



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/18  
8 March 2005

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Forty-fifth Meeting  
Montreal, 4-8 April 2005

**2005 WORK PROGRAMME OF UNDP**

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## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$1,564,380 for its 2005 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$134,260.
2. The activities proposed in UNDP's Work Programme are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNDP Work Programme

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
<b>SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL</b>			
<b>A1. Project preparation:</b>			
Congo, D.R.	Project preparation for a refrigeration end-user project	16,870	16,870
Lao, P.D.R.	Project preparation for a foam multiple sub-sectors project	22,493	22,493
Sierra Leone	Project preparation for a halon sectoral phase-out plan	16,870	16,870
Zimbabwe	Project preparation for fumigant methyl bromide	20,000	20,000
Subtotal for project preparation:		76,233	76,233
<b>A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>			
		<b>ODP tonnes</b>	
Colombia	Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase V	22.76	275,600
Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects:			275,600
<b>SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION</b>			
<b>B1. Project preparation</b>			
Brazil	Project preparation for a chillers demonstration project	50,000	
Congo, D.R.	Project preparation for a CTC sectoral phase-out plan	16,870	
Fiji	Project preparation for complete ODS phase-out plan	16,870	
Subtotal for project preparation:		83,740	
<b>B2. Technical assistance</b>			
Paraguay	Solvent sector technical assistance	30,000	
Uruguay	Solvent sector technical assistance	30,000	
Subtotal for technical assistance:		60,000	
<b>B3. Other activities</b>			
Argentina	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	68,807	
Brazil	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	183,486	
Colombia	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	68,807	
India	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	183,486	
Indonesia	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	114,679	
Iran	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	68,807	
Lebanon	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	45,872	
Malaysia	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	91,743	
Mexico	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	114,679	

<b>Country</b>	<b>Activity/Project</b>	<b>Amount Requested US \$</b>	<b>Amount Recommended US \$</b>
Sri Lanka	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	36,697	
Syria	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	45,872	
Venezuela	Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys	45,872	
Subtotal for other activities:		1,068,807	
Subtotal		1,564,380	
Agency support costs (7.5 per cent for project preparation and institutional strengthening, and for other activities over US \$250,000, and 9 per cent for other activities under US \$250,000):		134,260	
Total:		1,698,640	

## **ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL**

### **A1. Project preparation**

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

3. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project preparation activities listed in Section A1 of Table 1 at the level of costs indicated.

### **A2. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects**

(a) Colombia (phase V) US \$275,418

#### Project description

4. The description of the institutional strengthening project for Colombia is presented in Annex I to this document.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above project at the level of funding as shown in Table 1 above. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Government of Colombia the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

## **SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION**

### **B1. Project preparation**

#### Brazil: Project preparation for a chillers demonstration project

#### Project description

6. UNDP is requesting approval of US \$50,000 plus agency support costs, to prepare a project in the chiller sub-sector. UNDP has indicated that the purpose of the project will be to help demonstrate the value of replacement of CFC-based chillers, as well as to increase awareness of users of the impending phase out and options that may be available for dealing with their chillers.

7. UNDP has indicated that, responding to decision XVI/13 of the Parties, noting decision 44/61 of the Executive Committee, and in view of the importance it gives to energy efficiency and the synergisms between conventions, the Government of Brazil requested UNDP to include a demonstration project in the chiller sector in its 2005 Business Plan. UNDP has noted that it is the lead agency for Brazil's National CFC Phase-out Plan. Now that the Plan is being implemented, a significant number of CFC chillers have been identified in the country. While conservation measures are considered under the Plan, these measures alone will not resolve the needs of the sub sector in the long term.

Fund Secretariat's comments

8. The Executive Committee might wish to consider UNDP's request in the light of its discussions on chillers planned for the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting. The Fund Secretariat notes that the Agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Executive Committee for Brazil's national CFC phase-out plan includes the provision that Brazil is "precluded from applying or receiving further funding from the Multilateral Fund in respect to the substances" that is, CFCs.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

9. Pending.

Congo, D.R.: Project preparation for a CTC sectoral phase-out planProject description

10. UNDP is requesting project preparation funding of US \$16,870 to prepare a phase-out plan in the solvent sector.

Fund Secretariat's comments

11. D.R. Congo reported CTC consumption of 11 ODP tonnes in 2003, against a baseline of 15 ODP tonnes. The only issue arising from this request is that a similar proposal has been received from UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/19). At the time of preparation of this document, the matter was still under discussion by the two agencies. The resolution of the issue will be reported to the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting for incorporation into the Executive Committee's decisions on the 2005 work programmes of UNDP and UNIDO as appropriate.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

12. Pending.

Fiji: Project preparation for a complete ODS phase-out planProject description

13. UNDP is requesting project preparation funding of US \$16,870 to prepare its part of a project to achieve and sustain phase-out of all ODS in Fiji. Additional funding has been requested by UNEP in its work programme amendment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/17) for total project preparation amounting to US \$31,870 for this activity. The resulting project to be implemented jointly by UNDP and UNEP is intended to phase-out newly identified MB consumption and to provide already identified additional assistance with activities typical of those in an RMP update, to enable Fiji to sustain the phase-out of CFCs first achieved in 2000.

Fund Secretariat's comments

14. Fiji's CFC consumption has been zero since 2000. Fiji received an RMP prior to decision 31/48 (the RMP guidelines), and thus did not provide any undertaking to meet the 2005 and 2007 MP control measures for CFCs without further assistance. However, Fiji has been able to move ahead of the Protocol control requirements and to reduce its CFC consumption to zero on a year-by-year basis.

15. Consistent with decision 31/48, Fiji prepared a detailed report of its current circumstances in regard to CFC phase-out. This report, which has been reviewed by the Secretariat, has identified specific and limited assistance including recovery and recycling equipment, CFC identification kits and training courses that, according to the report would enable Fiji to adopt measures to ensure that its CFC phase-out is sustained. Fiji had initially considered requesting an RMP update under decision 31/48. The Secretariat advised UNEP and UNDP that since Fiji had already met the 2005 and 2007 control measures for CFCs, such a request might not be eligible for funding.

16. Fiji's 2004 MB consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 was 2.10 ODP tonnes against a baseline of 0.67 ODP tonnes. In decision XVI/23 the Parties found Fiji to be in non-compliance with the MP control measures for MB and requested that Fiji submits a plan of action. It was also noted that Fiji might submit a request for a change of its MB baseline. The preparatory assistance for UNDP jointly with UNEP would enable the current circumstances regarding Fiji's apparently increasing MB consumption to be established and a total phase-out project to be prepared.

17. Given that urgent measures needed to be taken to reduce MB consumption, and that Fiji has itself identified specific additional requirements to sustain its CFC phase-out, the Secretariat suggested that consideration be given to requesting funding to prepare a final project for Fiji that would address any remaining support for CFC phase-out as well as the complete phase-out of MB. UNDP's request has been submitted on this basis.

18. The project has been referred for individual consideration because funding is requested to support or sustain zero CFC consumption. There is a related precedent in the guidelines for MB in which the Executive Committee agreed to provide limited funding support for countries that use little or no MB. The underlying policy issue has also been raised by the Secretariat under Agenda Item 7(a), Overview of issues identified during project review. The project is also referred because of the high quality of the report presented by Fiji, in which precise and limited needs have been quantified.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

19. The Executive Committee might consider whether to approve the project preparation request at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 on the basis of the information provided above and consistent with any conclusions from its discussions under Agenda Item 7(a). Any approval could be subject to the condition that all CFC-based funding proposals in the resulting project should be directly related to the specific needs identified and quantified in Fiji's report on implementation of its RMP.

**B2. Technical Assistance**

Paraguay: Solvent sector technical assistance

Uruguay: Solvent sector technical assistance

Project descriptions

20. UNDP is requesting approval of US \$30,000 plus agency support costs per country, to provide technical assistance for the phase-out of low levels of reported consumption of CTC and to sustain the phase-out of other ODS solvents. UNDP has indicated that this would be the only funding the countries would seek for the solvent sector.

Fund Secretariat's comments

21. Paraguay and Uruguay reported CTC consumption levels of 2.42 and 0.28 ODP tonnes respectively in 2003. Neither country has reported TCA or CFC-113 consumption in the last two years. Uruguay reported consumption of 0.1 ODP tonne of TCA in 2001.

22. The CTC baselines of the two countries are 0.6 ODP tonnes and nil respectively, therefore, to be in compliance with the 85 percent MP reduction target for CTC in 2005, Paraguay's CTC consumption in 2005 and succeeding years will need to be less than 0.36 ODP tonnes and Uruguay's CTC consumption will need to be nil.

23. UNDP's submission is consistent with decision 40/19 and with recent efforts to establish a programme to address low levels of consumption in the solvent sector in Article 5 countries. Proposals for technical assistance in the solvent sector for countries with little or no current consumption have also been submitted by UNIDO (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/19). The underlying policy issue has also been raised by the Secretariat under Agenda Item 7(a), Overview of issues identified during project review.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

24. On the basis of the information and comments above and the conclusions of its discussion under Agenda item 7(a), the Executive Committee might consider whether it wishes to approve the two proposals at the level of funding indicated in Table 1.

**B3. Other activities**

Funding request to carry out HCFC surveys: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Syria, Venezuela

Project descriptions

25. At the request of the 12 countries listed above, UNDP is seeking funding to conduct surveys of HCFC use in each country at the levels indicated in Table 1. UNDP has indicated that the surveys will help countries to identify HCFC applications and the alternatives available and

to make prices comparisons with the alternatives. The HCFC surveys will also assist countries to make informed decisions by: facilitating national stakeholder consultations; allowing a better understanding of the HCFC supply and demand situation and; identifying potential barriers to the adoption of alternative technologies.

26. UNDP has indicated that the cost structure of the requests is as follows:

- National Consultants/Local Subcontracts: 50% of total
- National Workshop / Stakeholder Meetings: 15% of total
- International Consultants: 30% of total
- Sundries: 5% of total

27. The level of individual requests was determined by a preliminary assessment of the size of the country, the HCFC consumption as reported to the Ozone Secretariat and the assessed complexities at the country level.

#### Fund Secretariat's comments

28. The request for funding for HCFC surveys and inclusion of the surveys in UNDP's 2005 business plan has been raised by the Secretariat under Agenda item 5(b) Consolidated 2005-2007 business plan of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/45/5). If the activities are not included in the 2005 business plan, they will not be eligible for funding in UNDP's 2005 work programme. Alternatively, if the activities are included in the 2005 business plan, the Executive Committee may wish to take the following information into consideration.

- According to data reported under Article 7, HCFC consumption in Article 5 countries has increased from some 4,100 to over 15,800 ODP tonnes, while production has increased from about 1,800 to more than 13,600 ODP tonnes. HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b are the most common HCFCs in use in Article 5 countries. The ODP values of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b are 0.055 and 0.11 respectively, indicating that in metric tonnes, total HCFC consumption in 2003 was between 124,000 tonnes (all HCFC-141b) and 272,000 tonnes (all HCFC-22).
- As reported by the Executive Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties, annual consumption of 3186 ODP tonnes of HCFCs, mostly HCFC-141b, has been installed in Article 5 countries with assistance from the Multilateral Fund. Conversion of this consumption is not eligible for funding (decision 17/17). Conversion of ODS-based capacity installed after 25 July 1995 is not eligible for funding (decision 17/7). Conversion of other HCFC-based capacity existing prior to this date could potentially be eligible for funding under current Fund rules and policies.
- In cases where conversion to HCFCs was the technology of choice, the Executive Committee requested the implementing agencies to provide a full explanation of the reasons why such conversion was recommended, and to make it clear that the enterprises concerned had agreed to bear the cost of subsequent conversion to non-HCFC substances



(decision 19/2). This decision was subsequently reaffirmed by the Executive Committee at its 20th Meeting (decision 20/48) and 38th Meeting (decision 38/38).

- On the basis of Article 7 data reported to the Ozone Secretariat the latest HCFC consumption in the 12 countries for which surveys have been requested is indicated in the following table:

<b>Country</b>	<b>ODP tonnes</b>
Argentina	147.53
Brazil	766.03
Colombia	109.22
India	360.39
Indonesia	225.53
Iran, Islamic Republic of	94.38
Lebanon	20.13
Malaysia	324.83
Mexico	728.30
Sri Lanka	7.02
Syrian Arab Republic	34.62
Venezuela	75.26

29. In relation to proposed survey costs, the only other HCFC survey and study considered by the Committee was for China, which was approved at the 43<sup>rd</sup> Meeting at a cost of US \$330,300 plus agency support costs. For comparison purposes, in the methyl bromide sector, initial surveys undertaken by UNDP were funded at the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting for the Asia and Pacific region, the Latin America and Caribbean region and the African region at costs of US \$37,026, US \$57,700 and US \$179,850 respectively. At the same time UNEP was funded for awareness workshops in the three regions for US \$82,500, US \$120,000 and US \$100,000 respectively.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

30. The Executive Committee might wish to consider the above requests on the basis of its discussion of the matter under Agenda item 5(b) and the information provided above.



## Annex I

## INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

## Colombia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):	
Phase I: March 1994	317,790
Phase II: March 1998	212,000
Phase III: March 2000	212,000
Phase IV: November 2002	275,600
<b>Total (US \$)</b>	<b>1,149,651</b>
Amount requested for renewal (Phase V) (US \$):	275,600
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	275,600
Agency support costs (US \$)	20,670
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase V to the Multilateral Fund	296,270
Date of approval of country programme	March 1994
Date of approval of country programme update (if applicable)	
Total ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992), (ODP tonnes)	2196.2
Latest reported total ODS consumption (2003) (ODP tonnes)	1168.7
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	2208.2
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	187.7
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	6.1
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	0.6
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	110.1
Latest consumption of controlled substances (2003) (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	1058.1
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	1.4
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	109.2
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	17,299,209
Amount disbursed (as at September 2004) (US \$):	12,904,480
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	1228.1
ODS phased out (as at September 2004) (ODP tonnes)	817.6

Progress report

1. During Phase IV of Colombia's institutional strengthening project, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) has actively continued working towards the achievement of compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedules. As a result the country will achieve compliance with the 50% and 85% reduction measures for CFC and CTC respectively in 2005 and it has prepared a comprehensive plan to comply with the subsequent 2007 reduction. The 2003 data reported to the Ozone Secretariat shows that Colombia met the 50% CFC reduction requirement in 2003, while the data showed complete phase-out of halons and methyl bromide.

2. During this phase the government of Colombia continued successful implementation of individual and umbrella investment projects in the foams and commercial refrigeration sectors and prepared the National Phase-out Plan of CFC and halons, which was approved by the Executive Committee at its 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting. The NOU also established the basis for a future regionalization and expansion of the NOU monitoring activities to the main centers of ODS consumption in the country.

3. The National Ozone Unit has also continued its Public Awareness Campaign through TV/radio, newspapers, public presentations and celebration of the International Ozone Day. The NOU of Colombia has continued to contribute and benefit from the Regional Network of Latin American Ozone Officers; in 2003 the NOU organized the Regional Meeting in Bogotá.

#### Action Plan

4. The Government of Colombia through its NOU, has planned to continue and consolidate the regionalization process started in the previous phase; this will have a significant impact on the phase-out of CFC in the servicing sector. The National Phase-Out Plan for CFC and halons includes important activities in the refrigeration servicing sector such as recovery and recycling, incentives for retrofitting, certification of the technicians that already received training, distribution of tools to implement the good practices in maintenance, etc. All these activities are going to be implemented through the regional focal points, to ensure impact in all regions. In addition the NOU expects to complete its strategy to control illegal traffic of ODS based on studies undertaken during the previous phase. All these activities will help maintain the country in compliance after the 2005 reduction of 50% in CFCs, and will help the country prepare to face the additional reduction of 2007.

5. During this phase Colombia will also consolidate the strategies to phase out ODS in sectors where the consumption is low, such as CTC, TCA and Methyl Bromide.

**Annex II**

**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS  
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS  
SUBMITTED TO THE 45<sup>TH</sup> MEETING**

*Colombia*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Colombia and notes with appreciation the fact that Colombia reported 2003 CFC consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat that is significantly lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline which if sustained would result in Colombia achieving the 2005 50% CFC reduction level ahead of schedule. It further notes with satisfaction that Colombia has made great strides towards compliance with control measures for other ozone depleting substances. In its submission, Colombia reports that it has taken important initiatives to phase out its consumption of ODS during the current phase of its institutional strengthening project, namely implementation of individual and umbrella investment projects in the foam and commercial refrigeration sectors and the preparation of a National Phase-out Plan for CFC and halons, approved by the Executive Committee at its 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting. The Executive Committee also notes that Colombia has completed the first phase of Customs Training and made significant progress with its public awareness campaigns. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, during the implementation of the programmed activities, Colombia will sustain and build on the momentum achieved to ensure continued outstanding successes that will enable it to realize its goal of accelerated phase-out of ODS consumption.

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
(45<sup>th</sup> Meeting, 4 - 8 April 2005, Montreal)**

**2005 WORK PROGRAMME  
OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**Request for Project Preparation and Non-Investment Projects at the  
45<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting**

**17 February 2005**

## **2005 UNDP WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT**

### **45<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (4-8 April 2005, Montreal)**

UNDP has submitted its 2005 Business Plan, comprised of both a series of tables and a detailed narrative, for consideration at the 45th Meeting of the Executive Committee. As a complementary submission, this work programme document contains all non-investment and project preparation programmes that are being requested at the 45th Meeting of the Executive Committee. These requests amount to US\$ 1,564,380 plus US\$ 134,260 of support cost, as elaborated upon below. An alphabetic list per country is also provided as annex 1.

#### **1) Extensions for Institutional Strengthening Projects.**

Only one extension for Institutional Strengthening is being submitted at the 45<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee:

Country	Title	ODP	Budget	Support Cost	Total
Colombia	Institutional Strengthening: Phase V	22.8	275,600	20,670	296,270

A separate document for Colombia-IS was submitted separately.

#### **2) Requests for Project Preparation (PRP).**

Country	Title of the PRP Activity	Budget	Support	Total
Brazil	Chillers Demonstration Project	50,000	3,750	53,750
Congo DR	Investment Component for the Refrigeration Servicing Sector	16,870	1,265	18,135
Congo DR	CTC Sectoral phaseout plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
Fiji	Complete ODS Phaseout Plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
Laos	Foam Multiple-subsectors	22,493	1,687	24,180
Sierra Leone	Halons Sectoral phaseout plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
Zimbabwe	Fumigant Methyl bromide	20,000	1,500	21,500
		159,973	11,997	171,970

Clarification about the above activities are as follows:

#### **❖ PRP in the Refrigeration Sector (all in cooperation with UNEP):**

- In the case of Congo DR (non-LVC), the RMP was approved at the 41<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee with the understanding that a last investment component would be developed in 2005. The proposal would include measures that would promote drop-in substitutes amongst other things.
- In Brazil, a chiller project was included. Decision XVI/13 of the Meeting of the Parties requested the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to consider funding additional demonstration projects in the chillers sector to help demonstrate the value of replacement of CFC-based chillers, as well as to increase awareness of users of the impending phase-out and options that may be available for dealing with their chillers. Further to this



decision, Decision 44/61 of the Executive Committee opted to defer consideration of the issue until its 45th Meeting. As a result of Decision XVI/13 and Decision 44/61, and the importance it gives to energy efficiency and the synergisms between conventions, the Government of Brazil has requested UNDP, to include a demonstration project in the chiller sector in its 2005 Business Plan. UNDP is the lead agency of its National CFC Phaseout Plan and now that the Plan is being implemented, a significant number of CFC Chillers were identified in the country. While conservation measures are considered under the Plan, these measures alone will not resolve the needs of this critical sub sector in the long term and the decision of the MOP in this regard comes at an important time for the country to be able to demonstrate the value of replacement of its CFC- based chillers and address the needs of this sub sector.

- All other requests in the refrigeration servicing sector included in UNDP's 2005 business plan would probably be included at the 46<sup>th</sup> and 47<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.
  
- ❖ PRP in the Solvents Sector.
  - There is 1 such request for Congo DR. The proposal may either lead to the solvents phase out plan, or a technical assistance project depending on the consumption and what is being found on the ground.
  
- ❖ PRP in the MeBr Sector.
  - For Zimbabwe, it should be noted that a programme was already submitted at the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee meeting. Approval had been left pending in view of the situation in the country. In 2005, UNDP will work with the Government and relevant (mostly new) agricultural stakeholders to reformulate a new project proposal. As many years have past, new project preparation funds are being requested at the 45<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.
  
- ❖ PRP in other Sectors.
  - There is also a request for the formulation of a terminal umbrella project in foams for Laos.
  - For Fiji, the proposal will include all remaining ODS, namely MeBr and CFCs.
  - Finally, Sierra Leone was included for the halons sector further to the inter-agency coordination meeting in Feb 2005.

### 3) Other requests.

Following is the list of other requests at the 45<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee for non-investment activities.

COUNTRY	Sector and Sub-Sector	Planned Date of Completion	Budget	Support Cost	Total
Paraguay	Solvent Sector TAS	Dec-06	30,000	2,700	32,700
Uruguay	Solvent Sector TAS	Dec-06	30,000	2,700	32,700
Argentina	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	68,807	6,193	75,000
Brazil	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	183,486	16,514	200,000
Colombia	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	68,807	6,193	75,000
India	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	183,486	16,514	200,000
Indonesia	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	114,679	10,321	125,000
Iran	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	68,807	6,193	75,000
Lebanon	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	45,872	4,128	50,000
Malaysia	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	91,743	8,257	100,000
Mexico	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	114,679	10,321	125,000
Sri Lanka	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	36,697	3,303	40,000
Syria	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	45,872	4,128	50,000
Venezuela	HCFC Survey	Dec-06	45,872	4,128	50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,128,807</b>	<b>101,593</b>	<b>1,230,400</b>

As can be seen from the above table, there are 2 requests for Technical Assistance for the Solvents sector. In view of the very low consumption, this would be the only funding that these 2 countries are seeking for this sector.

In addition, there are 12 requests from countries to carry out HCFC surveys. The survey will help countries to identify HCFCs applications, alternatives available and prices comparison. The HCFC survey will also facilitate national stakeholder consultations allowing a better understanding of the situation in the country related to HCFC supply and demand and identifying potential barriers to adoption of alternative technologies so countries can make informed decisions.

All requests would have a breakdown as follows:

- ❖ National Consultants/Local Subcontracts: 50% of total
- ❖ National Workshop / Stakeholder Meetings: 15% of total
- ❖ International Consultants: 30% of total
- ❖ Sundries: 5% of total

The total size of the requests were determined by UNDP further to a preliminary assessment of the size of the country, HCFC consumption as reported to the Ozone Secretariat and the complexities involved.

## ANNEX 1 – Alphabetic List by Country

Country	Title	Budget	Support Cost	Total
Argentina	HCFC Survey	68,807	6,193	75,000
Brazil	Chillers Demonstration Project	50,000	3,750	53,750
Brazil	HCFC Survey	183,486	16,514	200,000
Colombia	HCFC Survey	68,807	6,193	75,000
Colombia	Institutional Strengthening: Phase V	275,600	20,670	296,270
Congo DR	CTC Sectoral phaseout plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
Congo DR	Refrigeration End-user	16,870	1,265	18,135
Fiji	Complete ODS Phaseout Plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
India	HCFC Survey	183,486	16,514	200,000
Indonesia	HCFC Survey	114,679	10,321	125,000
Iran	HCFC Survey	68,807	6,193	75,000
Laos	Foam Multiple-subsectors	22,493	1,687	24,180
Lebanon	HCFC Survey	45,872	4,128	50,000
Malaysia	HCFC Survey	91,743	8,257	100,000
Mexico	HCFC Survey	114,679	10,321	125,000
Paraguay	Solvent Technical Assistance	30,000	2,700	32,700
Sierra Leone	Halons Sectoral phaseout plan	16,870	1,265	18,135
Sri Lanka	HCFC Survey	36,697	3,303	40,000
Syria	HCFC Survey	45,872	4,128	50,000
Uruguay	Solvent Technical Assistance	30,000	2,700	32,700
Venezuela	HCFC Survey	45,872	4,128	50,000
Zimbabwe	Fumigant Methyl bromide	20,000	1,500	21,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,564,380</b>	<b>134,260</b>	<b>1,698,640</b>