



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



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Septuagésima segunda Reunión
Montreal, 12 – 16 de mayo de 2014

PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DE LA ONUDI PARA 2014

OBSERVACIONES Y RECOMENDACIÓN DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

1. Por el presente documento, la ONUDI somete a la aprobación del Comité Ejecutivo una solicitud de financiación por valor de 965 323 \$EUA para financiar su programa de trabajo de 2014, más gastos de apoyo al organismo por un monto de 67 573 \$EUA como figura en el Cuadro 1. La presentación se adjunta al presente documento.

Cuadro 1: Programa de trabajo de la ONUDI para 2014

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Monto solicitado (\$EUA)	Monto recomendado (\$EUA)
SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES QUE SE RECOMIENDAN PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL			
A1: Renovación de proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional			
Egipto	Renovación de fortalecimiento institucional (fase X)	228 323	228 323
Gastos de apoyo al organismo (7 por ciento para proyectos de FI)		15 983	15 983
Total para A1		244 306	244 306
A2: Preparación de proyectos			
Argelia	Preparación de proyectos relativos al bromuro de metilo	35 000	35 000
Gastos de apoyo al organismo (7 por ciento para preparación de proyectos)		2 450	2 450
Total para A2		37 450	37 450
A3: Preparación de proyectos para Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)			
Brasil	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración y climatización)	150 000	150 000
	Preparación de un Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	10 000	10 000
Nigeria	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración y climatización)	150 000	150 000
Pakistán	Preparación de un Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	42 000	42 000
	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de espumas)	50 000	50 000
	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración y climatización)	60 000	60 000
Sudán	Preparación de un Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	25 000	25 000
	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (espumas)	40 000	40 000
	Preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración y climatización)	35 000	35 000
Venezuela (República Bolivariana de)	Preparación de un Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)	90 000	90 000
	Actualización de la preparación para actividades de inversión en eliminación de HCFC (etapa II) (sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración)	50 000	50 000
Total parcial para A3		702 000	702 000
Gastos de apoyo al organismo (7 por ciento para preparación de proyectos)		49 140	49 140
Total para A3		751 140	751 140
Suma total (A1, A2 y A3):		1 032 896	1 032 896

SECCIÓN A: ACTIVIDADES QUE SE RECOMIENDAN PARA APROBACIÓN GENERAL

A1: Fortalecimiento institucional

Descripción del proyecto

3. La ONUDI presentó la solicitud para financiar la renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional destinado a Egipto que se enumera en el Cuadro 1. La descripción del proyecto se adjunta en el anexo I al presente documento.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

4. La Secretaría examinó el informe final de FI y el plan de acción presentados por la ONUDI en nombre del Gobierno de Egipto y tomó nota de que el país se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento de los objetivos de eliminación de SAO estipulados en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal. La Secretaría tuvo en cuenta la Decisión 61/43¹ al considerar esta solicitud.

Recomendaciones de la Secretaría

5. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de la solicitud de renovación de FI para Egipto al nivel de financiación que figura en el Cuadro 1 del presente documento. El Comité Ejecutivo puede estimar oportuno señalar al Gobierno antedicho las observaciones que figuran en el anexo II del presente documento.

A2: Preparación de proyecto relativo al bromuro de metilo

Descripción del proyecto

6. La ONUDI ha solicitado la financiación para la preparación de un proyecto de eliminación del consumo de bromuro de metilo en aplicaciones de fumigación de dátiles con alto grado de humedad en Argelia, en consonancia con el inciso iv) del apartado b) de la Decisión 69/4². La ONUDI señaló que los fondos se requieren para poder identificar las actividades necesarias para desarrollar el apoyo técnico que habilite a Argelia a alcanzar su eliminación del consumo en 2015. Se notificó que el consumo de bromuro de metilo en 2012 en Argelia fue de 1,8 toneladas PAO, y que su consumo básico de referencia se estableció en 4,7 toneladas PAO.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

7. Esta solicitud de financiación es conforme al inciso iv) del apartado b) de la Decisión 69/4. Argelia ha ratificado también la Enmienda de Copenhague, lo cual es un requisito previa para la aprobación de proyectos destinados a lograr la eliminación del consumo de bromuro de metilo.

8. La Secretaría tomó nota de que Argelia había recibido anteriormente financiación para realizar actividades relativas al bromuro de metilo, por un total de 84 000 \$EUA, principalmente para la preparación de proyectos. Al explicar las razones de tener que solicitar fondos adicionales para la preparación de proyectos, la ONUDI señaló que, dado que ya hacía varios años de la aprobación de esos

¹ El Comité Ejecutivo decidió, entre otras cosas, mantener la financiación de apoyo a los FI al nivel actual, y renovar la financiación de los proyectos FI durante todo el periodo de dos años a partir de la 61ª Reunión, habida cuenta de las Decisiones 59/17 y 59/47 b) que permiten que las Partes que operen al amparo del artículo 5 presenten sus solicitudes de financiación de proyectos FI como proyectos independientes o bien en el marco de sus Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, y aprobar el formato revisado de las renovaciones de financiación FI manteniendo los objetivos identificados y los indicadores, a fin de que se utilicen en las solicitudes de financiación de los proyectos de FI presentados a partir de 62ª Reunión, inclusive (Decisión 61/43).

² Se pidió a los organismos de ejecución que examinarán la necesidad de proyectos adicionales relativos al bromuro de metilo en algunos países en los que ya se han ejecutado proyectos parciales de eliminación del mismo o que estuvieran exentos de alcanzar el cumplimiento de los controles conexos al bromuro de metilo en cumplimiento de la Decisión XV/12 de la 15ª Reunión de las Partes.

fondos anteriormente otorgados, se necesitaba actualizar la situación en que se encuentran los campos de Argelia. Habida cuenta de la exención para la aplicación de bromuro de metilo en dátiles con elevado grado de humedad, su consumo en esta aplicación no estaba sujeto a control por falta de alternativas. El reciente informe emitido por el Comité de Opciones Técnicas del PNUMA sobre el Bromuro de Metilo indica que ya existen alternativas para esta aplicación; así pues, esta exención ha dejado de tener vigencia. La preparación de un proyecto para sustituir el uso de bromuro de metilo en dátiles se hace por ende urgente para que Argelia pueda alcanzar la situación de cumplimiento con la eliminación del consumo de bromuro de metilo en 2015.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

9. La Secretaría recomienda la aprobación general de la solicitud de financiación para la preparación del proyecto relativo al bromuro de metilo en Argelia, al nivel de financiación que figura en el Cuadro 1 del presente documento.

A3: Preparación de proyectos para los Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC/Actividades de inversión para la eliminación de HCFC (etapa II)

Descripción del proyecto

10. La ONUDI presentó las solicitudes de financiación para la preparación de la etapa II de los Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC y la actividades de inversión para la eliminación del consumo de HCFC que se indican seguidamente, a saber: Pakistán, el Sudán y (la República Bolivariana de) Venezuela (siendo la ONUDI el organismo director de la ejecución); Brasil y Nigeria (siendo el PNUD³ el organismo director de la ejecución). Los pormenores de las actividades que se acometerán durante el proceso de preparación de los proyectos se describen en cada uno de los respectivos programas de trabajo del organismo director de ejecución pertinente.

11. Salvo el caso de Sudán, en el que la ONUDI es el único organismo de ejecución, todas las demás solicitudes de financiación son adicionales a las solicitudes de financiación del Gobierno de Alemania⁴, del PNUD y del PNUMA⁵ para otros sectores de fabricación de HCFC/preparaciones de estrategia general.

12. La ONUDI facilitó una descripción de las actividades destinadas como apoyo de sus solicitudes de financiación para la preparación de la etapa II del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC/actividades de inversión para la eliminación del consumo de HCFC con destino a Pakistán, el Sudán y (la República Bolivariana de) Venezuela. Las solicitudes abarcan la financiación para la preparación de lo siguiente:

- a) Caso de Pakistán, 90 000 \$EUA para la estrategia general (42 000 \$EUA para la ONUDI y 48 000 \$EUA para el PNUMA), 50 000 \$EUA para el sector de espumas y 60 000 \$EUA para la ONUDI, sector de refrigeración;
- b) Caso de Sudán, 25 000 \$EUA para la estrategia general, 40 000 \$EUA para el sector de espumas y 35 000 \$EUA para el sector de refrigeración, todo ello para la ONUDI; y
- c) Caso de Venezuela (República Bolivariana de), 90 000 \$EUA para la estrategia general y 50 000 \$EUA para el sector de equipos de refrigeración y de climatización, destinados a la ONUDI, más 150 000 \$EUA para el sector de espumas destinados al PNUD.

³ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/14

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/13

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/15

13. El volumen total de financiación solicitada para estos países se atiene a los límites definidos en los apartados d), f) y g) de la Decisión 71/42, partiendo de su consumo admisible remanente de HCFC.

Observaciones de la Secretaría

14. Al examinar estas solicitudes de financiación, la Secretaría tuvo en cuenta las directrices sobre la financiación para la preparación de la etapa II de los Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC aplicables a los países que operan al amparo del artículo 5 como se recoge en la Decisión 71/42, y emprendió un análisis extenso de la etapa I ya aprobada de tales Planes y el estado de la ejecución de los tramos en las fechas de preparación del presente documento. El análisis de la Secretaría de las presentaciones individuales se recoge en el programa de trabajo de los respectivos organismos directores de ejecución para dichos países. Se aportaron observaciones pormenorizadas en las que se pedía una mayor aclaración sobre la información presentada en apoyo de las solicitudes de financiación para la preparación de proyectos, y se mantuvieron deliberaciones de consideración a fin de llegar a entender tanto las actividades necesarias para la realización de la etapa II como la financiación solicitada.

15. En lo tocante a Pakistán, la Secretaría tomó nota de:

- a) Que su consumo de HCFC en 2012 arrojó un incremento del 30 por ciento respecto de su consumo básico de referencia y pidió una explicación de dicho incremento; y
- b) Que la etapa I del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC ya había identificado todas las empresas de fabricación y por ende, pidió una explicación de la solicitud de financiación preparatoria para los sectores de espumas y de refrigeración.

16. En su respuesta, la ONUDI explicó que el crecimiento del consumo en 2012 se debió solamente al consumo de HCFC-22, permaneciendo el de otras sustancias al mismo nivel. Parece ser que el incremento del consumo de HCFC-22 se debió a la creación de existencias como preparativo para la estabilización. La ONUDI indicó que ello no altera el compromiso del país para cumplir con la estabilización del consumo de HCFC en 2013.

17. En lo tocante a la financiación para la preparación de proyectos destinados a los sectores de espumas y equipos de refrigeración, la ONUDI explicó que los datos correspondientes a los dos sectores tendrían que actualizarse, puesto que habían sido recopilados en 2009 y las propuestas de proyectos se habían desarrollado. La financiación para la preparación de proyectos es inferior a lo ya aprobado para la etapa I, y tuvo en consideración la información de la que ya se disponía.

18. Al respecto del Sudán, se pidió información por la que se pudiera demostrar un progreso considerable en la ejecución de la etapa I del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC, al ser una prescripción de la decisión 71/42, habida cuenta de que el segundo tramo de la etapa I del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para el Sudán sólo habrá de presentarse a la 73ª Reunión. La ONUDI aportó información en la que se recogía que un gran número de actividades para el sector de servicio y mantenimiento ya se habían culminado, incluidos la capacitación y la entrega de herramientas y equipos. Así mismo, facilitó un informe financiero en el que se señalaba que el desembolso para el primer tramo había alcanzado ya más del 80 por ciento de la financiación aprobada.

19. La Secretaría pidió también aclaración sobre la solicitud de financiación para la preparación de proyectos destinados al componente de inversión para Venezuela (República Bolivariana de) habida cuenta de que el trabajo ya se había efectuado en la etapa I. La ONUDI explicó que la financiación solicitada se usaría para realizar un estudio destinado a actualizar los datos del consumo de HCFC en el sector de fabricación. Además, y desde 2009, ya existen en el Mercado nuevas tecnologías que son menos dañinas para con el medio ambiente y el Gobierno de Venezuela (República Bolivariana de) desearía que ponerlas en práctica en la etapa II.

20. La Secretaría tomó nota de que la ONUDI, en su condición de organismo cooperante para la etapa II de la preparación del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para Brasil, responsable del sector de equipos de refrigeración, no participó en la preparación ni en la ejecución de la etapa I del Plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC. La ONUDI había facilitado una lista pormenorizada de las actividades acometidas en el sector e indicó que se asegurará de que la información recolectada con anterioridad en el marco de la etapa I se usara durante el proceso.

21. En el caso de Nigeria, la ONUDI, en su condición de organismo cooperante, responsable del sector de fabricación de equipos de refrigeración y de climatización, aclaró que como consecuencia de un incremento del consumo de HCFC en este sector, era necesario volver a reevaluar plenamente el consumo, además de analizar la capacidad de aplicación de las tecnologías apropiadas en la ejecución de la etapa II.

22. Tras estas deliberaciones, la Secretaría concluyó que estas solicitudes cumplían con lo estipulado en la Decisión 71/42. Los montos que se recogen en el Cuadro 1 corresponden solamente a la ONUDI. La financiación adicional figura en los respectivos programas de trabajo de los otros organismos de ejecución.

Recomendación de la Secretaría

23. La Secretaría del Fondo recomienda la aprobación general de las solicitudes de financiación de los componentes de la ONUDI para la preparación de proyectos destinados a los Planes de gestión de eliminación de HCFC/actividades de inversión para la eliminación del consumo de HCFC (etapa II) para Brasil, Nigeria, Pakistán, el Sudán y Venezuela (la República Bolivariana de) a los niveles de financiación que figuran en el Cuadro 1 del presente documento.

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 HPMP 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.

Anexo II

**OPINIONES EXPRESADAS POR EL COMITÉ EJECUTIVO SOBRE LAS RENOVACIONES
DE LOS PROYECTOS DE FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL
PRESENTADOS A LA 72ª REUNIÓN**

Egipto

1. El Comité Ejecutivo examinó el informe presentado junto con la solicitud de renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (FI) para Egipto y tomó nota con beneplácito de que, durante el periodo de notificación, el país se encontraba en situación de cumplimiento respecto de sus obligaciones de notificación de datos contraídas en virtud del Protocolo de Montreal. El Comité Ejecutivo tomó nota además de que ateniéndose al calendario del marco del proyecto FI, Egipto ha tomado medidas significativas para abordar la eliminación del consumo de HCFC a fin de cumplir con el objetivo de estabilización definido para 2013. Por ende, el Comité Ejecutivo confía en que en el transcurso de los próximos dos años, el Gobierno de Egipto continúe sus actividades, tanto en el plano normativo como en el proyecto propiamente dicho, con objeto encontrarse en condiciones de alcanzar la reducción del 10 por ciento en el consumo de 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 medium 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.