (panels, cabinets and spray subsectors); 20 identified companies
- Domestic refrigeration sector (foam component); 1 identified company
- Commercial refrigeration sector (foam component); 1 identified company
- Extruded polystyrene; 1 identified company
- Flexible molded polyurethane foam; 3 identified company
- Integral skin (polyurethane); 1 identified company

B) HCFC 22 phase-out in the manufacturing sector:

- Domestic air-conditioning; 10 identified company
- Commercial air-conditioning; 9 identified company

C) HCFC 22 phase-out in the servicing sector.

4. Funding Requirement

In accordance with the guideline 71/55 the preparatory funds are requested for two collaborating agencies as following:

Activities	Funding		Total
	UNIDO	UNEP	
Survey in the foam sector	32,000.0		32,000.0
Survey in the refrigeration sector	28,000.0		28,000.0
Consultancy (international consultant)	12,000.0		12,000.0
Consultancy (team of national consultants; and/or consulting company)	16,000.0	5,000.0	21,000.0
Travel of international and national consultants	15,000.0		15,000.0
Industrial stake holders meetings	10,000.0		10,000.0
Technology option benchmarking, including south-south cooperation	15,000.0	8,000.0	23,000.0
Consultation meetings	6,000.0	15,000.0	21,000.0
Technical and legislative assistance	18,000.0	20,000.0	38,000.0
	152,000.0	48,000.0	200,000.0

5. Activities to be undertaken to develop Stage-II document

The following activities shall be undertaken for the preparation of stage-II HPMP to be prepared from the proposed funding:

- Data Collection and Surveys
 - Collection, verification and validation of HCFC consumption in various sectors/ sub-sectors through survey of Government departments, traders, distributors, importers and manufacturers to access the sectoral distribution of HCFC consumption
 - Collection and verification of baseline equipment data in the manufacturing sector through survey. Also collect information to determine proportion of foreign ownership and exports to non-article 5 countries in the manufacturing sector for each identified industries. This shall also include the establishment date of each identified industries
 - Study of baseline equipment data to ascertain requirement as set in the applicable HPMP guidelines and amendments issued from time to time
- Chemical wise projections and consumption trends
- Overview and suitability review of alternate technologies. Re-assess new technologies & solutions for possible adjustment of the program based on the availability of technically proven, commercially available, climate friendly alternatives.
- Develop strategy and plan for implementation for investment projects as well as servicing sector related activities
- Evaluate climate co-benefits

Project Concept

Country: Sudan

Title: Project preparation for stage II of HPMP

Project Duration: 12 months

Project Budget: US\$ 107,000 (incl. 7% Agency Support Costs)

Implementing Agency: UNIDO

Coordinating Agency: National Ozone Unit, Ministry of Industry

1. Background

Funding requirement for the preparation of Stage-II HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) is being prepared in accordance with UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/71/55 .

The HPMP for Sudan was approved in 66nd meeting of ExCom., to ensure compliance of the Country with 2013 Freeze and 2015 10% HCFC phase out reduction targets; for principal amount of US\$ 1,456,072 to be implemented through different tranches as following:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	52.67	52.67	47.40	47.40	47.40	n/a
Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	52.67	52.67	47.40	42.13	36.87	n/a
Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding (US \$)	1,056,072		250,000	-	110,000	-	-	40,000	1,456,072
Total agreed funding (US \$)	1,056,072		250,000	-	110,000	-	-	40,000	1,456,072

The investment component of HPMP under stage-I for Sudan was submitted to the 62nd ExCom in November 2010, to phase out HCFC 141b from the 4 manufacturing companies in domestic and commercial refrigeration. The project was approved for total cost of US\$ 1,056,072 to phase out 11.87 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b from the foaming operations.

2. Achievement/ Progress of Stage-I

2.1 Overview of HCFC Consumption

Based on average of 2009 and 2010 consumption, the baseline set for Sudan was 52.67 ODP ton. The projects approved under stage-I shall phase out 11.87 ODP ton in manufacturing and 7.74 ODP ton in servicing sector. The remaining eligible consumption is as under:

Substance	ODPT
HCFC 141b	28.78
HCFC-22	8.1
Total	36.88

2.2 Phase out activities in Manufacturing Sector

Four projects in manufacturing sectors were selected to phase out HCFC-141b from the manufacturing of insulating PU rigid foam. The alternate technology selected was based on Cyclopentane as blowing agent. The conversion technology included supply of equipment, installation, technical assistance/technology transfer, testing; production run and on work as well as safety training. Project completion including safety certification is scheduled for December 2014.

2.3 Phase out activities in the servicing sector

The following non-investment components were implemented.

- Policy & enforcement capacity building. Enforced HCFC import licensing system effective January 01, 2013.
- Upgrading the Teaching/Instruction Capacity of the Sudan University of Science and Technology
- Training of Technicians at the Vocational Training Centers & Recovery and Recycling Equipment and Tools
- Policy and enforcement capacity building

2.4 Impacts on the environment

- ODP reduction; 11.87 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b
- Net annual reduction of CO₂ equivalent; 74,775 metric ton in manufacturing sector and 244,350 metric ton in servicing sector.

2.5 Financial Disbursement/ Obligation

The disbursement, un-liquidated obligation and future commitment are provided in the table below:

Description	HPMP Stage I
Funds under all three tranches	1,456,072
Disbursements	
- Actual disbursed	1,214,552.0
- Un-liquidated obligation	1,286
Total disbursed & obligated	1,215,838.0
%age disbursement and obligated	83.5%

3. Amount of HCFC to be phased out in Stage-II

The remaining eligible consumption of HCFCs in manufacturing and servicing sector is 36.9 ODP Tons. It is projected that this amount will be phased out through investment and non-investment activities and also by other interventions as stipulated in overarching HPMP strategy document approved by 66th ExCom, in the sectors as following:

A) HCFC 141b phase-out in the manufacturing sector:

- Rigid foam manufacturing sector (panels), Flexible moulded polyurethane foam (car, truck and tractor seats) and Integral skin (steering wheels, dash boards, armchairs, car parts), ; 1 identified company
- Rigid polyurethane foam sector (spray and pipe in pipe insulation services); 10 companies to be documented.

B) HCFC 22 phase-out in the servicing sector training and technical assistance in the development and improving of “desert coolers”.

- Update of legislation and regulatory measures.

4. Funding Requirement

In accordance with the guideline 71/55 the preparatory funds are requested as following:

Activity	Total USD
Survey in the foam and refrigeration sector sectors	32,000.0
Consultancy (international consultant)	15,000.0
Consultancy (team of national consultants)	18,000.0
Travel of international and national consultants	15,000.0
Technology option benchmarking, including south-south cooperation	10,000.0
Consultation meetings	5,000.0
Technical and legislative assistance	5,000.0
Total	100,000.0

5. Activities to be undertaken to develop Stage-II document

The following activities shall be undertaken for the preparation of stage-II HPMP to be prepared from the proposed funding:

- Data Collection and Surveys
 - Collection, verification and validation of HCFC consumption in various sectors/ sub-sectors through survey of Government departments, traders, distributors, importers and manufacturers to access the sectoral distribution of HCFC consumption
 - Collection and verification of baseline equipment data in the manufacturing sector through survey. Also collect information to determine proportion of foreign ownership

and exports to non-article 5 countries in the manufacturing sector for each identified industries. This shall also include the establishment date of each identified industries

- Study of baseline equipment data to ascertain requirement as set in the applicable HPMP guidelines and amendments issued from time to time
- Chemical wise projections and consumption trends
- Overview and suitability review of alternate technologies. Re-assess new technologies & solutions for possible adjustment of the program based on the availability of technically proven, commercially available, climate friendly alternatives.
- Develop strategy and plan for implementation for investment projects as well as servicing sector related activities
- Evaluate climate co-benefits

Project Concept

Country: Venezuela

Title: Project preparation for stage II of HPMP

Project Duration: 12 months

Project Budget: US\$ 90,000 (excl. 7% Agency Support Costs)

Implementing Agency: UNIDO

Coordinating Agency: FONDOIN - National Ozone Unit

Project Summary

The Implementing Agency has received an official request from the Government of Venezuela for project preparation in the stage II of HPMP. In response to the decision 71/42(b) UNIDO is submitting a request for funds for the preparation of stage II of HPMP.

Venezuela's base line consumption of HCFCs amounted to 207 ODP tonnes. This was verified through an audit on 2009 – 2010 consumption data for substances included in Annex C, group I. Copy of the report is attached.

Remain consumption in the HPMP will be 186.3 ODP after the first phase is completed. Three projects compose the action plan for the HCFC compliance strategy, namely: "Technical Assistance for Reduction of HCFC Use", "Technical Assistance for Enhanced Control of Trade of HCFC-based Substances and Equipment", and "HPMP implementation, monitoring and control".

Financial progress

From the HPMP financial aspect the implementation progress can be summarized as follows. At present three of the four tranches have been approved. The first tranche is almost complete, more than 90% has been spent and 88% disbursed. From the second tranche 93% has been obligated and 51% disbursed. In the third tranche just 2% of the funds have been obligated. Last tranche will be requested in 2015.

Implementation progress

Regarding the HPMP implementation the general strategy has been executed successfully. The following activities summarize the progress in the project:

- Improve the module for training and certification of the existing "Refrigeration Training and Certification Programme"
- Update the Good Refrigeration Practices Manual including the new HCFC phase out schedule, the use of natural refrigerants, the new Decree and latest technologies. New manual for the use of hydrocarbon as alternative.
- Purchase of tools to upgrade of 36 INCES, including HC for demonstration activities and in addition 13 refrigeration demonstration boards for the use of HC 290.
- Training of trainers from INCES (National Vocational Institutions) in charge of the technician training project.

- Implementation of pilot projects for air conditioning (on going).
- Finalization of “Code of Good Practices in Refrigeration”.
- Audit report on the baseline consumption.

HCFC consumption trend

The HCFC consumption during 2011, including production is summarized in the following table:

Substance	Consumption	Import	Export	Production	ODP
HCFC-22	2,643.31	200.76	0	2,442.55	145.38
HCFC-141b	176.8	176.8	0	0	19.45
HCFC-142b	0	0	0	0	0
HCFC-123	12.03	12.03	0	0	0.72
HCFC-141b included in premixed polyol	4.50	4.50	0	0	0.50
Total	2,836.64	394.09	0	2,442.55	166.05

The HCFC consumption during 2012, including production is summarized in the following table:

Substance	Consumption	Import	Export	Production	ODP
HCFC-22	3,518.96	604.87	0	2,914.09	193.54
HCFC-141b	469.12	469.12	0	0	51.60
HCFC-142b	10.00	10.00	0	0	0.65
HCFC-123	10.49	10.49	0	0	0.63
HCFC-141b included in premixed polyol	17.47	17.47	0	0	1.92
Total	4,032.05	1117.96		2,914.09	248.35

Consumption trend

Substance	2009	2010	Average	2011	2012
HCFC-22	43.25	33.15	38.20	145.38	193.54
HCFC-22 prod	126.88	119.19	123.04		
HCFC-141b	37.61	41.42	39.52	19.45	51.60
HCFC-142b	7.49	3.88	5.69	0.00	0.65
HCFC-123	0.30	0.10	0.20	0.72	0.63
Total	215.53	197.74	206.64	165.55	246.43

As expected the production and consumption in the years 2011 and 2012 shows an increase tendency. The data from 2013 is not yet available but it is expected a reduction beyond the baseline. The demand of HCFC-22 during 2012 was lower than the consumption and in 2011 the consumption was lower than the demand.

Remaining consumption eligible for funding

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	207	207	186.3	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	207	207	186.3	n/a
2.1	Lead IA UNIDO agreed funding(US \$)	654,854	603,339	324,875		175,432	1,758,500
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	49,114	45,250	24,366	0	13,157	131,888

2.3	Cooperating IA UNEP agreed funding (US \$)	50,646	46,661	25,125	0	13,568	136,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	6,584	6,066	3,266	0	1,764	17,680
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	705,500	650,000	350,000	0	189,000	1,894,500
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	55,698	51,316	27,632	0	14,921	149,568
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	761,198	701,316	377,632	0	203,921	2,044,068

4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	23.16
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)	138.47
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-124 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-124 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-124 (ODP tonnes)	0
4.3.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.3.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.3.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)	39.56
4.4.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-142b agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.4.2	Phase-out of HCFC-142b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.4.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-142b (ODP tonnes)	5.68
4.5.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-123 agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.5.2	Phase-out of HCFC-123 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.5.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-123 (ODP tonnes)	0.07
4.6.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol agreed to be achieved under this agreement (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.6.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)	n/a
4.6.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol (ODP tonnes)	1.91

The information used for the HPMP preparation was obtained during surveys carried out in 2008 and 2009 and this has to be updated. After three years of implementation of the project the situation has changed, there are new alternatives and this is the information to be obtained with the funds requested for the HPMP Stage II.

The funds requested will be used for the required surveys, updated HCFC consumption information, review new potential alternatives and project preparation for the HPMP Stage II for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Project Concept

Country: Venezuela

Title: Update the preparation of investment activities for the phase-out of HCFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector.

Project Duration: 12 months

Project Budget 1: US\$ 53,500 (incl. 7% Agency Support Costs)

Implementing Agency: UNIDO

Coordinating Agency: FONDOIN - National Ozone Unit

Project Summary

The HPMP for Venezuela was approved during the 63th ExCom in April 2011. At the time of approval the Venezuela 2008 Article 7 consumption of HCFCs amounted to 1.45 ODP tonnes in the refrigeration manufacturing sector.

In order to ensure that Venezuela meets the 2013 and 2015 HCFC reduction targets the HPMP implementing activities were focused in the refrigeration service sector. The actions for the refrigeration manufacturing sector were prepared and included in the HPMP though the implementation was postponed for the second phase.

The 2012 reported Article 7 consumption of HCFCs amounted to 1.28 ODP tonnes in the refrigeration manufacturing sector. A total of 10 refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment manufacturing enterprises which account in 2009 for the consumption of 26.40 metric tonnes of HCFC22 were found in the HPMP preparation survey. (The list of enterprises can be found below for reference)

For the HPMP stage II is required to update the data for the preparation of sector plan for the refrigeration manufacturing sector. Based on that, the Government of Venezuela requested UNIDO to submit funding requests of US\$ 50,000 for upgrade the data and develop of investment activities for the HCFC-consuming manufacturing sector to achieve the 2020 control measures.

The priority needed for the above mentioned sub-sector is supported by the Country Programme Progress implementation Reports for the years 2011 and 2012 that shows the following sectoral consumption (in metric Tonnes) for the HCFCs manufacturing activities in the refrigeration sector:

	Refrigeration Manufacturing	
Annex C Group I	2011	2012
HCFC-22	20.80	23.29
HCFCs Total Consumption	20.80	23.26

Sector strategies and investment projects will be prepared by UNIDO in cooperation with the Governmental institutions support, to enable Venezuela to achieve the 2020 reduction target, in line with the priorities of the HPMP.

Table V.3.: Enterprises identified in the refrigeration sector

	<i>Name of Industry</i>	<i>HCFC Phase Out (Ton)</i>	<i>Products Manufactured</i>	<i>Previous Conversion</i>	<i>Starting date</i>	<i>Location/City</i>
1	INPERCA	7.5	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1982	Maracaibo
2	CLIMAR	5	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1969	Guarenas
3	DICAL	5	Industrial chiller systems	NO	1997	Villa de Cura
4	FRICOR	4.2	Industrial chiller systems	NO	2002	Barquisimeto
5	DIFUSORES FRIODAN	1	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1977	Paracotos
6	MACA (Termax)	1	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	2003	Guatire
7	TRANSCA	1	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1950	Miranda
8	FRIOVEN	0.8	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1979	Caracas
9	IDRACA	0.5	Commercial Air Conditioning	NO	1985	Pto. Fijo
10	TERMODINAMIC A MARACAY	0.4	Industrial chiller systems	NO	1991	Maracay
<i>Total Consumption</i>		26.4				

The information used for the refrigeration manufacturing sector preparation was obtained during surveys carried out in 2008 and 2009 and this has to be updated. The HPMP was approved more than three years ago and has been implemented successfully which may have changed the situation of the surveyed enterprises. Based on that, the survey has to be updated to be obtained for the implementation of the project in the sector.

The funds requested will be used for the required survey, updated HCFC consumption information of the enterprises and project preparation for the refrigeration manufacturing sector as part of the HPMP Stage II for Venezuela.

Project Concept

Country:	The Arab Republic of Egypt
Title:	Extension of Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of Montreal Protocol in Egypt – Phase X
Project Duration:	12 months (January 2014 – December 2015)
Project Budget:	244,306 (including US\$ 15,983 representing 7.0% Agency Support Costs)
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Coordinating Agency:	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency / National Ozone Unit

Project Summary

The project aims at **institutional strengthening and capacity building of the** Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency / National Ozone Unit and will ensure helping the Government meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol on the substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, with a specific view to the HCFCs phase-out commitments.

IS Phase X phase will continue to assist the Government to maintain the continuity of the NOU staff and the on-going activities. The new IS extension phase X is focused on supporting the HPMP implementation monitoring, coordination and proper awareness among stakeholders, as well as consumption monitoring by sub-sectors, to ensure country compliance with the reporting obligations.

The NOU will coordinate all the on-going project activities, including the collection of consumption data and reporting as required, with a specific view to HCFCs phase-out schedule for the Article 5 countries.