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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 18-22 May 2015

PROJECT PROPOSAL: IRAN (Islamic Republic of)

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, fourth tranche) UNDP/Germany/UNEP/UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	Germany, UNDP (lead), UNEP, UNIDO	63 rd	10% by 2015

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2013	357.44 (ODP tonnes)
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(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2013	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-123									
HCFC-124									
HCFC-141b		109.3		89.4					198.7
HCFC-142b									
HCFC-22		1.4		75.6	82.0				158.9

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	380.5	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	380.5
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	164.4	Remaining:	216.1

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2015	Total
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	4.4	4.4
	Funding (US \$)	295,439	295,439
Germany	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	4.6	4.6
	Funding (US \$)	321,326	321,326
UNDP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	7.7	7.7
	Funding (US \$)	511,625	511,625

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016-2017	2018	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits			n/a	n/a	380.5	380.5	342.45	342.45	342.45	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			n/a	n/a	380.5	380.5	342.45	342.45	266.35	n/a
Agreed funding (US\$)	Germany	Project costs	2,063,000	534,233			288,582			2,885,815
		Support costs	234,079	60,617			32,744			327,440
	UNDP	Project costs	2,242,000	1,370,000	477,816		250,430			4,340,246
		Support costs	168,150	102,750	35,836		18,782			325,518
	UNEP	Project costs	262,000							262,000
		Support costs	34,060							34,060
	UNIDO	Project costs	1,300,000	830,000	101,450		274,827			2,506,277
		Support costs	97,500	62,250	7,609		20,612			187,971
Funds approved by ExCom (US\$)	Project costs	5,867,000	2,734,233	579,266	0				9,180,499	
	Support costs	533,789	225,617	43,445	0				802,851	
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US\$)	Project costs	0	0		0	813,839			813,839	
	Support costs	0	0		0	72,138			72,138	

Secretariat's recommendation:	Individual consideration
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNDP as the lead implementing agency, has submitted to the 74th meeting a request for funding for the fourth and final tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)¹ at a total cost of US \$1,128,390, consisting of US \$475,930, plus agency support costs of US \$35,695 for UNDP, US \$274,827, plus agency support costs of US \$20,612 for UNIDO and US \$288,582, plus agency support costs of US \$32,744 for Germany, as originally submitted. The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the third tranche, the verification report on HCFC consumption and the tranche implementation plan for 2015 to 2018.

Report on HCFC consumption

HCFC consumption

2. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported a consumption of 357.44 ODP tonnes of HCFC in 2013 and estimated a consumption of 342.14 ODP tonnes in 2014. The 2010-2014 HCFC consumption is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in the Islamic Republic of Iran (2010-2014 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	Baseline
Metric tonnes						
HCFC-22	3,107.31	3,024.98	3,029.06	2,886.94	2,666.72	2,974.6
HCFC-141b	2,071.54	1,913.72	1,906.46	1,805.97	1,777.00	1,971.2
Total (metric tonnes)	5,178.85	4,938.70	4,935.52	4,692.91	4,443.72	4,945.8
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	170.9	166.37	166.60	158.79	146.67	163.6
HCFC-141b	227.9	210.51	209.71	198.65	195.47	216.9
Total (ODP tonnes)	398.8	376.88	376.31	357.44	342.14	380.5

*Preliminary data independently verified.

Verification report

3. The verification report confirmed that during 2014 the Government continued to implement its licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports, and that the total consumption of HCFCs for 2014 was 342.14 ODP tonnes against a national target of 342.45 ODP tonnes.

Country programme (CP) implementation report

4. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported sector HCFC consumption data under the 2013 CP implementation report which is consistent with the data reported under Article 7. The 2014 CP report will be submitted by 1 May 2015.

Progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP

Legal framework

5. The HCFC import and export licensing and quota system has been operational since 2012. Since 2014, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) has intensified efforts to screen HCFC import permit applications prior to shipment through the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC²) platform in order to verify the

¹ At its 72nd meeting, the Agreement between the Executive Committee and the Islamic Republic of Iran was updated to indicate its commitment to reduce its HCFC consumption by 30 per cent of the baseline by 1 January 2018.

² UNEP's iPIC is a voluntary and informal mechanism of information exchange on intended trade between countries in ODS, ODS-containing mixtures, products and equipment. The countries participating in iPIC share details of

soundness of imports to curb the risk of unauthorized imports. This has included a number of bilateral queries between the NOU and exporting countries' authorities, such as the China ODS Import and Export Management Office.

Activities in the foam manufacturing sector

Conversion of eight enterprises in the continuous panels sector (Government of Germany) (30.3 ODP tonnes) and technical assistance to one systems house (UNDP)

6. Two enterprises have completed equipment commissioning and five enterprises are in the process of equipment installation and commissioning; although the completion of these projects was expected in 2014, there were delays due to the availability of pentane.

7. The last enterprise (USC) operates as a systems house and also manufactures continuous panels with a consumption of 3.3 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b. Stage I included US \$225,500 for a technical assistance project by UNDP to assist USC as systems house to introduce low-global-warming potential (GWP) alternatives for small foam users, and US \$186,400 for the conversion of USC as foam manufacturer with assistance from the Government of Germany. The Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with UNDP for implementation of the USC-systems house project was not signed as the enterprise was unable to identify technically and commercially feasible options that would be acceptable to its target market. Upon a series of consultations, by the last quarter of 2014 the enterprise and the NOU agreed that the systems house project would not be pursued at present due to difficulties in providing a suitable technology for foam users. Therefore, UNDP's technical assistance project did not start and it was decided to defer its implementation to a future stage.

8. At the same time, USC as foam manufacturer decided not to pursue its conversion project with the assistance from the Government of Germany for the same reason. As the foam equipment required for the conversion of USC had already been procured, the Government of Germany identified another eligible foam manufacturer (Pakran) to be included in stage I, with comparable characteristics including the production conditions, technical capability and adequate location to operate with hydrocarbons (HCs) (the technology selected by USC).

9. Pakran is a locally owned enterprise, manufacturing commercial refrigeration, refrigerated trucks and cold rooms for supermarkets with a consumption of 2.9 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b. The same equipment that was procured for USC (including a pre-mixer and a foam dispenser) will be used for the conversion of Pakran and the project will be completed in 2015. Pakran has provided consent for the introduction of HC technology, and confirmed it would provide any required co-financing.

Support for the establishment of a foam manufacturing association (Government of Germany)

10. The final roll-out of the standard for manufacturing sandwich panels with low-GWP blowing agents is expected to be implemented in June 2015 when all the enterprises under implementation by the Government of Germany and UNIDO are converted. The Government of Germany and UNIDO faced a delay with regard to the supply of pentane for the foam enterprises converted due to the process of finding the appropriate suppliers and setting up sourcing channels. The NOU is currently negotiating a suitable supply for the enterprises.

eligible importers and exporters with other iPIC members through a secure online platform and the designated iPIC focal points carry out a simple consultation with their trading partner country prior to intended shipments of ODS.

Conversion of 15 rigid polyurethane (PU) foam enterprises (UNIDO) (88.1 ODP tonnes)

11. At the 72nd meeting, the Executive Committee approved the replacement of seven integral skin and discontinuous panel enterprises by three large domestic refrigeration enterprises (that will convert to HC-based technology), thereby increasing the impact of the project to 88.7 ODP tonnes at the same cost. Three enterprises have completed their conversions to HC technology and had phased out 5.3 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b and six are completing equipment installation to finalize their projects by the second quarter of 2015 with a total consumption of 23.4 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b. The remaining two enterprises (included at the 72nd meeting) with a total consumption of 59.4 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b will complete their conversion during the second half of 2015. The approval of the current tranche will be critical for UNIDO to procure the equipment for the last enterprise being assisted.

12. One container of cyclopentane for the testing and start-up of the PU foam systems was purchased and distributed among the assisted enterprises.

Activities in the air-conditioning (AC) manufacturing sector (UNDP)

13. During 2014, the enterprise completed the design and manufacturing of prototype products for different air-conditioner models using HFC-410A. Trial production was completed by the end of 2014 and commercial production is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2015. The project will be completed by the end of 2015 with a phase-out of 29.3 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22.

Activities in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector (Government of Germany and UNEP)

14. The following activities have been implemented in the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing sector:

- (a) Leakage reduction demonstration in several supermarkets showing state-of-the-art industrial manufacture compared to on-site assembled units; a local enterprise was hired to record the technical data and measures to be taken; and a two-day workshop was organized for 60 supermarket representatives, including leak reduction, good services practices in refrigeration, data recording, recovery and recycling and measurement of refrigeration system performance parameters;
- (b) Additional supermarket refrigeration systems were converted to “leakage-free” systems, with two completely new condensing units purchased for demonstration purposes. Assisted supermarkets received equipment and parts; logbooks and specific documentation for each condensing unit, and specialized training;
- (c) A guide is being published on basic refrigeration and leakage tight conversion of refrigeration systems; servicing refrigeration systems; sealed system design; leak control; and rules and regulations for refrigerated food in the country; and
- (d) A meeting was organized by the NOU with major importers of refrigerants to harmonize refrigerant bottles marking and labelling; and a workshop was organized with the participation of ministries and provincial authorities to address safety issues, flammable alternatives, and policy and standards.

15. In addition, two train the trainers workshops in Tehran and one for customs officers were completed with a total of 124 trainers and 71 customs officers; and refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing trainings took place as shown in Table 2:

Table 2: Refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing training

Date	Title	No. of trainees
18-20 Feb. 2013	Training of trainers workshop on good servicing practice / Karadj Instructor Training Centre & Technical and Vocational Researches, Karaj	34
5 Sep. 2013	Training workshop on good servicing practice (Group 1) / Mashhad	30
6 Sep. 2013	Training workshop on good servicing practice (Group 2)/ Mashhad	30
24 Feb. 2015	Training workshops on good practice in refrigeration and air-conditioning (Group 1- technicians from residential refrigeration system)/ Mazandaran	45
25 Feb. 2015	Training workshops on good practice in refrigeration and air-conditioning (Group 2-beneficiaries from air-conditioning industry) / Mazandaran	45

Project implementation and monitoring unit (PMU)

16. The PMU provided support to the NOU on the implementation of HCFC quotas for the registered and licensed importers, coordination and interaction with beneficiary enterprises on project implementation and on day-to-day management of the HPMP activities, including administration and coordination with other agencies.

Level of fund disbursement

17. As of April 2015, of the US \$9,180,499 approved so far, US \$7,546,478 had been disbursed (US \$3,313,296 for UNDP, US \$2,172,282 for the Government of Germany, US \$103,470 for UNEP and US \$1,957,430 for UNIDO). The balance of US \$1,634,021 will be disbursed in 2015 and 2016 (Table 3).

Table 3. Financial report of stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran (US \$)

TRANCHES	First and second tranches		Third tranche		Total approved	
	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed
UNDP	3,612,000	2,935,480	477,816	377,816	4,089,816	3,313,296
UNIDO	2,130,000	1,950,430	101,450	7,000	2,231,450	1,957,430
Germany	2,597,233	2,172,282	0	0	2,597,233	2,172,282
UNEP	262,000	103,470	0	0	262,000	103,470
Total	8,601,233	7,161,662	579,266	384,816	9,180,499	7,546,478
Disbursement rate	83%		66%		82%	

Implementation plan for the fourth and final tranche of the HPMP

18. During the fourth funding tranche of the HPMP, the following activities will be implemented:

- (a) Completion of the conversion of the air-conditioning manufacturing enterprise by the third quarter of 2015 (UNDP);
- (b) Completion of the conversion of all eight foam enterprises assisted by the Government of Germany, and all eleven foam enterprises assisted by UNIDO, in 2015;
- (c) Completion of ongoing activities in the refrigeration servicing sector by December 2016, including the demonstration project in supermarkets; strict labelling system introduced for all refrigeration and air-conditioning products consistent with national and/or international standards; tools for monitoring consumption in the servicing sector; technicians training; awareness and information outreach and customs officials enforcement training; and

- (d) Project management and monitoring activities to continue up to December 2017 with available funds approved for this purpose under the project.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of the HPMP

Legal framework

19. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has already issued HCFC import quotas for 2015 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets (i.e. 342.50 ODP tonnes).

Foam manufacturing sector

20. In providing more detail on the reasons for postponement of the USC-systems house project, UNDP explained that technologies such as methyl formate or methylal could not be made available in the country; HC-based technologies were not feasible due to safety concerns given the characteristics of the downstream users, who are small enterprises consuming sometimes less than a tonne of HCFC-141b per annum. USC-systems house, with support from the Government would continue to explore feasible options and make HCFC-free pre-blended polyols and low-GWP available to small and medium-size enterprises. In view of the postponement of assistance to USC-systems house, the funds allocated for this activity to UNDP (US \$225,500) will not be needed during stage I, but the enterprise may be included in stage II of the HPMP, if required. The Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee will be adjusted to reflect a deduction of US \$225,500 from the approval of the fourth tranche to UNDP. There was no HCFC reduction associated with this technical assistance.

21. As USC could not introduce at present a low-GWP technology in its foam manufacturing line either, the funds allocated to USC-foam manufacturer (US \$186,400 approved to the Government of Germany) were reallocated during the implementation of the third tranche to the enterprise Pakran, as mentioned in paragraph 8. As this was considered a minor change, upon submission of a detailed proposal verifying baseline equipment as well as all eligibility and consumption parameters of Pakran, the Secretariat agreed with the Government of Germany to undertake the change and inform the Executive Committee. Given the small difference in the consumption by both enterprises (USC consumes 3.3 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b and Pakran consumes 2.9 ODP tonnes) it was decided that 3.3 ODP tonnes will continue to be deducted from the starting point.

22. In view of the several changes made to the foam sector plan during the implementation of the HPMP, Table 4 shows an overview of enterprises included and status of progress.

Table 4. Status of implementation in the foam sector plan in stage I of the HPMP

Status of Implementation	Enterprises	ODP tonnes	Agency	Expected date of completion
Completed	Arghavan Kabir Co. (Kabir Panel)	8.8	Germany	Completed
	Asre Sard Co.	5.0	Germany	Completed
	Gol Asay Sarma (Golsun)	2.6	UNIDO	Completed
	Paya Telec. Industries Co.	1.4	UNIDO	Completed
	Soren Neishaboer	1.3	UNIDO	Completed
Sub-total	5	19.1		
Equipment installation ongoing	Behdor Rangin Co.	2.9	Germany	Second quarter 2015
	Kian Panel Co.	2.4	Germany	Second quarter 2015
	Nama Sazan Enrooz Co.	3.9	Germany	Second quarter 2015
	Parlo Co.	2.4	Germany	Second quarter 2015

Status of Implementation	Enterprises	ODP tonnes	Agency	Expected date of completion
	Ammut Panel	1.1	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
	Golbin	1.2	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
	Himalia	13.2	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
	Parsin Gostar Jonoub Co.	3.9	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
	Poushesh Fondare Gharb Co.	2.0	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
	Silwan	2.0	UNIDO	Second quarter 2015
Sub-total	10	35.0		
	Electrosteel Co.	2.0	Germany	Last quarter 2015
	Pakran	2.9	Germany	Last quarter 2015
	Emerson	34.1	UNIDO	Last quarter 2015
	Niksun	25.3	UNIDO	Last quarter 2015
Sub-total	4	64.3		
Grand-total	19	118.4		

AC manufacturing sector

23. In providing the reason for not having completed the air-conditioning manufacturing project in December 2014 as planned, UNDP explained that it was due to difficulties faced in finalizing commercial contracts for imports of compressors. However, the enterprise is already initiating commercial production after establishing all commercial contracts for components and materials needed for manufacturing HFC-410A based air-conditioners. Taking into account the timing of release of funds after the 74th meeting, and a three-month safety factor, UNDP adjusted the completion date for the last quarter of 2015.

Refrigeration servicing sector

24. On the impact of the demonstration project for supermarkets in leakage reduction, the Government of Germany explained that annual leakage rates before the project were in the range of 400 per cent of the refrigeration charge per system. No recovery, recycling or leak check was practiced and simple operations such as oil or filter changes would represent complete recharging of the system. Condensing units were for the most part undercharged and the hand-made flared joints in combination with inappropriate fixing of the piping led to continuous leaks. After project implementation, all the flared joints were removed, training given on recovery and recycling, pipes supports improved, and several elements of the system replaced. The units converted are sealed and leak tight systems. On the replicability of the demonstration in other supermarkets, the Government of Germany informed that it will depend on having standards in place for the supermarkets, which will be considered in stage II.

25. On the current availability of low-GWP alternatives in the refrigeration sector and main challenges encountered for their adoption, the Government of Germany indicated that enterprises are trying to introduce ammonia-based technology; at present there is no information available on introduction of HFOs and their blends.

26. On the expected impact and sustainability of the training component, UNEP confirmed that all train-the-trainers sessions for both refrigeration servicing and customs have been completed, resulting in national trainers who have been equipped with knowledge on the latest approach and material. For further training activities, the NOU is working with the Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO) and the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) to update the course and the curriculum to institutionalize use of the new material.

Revision to the Agreement of the HPMP

27. Based on the project postponement of the enterprise USC-systems house from stage I to stage II (UNDP), Appendix 2-A of the Agreement has been updated. Paragraph 16 has also been updated to

indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 72nd meeting, as shown in Annex I to this document. The full revised Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 74th meeting.

Progress and verification reports after approval of the last tranche

28. Given that the last tranche of stage I is in 2015 but the Agreement includes consumption targets up to 2018, UNDP will be requested to continue submitting progress reports on a yearly basis until the completion of the project. In addition, an independent verification of HCFC consumption will be required at least for the years prior to the approval of stage II in order to confirm compliance with the consumption targets agreed in Appendix 2-A of the Agreement. If stage II is approved before completion of stage I, verification reports will be based on the consumption targets established in stage II.

Conclusion

29. The implementation of the HPMP of the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to progress. In 2014 the Islamic Republic of Iran maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement targets, as reported by the independent verification report. All investment projects in the AC and foam sector except for one enterprise, are in an advanced stage of implementation and will be completed before the end of 2015 with a total phase out of 118.4 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b and 29.3 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22. One enterprise (USC) agreed with the Government to be removed from stage I due to difficulties introducing alternative technologies. The funds associated with the systems house component of this enterprise are being deducted from the approval of the fourth tranche (US \$225,500 with UNDP), and the foam manufacturing component funds (US \$186,400 with the Government of Germany) were reallocated to another foam enterprise upon verification of eligibility. Activities in the refrigeration servicing sector are also progressing. The overall level of fund disbursement is 82 per cent of the total funds approved.

RECOMMENDATION

30. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Noting:
 - (i) The progress report on the implementation of the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in the Islamic Republic of Iran; and
 - (ii) That the Fund Secretariat had updated paragraph 16 and Appendix 2-A of the Agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee, based on the deduction of US \$225,500, plus agency support cost of US \$16,913 for UNDP, associated with the postponement of the conversion of the systems house component of USC to stage II, and to indicate that the updated Agreement superseded that reached at the 72nd meeting, as contained in Annex I to the present document;
- (b) Requesting the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the Government of Germany to submit progress reports on a yearly basis on the implementation of the work programme associated with the fourth tranche until the completion of the project; verification reports until approval of stage II and the project completion report no later than the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019; and
- (c) Approving the fourth and final tranche of stage I of the HPMP for the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the corresponding 2015-2018 tranche implementation plans, at the amount of US \$885,977 consisting of US \$250,430, plus agency support costs of US \$18,782 for

UNDP; US \$274,827, plus agency support costs of US \$20,612 for UNIDO and US \$288,582, plus agency support costs of US \$32,744 for Germany.

Annex I

TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS

(Relevant changes are in bold font for ease of reference)

16. The updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Committee at the 72nd meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	380.5	380.5	342.45	342.45	342.45	342.45	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	n/a	n/a	380.5	380.5	342.45	342.45	342.45	266.35	n/a
2.1	Lead IA UNDP agreed funding(US \$)	2,242,000	1,370,000	477,816	0	250,430*	0	0	0	4,340,246
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA(US \$)	168,150	102,750	35,836	0	18,782	0	0	0	325,518
2.3	Cooperating IA UNEP agreed funding (US \$)	262,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	34,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,060
2.5	Cooperating IA UNIDO agreed funding (US \$)	1,300,000	830,000	101,450	0	274,827	0	0	0	2,506,277
2.6	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	97,500	62,250	7,609	0	20,612	0	0	0	187,971
2.7	Cooperating agency Germany agreed funding (US \$)	2,063,000	534,233	0	0	288,582	0	0	0	2,885,815
2.8	Support costs for Cooperating agency (US \$)	234,079	60,617	0	0	32,744	0	0	0	327,440
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	5,867,000	2,734,233	579,266	0	813,839	0	0	0	9,994,338
3.2	Total support cost (US \$)	533,789	225,617	43,445	0	72,138	0	0	0	874,989
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	6,400,789	2,959,850	622,711	0	885,977	0	0	0	10,869,327
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									38.6
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									-
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)									125.0
4.2.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-141b agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)									125.8
4.2.2	Phase-out of HCFC-141b to be achieved in previously approved projects (ODP tonnes)									-
4.2.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-141b (ODP tonnes)									91.1

*Funds associated with systems house component of USC, withdrawn from stage I.