



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/7
16 February 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Twenty-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 24-26 March 1999

1999 BUSINESS PLAN OF UNDP

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Executive Committee considered the draft business plans of the implementing agencies at its 26th Meeting. The Committee provided recommendations for revisions to the agencies' business plans and adopted new performance indicators. This document addresses those two issues.

Revisions to the draft business plan

2. UNDP's final business plan contains the same allocations as its draft business plan. UNDP's sectoral distribution is similar to its draft business plan within one or two projects. It added investment¹ activities in Benin and Madagascar and removed planned activities in Congo (Brazzaville), Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, and Niger.

Performance indicators

3. UNDP revised the performance indicators it included in its draft business plan and provided most of the new performance indicators adopted at the 26th Meeting.

Investment projects

4. Table 1 presents a summary of UNDP's investment project performance indicators.

¹ Including methyl bromide and recovery and recycling projects.

Table 1
INVESTMENT PROJECT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ITEMS	1999 Targets
Weighted indicators	
ODP phased out in from previous approvals (ODP tonnes)	3,800
Funds disbursed (US\$)*	\$36,160,000
Satisfactory project completion reports received (percentage)	50%
Distribution of projects among countries in business plans (number)	37
Non-weighted indicators	
Value of projects to be approved (US\$)*	\$37,459,500
ODP from projects to be approved (ODP tonnes)	2,979
Cost of project preparation (per cent of submission)	3.5%
Cost-effectiveness from projects to be approved (US\$/ODP in kg)	\$12.60
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	12 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	30 months
Net emission/reduction of ODP resulting from implementation delays/early completion **	5,896 ODP
*Includes agency support costs of 13 per cent but excludes 15 per cent over-programming	
**Not included in business plan but provided subsequently to the Secretariat by fax.	

ODS phase-out in 1999

5. Decision 26/8 (e) requests the Secretariat to determine the level of ODS phase-out projected by the agencies progress reports and requests the agencies to explain any deviation from these amounts. UNDP's progress report to the 25th Meeting indicated that 17,223 ODP tonnes would be phased out through 1998 and 5,706 ODP tonnes would be phased out in 1999. UNDP's business plan indicates that 11,053 ODP tonnes were phased out through 1998 and 3,800 ODP tonnes are targeted for phase out in 1999.

6. Reasons given by UNDP for the deviation from the progress report forecast include that its targets are based on historic trends over the last few years, rather than being based on what original project documentation were projecting in a best case scenario. However, the forecast of phase out in progress reports is based on planned completion dates, not original project documentation solely.

7. Other reasons given by UNDP for the deviation in the phase-out target include: an expected slow down in implementation of projects in 1999 due to the following factors: recessions in South-East Asia and Latin America, wars in Central Africa, taxation problems during and/or after project implementation, lack of measures by recipient countries (tax or legislation) keeping prices of ODS at lower levels, and making ODS alternatives less attractive, and the lack of production sector projects, also leading to low ODS prices. However, some of these reasons were also documented in UNDP's progress report.

Disbursement

8. UNDP reduced its disbursement target from US \$47,460,000 (including agency fees) in its draft business plan to US \$37,160,000 (including agency fees) in its revised final business plan. The reason given by UNDP for the reduction in the disbursement target was that after

reviewing its 1998 disbursement amount, it realized that its disbursement in 1998 was less than 1997. Therefore, it reduced its 1999 target to reflect its actual capacity to disburse.

Satisfactory project completion reports submitted

9. UNDP is proposing to submit 50 per cent of the project completion reports due in 1999. Decision 23/8 (i) requires that project completion reports should be submitted within a maximum period of six months after completion of the project. UNDP noted in its business plan under Administrative and financial matters that increasing paperwork is seriously impacting the ability of UNDP to implement its projects effectively, with the rapid submission of investment and non-investment project completion reports posing particularly severe difficulties.

Cost of project preparation

10. UNDP increased its target for the cost of project preparation from 2.7 per cent of submissions in its draft business plan to 3.5 per cent of submissions in its final business plan. UNDP indicated that the reason for this revision was as a result of smaller valued, more numerous projects, the higher cost of developing projects in the methyl bromide sector, and more umbrella projects for SMEs. However, as noted above, the UNDP portfolio in its final business plan is essentially the same as its portfolio in its draft business plan.

Non-investment projects

11. Table 2 presents a summary of UNDP's non-investment project performance indicators. UNDP did not provide the two new non-weighted performance indicators approved at the 26th Meeting. UNDP plans to develop appropriate indicators for presentation at the Executive Committee Meeting.

Table 2
NON-INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ITEMS	1999 Targets
Weighted Indicators	
Number of Projects to be Completed	10
Funds Disbursed (US\$)	\$2,260,000
Speed of delivery until first disbursement (months from approval)	9 months
Speed of delivery until project completion (months from approval)	27 months
Non-weighted indicators	
Appropriate and timely policies initiated by countries as a result of networking, training, information exchange, country programme development and/or institutional strengthening (number of countries)	N/p
Reduction in ODS consumption over and above that effected by investment projects (ODP tonnes)	N/p
N/a – Not applicable in previous years.	
N/p – Not provided.	
* Includes agency support costs but excludes 15 per cent over-programming.	

RECOMMENDATION

The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee through the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Finance Sub-Committee consider:

1. Whether UNDP should revise its proposed investment project targets for ODP phase-out, disbursement, satisfactory submission of project completion reports, and cost of project preparation.
2. Proposals at the meeting from UNDP for non-weighted non-investment project indicators that were not provided in UNDP's business plan.
3. Endorsing UNDP's 1999 business plan and approving its performance indicators, in the light of (1) above, while noting that approval of the business plan does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
(27th Meeting, 24-26 March 1999, Montreal)**

**UNDP 1999 BUSINESS PLAN: NARRATIVE
(Revised: 28 January 1999)**

A. UNDP's 1999 BUSINESS PLAN RELATIONSHIP TO THE
1998 UNDP PROGRAMME

UNDP 1999 BUSINESS PLAN IN A HISTORICAL CONTEXT

1. A review of UNDP's 1991-1998 investment projects as of end-December 1998 (assuming remaining 1998 Business Plan approvals at the 27th ExCom Meeting), and the sectoral relationship to the draft UNDP 1999 Business Plan shows the following trends by sector:

SECTOR	1991-1998 INV. PROJECTS		1999 BUSINESS PLAN	
	APPROVALS		PROPOSED BUDGET	
	\$ millions	Percent	\$ millions	Percent
Aerosols	5.33	2.7	2.40	6.2
Foams	102.86	52.5	13.10	33.6
Halons	1.45	0.8	1.25	3.2
Methyl Bromide	2.16	1.1	5.50	14.1
Refrigeration	76.08	38.9	8.75	22.4
Solvents	7.91	4.0	8.00	20.5
TOTAL	195.79	100.0	39.00	100.0

2. During 1991-98, the foams (52.5%) and refrigeration (38.9%) sectors in UNDP's portfolio together accounted for 91% of UNDP's cumulative approval total for investment projects, with much smaller shares for solvents (4.0%), aerosols (2.7%), methyl bromide (1.1%) and halons (0.8%).
3. UNDP's 1999 Business Plan is based on evaluation of the requests received from Governments, taking into account ExCom directives in the many different areas. In the 1999 UNDP Business Plan, the share of foams will fall from the 52.5% average during 1991-98 to 33.6% in 1999, that in refrigeration will fall from 38.9% to 22.4%, that of solvents will rise from 4.0% to 20.5% to cover expected approval of the first phase of the China solvents sectoral programme, that of aerosols will rise significantly from 2.7% to 6.2%, and that of halons will rise from 0.8% to 3.2%. While at present UNDP intends to develop MeBr alternative demonstration projects totalling \$5.5 million in 1999, all efforts are underway to inform Governments they can request additional demonstration projects to be implemented through UNDP. A total of 3,104 ODP tonnes would be eliminated under the UNDP 1999 Business Plan approvals.

4. Overall UNDP investment project cost-effectiveness (in \$/kg.) by year of approval is as follows:

Year	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/kg.)
1992	\$9.5/kg.
1993	\$7.8/kg.
1994	\$7.5/kg.
1995	\$5.5/kg.
1996	\$7.1/kg.
1997	\$6.7/kg.
1998 (prelim.)	\$8.2/kg.
1999 (est.)	\$12.6/kg.

5. Overall investment programme cost-effectiveness decreased during 1992-95, from \$9.5/kg. in 1992 to \$5.5/kg. in 1995. By end-1995, however, most large cost-effective projects had already been approved, and UNDP was increasingly being requested to also start investment project preparation for low-volume ODS consuming countries (LVCCs) where cost-effectiveness criteria do not apply. As a result, overall programme cost-effectiveness increased from \$5.5/kg. in 1995 to \$7.1/kg., declining slightly to \$6.7/kg. in 1997.
6. Indications in late-1998 are that UNDP overall investment programme cost-effectiveness would be \$8.2/kg. in 1998, significantly above the 1997 figure of \$6.7/kg. This figure includes MeBr alternative demonstration projects where there may be no direct ODS phaseout. In 1999, UNDP's investment project portfolio cost-effectiveness is estimated at \$12.6/kg. including MeBr and \$10.8/kg. excluding MeBr; the inclusion of a greater proportion of commercial refrigeration and solvent sector projects also contribute significantly to this higher figure.
7. Thus, ODS phaseout investment projects in UNDP's 1998 Business Plan would not be as cost-effective as in previous years. The reasons include the following:
- o the completion of most large projects and many of the bigger mid-sized projects
 - o the greater number of mid-to-smaller sized enterprises left whose cost-effectiveness should be close to (or exceed) the sectoral/subsectoral CE threshold levels
 - o increased coverage of LVCCs which often have smaller-sized enterprises and where cost-effectiveness threshold limits do not apply
 - o an increasing proportion of higher-cost commercial refrigeration and solvent sector projects
 - o the mandated allocation for MeBr alternative demonstration projects which may not directly result in ODS phaseout
 - o an increasing number of sectoral/subsectoral ODS phaseout projects that, in general, cover a large number of SMEs.
 - o UNDP will be presenting in 1999 the solvent sector financing plan for China, which would increase the proportion of higher-cost solvent sector projects.

SPECIAL AREA RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

8. a) **Low-ODS Consuming Countries (LVCCs).** In 1998, UNDP had programmes in 33 low-ODS consuming countries (Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo (Braz.), Costa Rica, Cuba, El-Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Moldova, Mozambique, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Tanzania, Trinidad & Tobago, Uganda, Uruguay, Zambia, Zimbabwe). In 1999, six additional LVCCs would be added: Benin, Chad, Madagascar, Mongolia, Nepal and Papua New Guinea. Thus by end-1999, UNDP should have programmes in a total of 65 countries comprising 39 LVCCs and 26 medium-to-high level ODS consuming countries.
- b) It should be noted that two former LVCCs in UNDP's Business Plan (Dominican Republic, Sri Lanka), based on their submitted 1997 data, have been reclassified as non-LVCCs since their reported ODS consumption now exceeds 360 tonnes/annum. Had they been included, UNDP would, by end-1999, have been active in 41 rather than 39 LVCCs.
- c) **Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling in LVCCs as Part of RMPs.** In its 1997 Business Plan, UNDP was to submit for approval 12 such programmes. However, at its 22nd Meeting in May 1997, the ExCom under Decision 22/25 (Development of Refrigeration Management Plans - RMPs) made development of national RMPs a precondition for other project activities in LVCCs so as to ensure sustainability. Further, such projects could only be submitted if fully justified by an RMP. Due to delays in agreement on RMP guidelines and the consequent delay in RMP preparation, six potential programmes could not be submitted in 1997; 5 were approved in 1998 (Burundi, Dominican Republic, El-Salvador, Gabon and Moldova) and one (Niger) should be approved in March 1999. Programmes for Chad, Panama, Papua New Guinea and Paraguay should be approved in 1999. The ExCom's condition that national measures be in place before project implementation can start has seriously delayed ongoing project implementation as LVCCs struggle to put in place the required legislation.
- d) **Methyl Bromide (MeBr).** Following the decision of the 9th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in Sept. 1997 and guidance received at the 23rd Executive Committee Meeting in November 1997, UNDP has been coordinating with UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank to harmonize activities in this area. UNDP has received requests and/or identified MeBr alternative demonstration proposals in 17 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Tunisia). UNDP received approval in 1998 for MeBr alternative demonstration projects in Argentina, Lebanon, Mexico and the Philippines, and has submitted four additional proposal for Costa Rica (2), Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe for approval at the 27th ExCom Meeting in March 1999. Under its 1999 Business Plan, UNDP is planning for 13 such projects with budgets of \$5.5 million. UNDP's offer to assist several countries in this area have not been responded to by the Governments concerned, which has resulted in the relatively low figure for potential projects in 1999. As usual, UNDP makes maximum use of both national consultants and qualified

NGOs to ensure project sustainability.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

9. a) **Assisting Countries Meet their 1999 CFC Freeze Targets.** While few investment projects approved in 1999 will be completed in time to directly help countries meet their 1999 CFC freeze targets, the UNDP 1999 Business Plan will do the following:
- o For LVCCs where the refrigeration sector is dominant and RMPs are a pre-requisite, UNDP is timing its investment project preparation activities to contribute to formulation of national refrigerant management plans. Where the potential for national refrigerant recovery/recycling projects exist, UNDP is strongly advising the respective Governments to urgently adopt the measures required by the Executive Committee to ensure programme sustainability. This will facilitate quick project implementation when the respective projects are approved by the Executive Committee.
 - o For mid-to-larger size countries, UNDP's strategy would concentrate on maintaining programme continuity since projects approved in 1999 would be completed in 2001 given the normal 27-30 month period required for investment project completion.
- b) **Strategies for ODS Phaseout in Small-and-Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs).** In 1997, the Executive Committee approved UNDP umbrella projects in rigid foam and commercial refrigeration in Guatemala, an umbrella project for rigid spray thermoware in India, umbrella projects in rigid spray foam and integral skin foam in Mexico, an umbrella foam project for Paraguay, and an umbrella rigid foam project for the Philippines. In 1998, UNDP expects to receive approval for the umbrella solvents (Phase II) in the Philippines, and a terminal commercial refrigeration sector programme in Costa Rica. In 1999, UNDP will continue using this approach which is exceedingly useful in dealing with the special needs of SMEs. A key objective is to prevent growth in SME consumption of ODS while the Fund is approving projects to eliminate ODS consumption in larger enterprises in the same country. It is expected that, due to their small scale, SME investment projects in 1999 and future years may have great difficulty meeting existing CE sectoral thresholds. UNDP has pioneered and will continue to develop new and innovative approaches to facilitate effective ODS phaseout in SMEs.
- c) **Increased Coverage in Africa.** In 1998, UNDP has work programmes in 20 African countries (3 mid-sized, 17 LVCCs). The three mid-size countries are Egypt, Morocco and Nigeria. The 17 LVCCs are Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo (Braz.), Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In UNDP's 1999 Business Plan, the total number of countries in Africa would increase from 20 to 23 with the addition of three LVCCs - Benin, Chad and Madagascar.
- d) **Sectoral Approaches.** UNDP is lead agency assisting China in the development of its solvent sector strategy and financing plan. This sectoral approach would be presented to the ExCom for approval at its 27th Meeting in March 1999, with a request that a first tranche of \$5-6 million

which would eliminate CFC-113 consumption be funded in 1999 itself to initiate the programme.

B. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES: UNDP

ONGOING ACTIVITIES

10. **Table 1 on Funded Investment Projects by Sector (including recovery/recycling and MeBr alternative demonstration projects)** shows that, as of 31 December 1998 and including expected investment project approvals for UNDP at the 27th ExCom Meeting in March 1999 which would complete UNDP's 1998 Business Plan submissions, UNDP expects to have 601 approved investment projects in 51 countries with cumulative budgets of \$195.8 million. The sector shares for ongoing investment projects are aerosols (2.7%), foams (52.5%), halons (0.8%), methyl bromide (1.1%), refrigeration (38.9%), and solvents (4.0%). These 601 projects would be expected to eliminate 29,071 ODP tonnes/annum. Investment project disbursements by UNDP during 1991-1998 (excluding obligations) would amount to \$93 million with 11,053 ODP tonnes eliminated.
11. During 1999, investment project disbursements are targeted at \$32 million with 3,800 ODP tonnes to be eliminated. In the following years, project disbursements would total \$70.8 million with 14,221 ODP tonnes to be phased out. The level of expected disbursements by UNDP in 1999 is conditioned on the expected completion of several projects approved in late-1996 and in 1997 based on the 27-30 month duration based on implementation experience during 1997-98. It is also conditioned on the assumption that countries affected by the severe 1998 economic recession will be able to resume normal project implementation and that the new economic crisis currently affecting Brazil is resolved expeditiously.
12. **Table 4, based on Table 1, shows Funded Investment Projects by Country.** UNDP has investment projects in 51 countries, 18 in Africa, 12 in Asia/Pacific, 2 in Europe, and 19 in Latin America/Caribbean. Table 4 shows that project approval shares by region are 12.2% for Africa, 54.0% for Asia/Pacific, 0.2% for Europe and 33.6% for Latin America/Caribbean. The shares of ODP phaseout by region are 13.0% for Africa, 58.4% for Asia/Pacific, 0.1% for Europe, and 28.5% for Latin America/Caribbean, reflecting both the larger-size countries and enterprises in the Asia/Pacific region and also the significant number of smaller countries currently being assisted in Africa and Latin America/Caribbean. For a few countries, UNDP's 1999 Business Plan includes "umbrella" projects to close out the remaining enterprises and/or activities in sectors/subsectors where UNDP has been active.
13. **Table 3 on Non-Investment Projects** covers 46 ongoing non-investment projects, of which 21 are institutional strengthening projects or renewals. A total of \$20.11 million would have been approved by end-1998, of which \$16.08 million or 80% would have been disbursed by end-1998. In 1999, \$0.79 million in new project approvals are expected. In 1999 expected disbursements would be \$2.0 million, leaving a balance of \$2.8 million for future years. The 21 ongoing institutional strengthening projects which last 2-3 years help explain why disbursements last over several years.
14. The following four institutional strengthening renewal requests amounting to \$790,787 will be

submitted to the ExCom for approval in 1999:

a)	Malaysia:	Institutional Strengthening: Phase III	215,000
b)	Nigeria:	Institutional Strengthening: Phase II	200,000
c)	Pakistan:	Institutional Strengthening: Phase II	172,667
d)	Sri Lanka:	Institutional Strengthening: Phase III	103,120

15. UNDP does not, at the present time, intend to submit any technical assistance projects to the ExCom for approval in 1999.

PROGRAMME EXPANSION

16. **Table 2 shows UNDP's request for investment project preparation by sector, including that for development of MeBr alternative demonstration projects.** This table excludes the contingency list covering projects with policy issues and projects against unspent bilateral allocations. UNDP, by end-1998, could have a balance of \$0.18 million in previously approved project preparation funds. UNDP will have to prepare \$39.00 million in investment projects in 1999 covering regular programming as well as \$9.05 million in contingency projects for a total of \$48.05 million. UNDP is thus requesting \$1.56 million in additional project preparation assistance (\$1.31 million for projects in Table 5A and \$0.25 million for projects in Table 5B) which would enable UNDP to formulate and submit for approval 141 investment and MeBr alternative demonstration projects under the regular programme (\$39.00 million) as well as 39 projects under the contingency list (\$9.05 million).
17. The regular programme would eliminate 3,104 ODP tonnes while the contingency programme would eliminate 1,005 ODP tonnes. Under the regular programme, project value by sector would be: aerosols (6.2%), foams (33.6%), halons (3.2%), methyl bromide (14.1%), refrigeration (22.4%) and solvents (20.5%). Expected ODP phaseout by sector is: aerosols (17.7%), foams (43.5%), halons (4.0%), refrigeration (19.8%) and solvents (15.0%). The contingency programme covers the foam and refrigeration sectors only. At the 26th ExCom Meeting in November 1998, UNDP received a 1999 project preparation advance of \$299,000; UNDP's remaining request for 1999 will correspondingly be reduced by this amount.
18. **Table 5, based on Table 2, shows UNDP's request for investment project preparation by country (including recovery/recycling and MeBr alternative demonstration projects) under the regular programme.** A total of 37 countries are covered: 10 in Africa, 14 in Asia/Pacific, 1 in Europe and 12 in Latin America/Caribbean. Of total project preparation funds of \$1.49 million (the \$0.18 million balance plus the requested \$1.31 million), Africa has 13% which includes project formulation in Benin, Chad, Egypt, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Asia/Pacific will have 54% covering project formulation in Bahrain, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand and Vietnam. Latin America/Caribbean will have 33% covering investment project formulation in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela. The one European country would be Moldova. Countries that would receive their first investment project would include Benin, Chad, Gabon, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal and Papua New Guinea.
19. **Table 5A, based on Table 5, presents project preparation requests disaggregated by**

country, sector and subsector. It is self-explanatory. However, a word of explanation is due on the China solvents sector projects. In 1999, UNDP will resubmit the Caihong solvents project which had been deferred in late-1997 and budgeted at \$2.85 million. UNDP, together with the Government of China, would present to the 27th ExCom Meeting in March 1999, the solvent sector financing strategy & plan; a first tranche funding of \$5-6 million will be requested in 1999.

20. **Table 5B presents the contingency list of projects.** The total contingency list amounts to \$9.05 million which would eliminate 1,005 ODP tonnes in the foam and refrigeration sectors. It comprises two components:
- a) The contingency list of projects prepared to take into account projects in the UNDP regular programme that may raise policy issues. This amounts to \$7.55 million. The main item comprises uncertainty whether the \$5.15 million budgeted as the first phase of the China solvent sector plan gets funded in 1999. Other uncertainties comprise some LVCC refrigerant recovery/recycling projects and the Venezuela refrigeration project.
 - b) The contingency list of projects prepared to meet potential shortfalls in bilateral and non-investment projects. UNDP's share of this amounts to \$1.5 million and comprises foam and refrigeration projects.

C. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

21. **Project Disbursements.** Estimated project disbursements by UNDP in 1999, excluding obligations, should total \$35 million comprising \$32 million on investment projects, \$2 million on non-investment projects and \$1 million of project preparation funds.
22. The disbursement targets are possible only if no critical delays are encountered, such as disagreements with Governments on implementation modalities, delays in signing project documents, inability of equipment suppliers to meet deadlines, inability of joint venture companies or companies that have accepted partial funding to provide their share in foreign exchange, and the tendency of some Governments to levy taxes/duties on equipment purchased through MLF projects, with enterprises refusing to complete their projects until the policies change. Total disbursements by year (excluding obligations) would be:

Year	Disbursements (\$ millions)	Cumulative Disbursements (\$ millions)
1991	0.251	0.251
1992	0.518	0.769
1993	3.862	4.631
1994	6.467	11.098
1995	11.532	22.630
1996	29.501	52.131
1997	34.330	86.461
1998 (prelim. est.)	28.419	114.880
1999 Target	35.000	149.880

23. The above will be possible only if the recession in South East Asia and in Latin America are resolved quickly with no major adverse impact on the ability of enterprises to complete their approved projects, including providing the needed counterpart contributions where mandated.
24. For the period 1991-1998, preliminary estimates show cumulative UNDP project disbursements of \$114.88 million as compared to total approvals of \$219.80 million giving a delivery rate of 52.3%. In 1999, net additional disbursements of \$35 million are anticipated. A comparison of disbursements on investment, non-investment and project preparation activities during 1991-1998 (estimate), in calendar year 1999 and cumulatively during 1991-1999 is as follows:

Period	Inv. Project Disbursements (\$ millions)	Non-Inv. Project Disbursements (\$ millions)	Project Prep. Disbursements (\$ millions)	Total Disbursements (\$ millions)
1991 - Dec 98 (prelim. est.)	93.00	16.08	5.80	114.88
1999 Target	32.00	2.00	1.00	35.00
1991-99 Target	125.00	18.08	6.80	149.88

25. **1998 UNDP Investment Project Disbursement Target:** In its 1998 Business Plan, UNDP had targeted its total 1991-98 disbursement on investment projects to be \$98.676 million. Preliminary indications are that the actual figure would be around \$93 million. UNDP would thus have achieved 94% of its 1991-1998 disbursement target. The severe economic recession in 1998 experienced by several developing countries where UNDP has ongoing investment projects - both in South-East Asia (e.g. Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand) and Latin America (e.g. Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela) - was an external force that prevented UNDP from achieving its 1998 disbursement target, since many enterprises slowed down the pace of project implementation due to market uncertainties during this period.

26. **Investment Project Approvals in 1998** UNDP's 1998 Business Plan had projected investment project approvals of \$37.15 million in 1998, including overprogramming. As of end-1998 UNDP had received \$27.64 million in project approvals, and an additional \$4 million should be approved at the 27th ExCom Meeting in March 1999. This would give a total of \$31.64 million. While UNDP met its target for investment project approvals, it was unable to prepare and submit \$5.51 million in MeBr alternative demonstration projects due to insufficient interest from potential recipient countries, despite UNDP's best efforts to encourage these countries to prepare projects.
27. **ODP to be Phased Out from 1998 Business Plan Approvals:** UNDP's 1998 Business Plan had a projected ODP phaseout target of 3,000 ODP tonnes for projects to be approved in 1998. UNDP investment projects approved at the 25th (July 1998) and 26th (Nov. 1998) ExCom Meetings will eliminate a total of 3,267 ODP tonnes. In addition, UNDP expects approval of additional investment projects under its remaining 1998 Business Plan allocation at the 27th ExCom Meeting in March 1999 which would eliminate an additional 250 ODP tonnes. UNDP has thus met and exceeded its target of ODP to be phased out from 1998 Business Plan approvals.
28. **ODP Phased Out in 1998:** UNDP's 1998 Business Plan had projected an ODP phaseout target of 3,000 ODP tonnes in 1998. During 1998, initial estimates show that actual ODP phaseout was 4,428 ODP tonnes. UNDP thus significantly exceeded its 1998 Business Plan ODP phaseout target.
29. **Speed of Investment Project Delivery.** Analysis of UNDP's speed of delivery and completion for investment projects shows the following:

Year	Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Months from Approval to Completion	Cost-Effectiveness
1992	18	29	9.5
1993	14	26	7.8
1994	14	32	7.5
1995	15	24	5.5
1996	9	22	7.1
1997	12	31	6.6
1998 (est.)	12	27	8.2
1999 (target)	12	30	12.6

30. Based on evaluation of UNDP's July 1998 Progress Report for the period ending December 1997, and since these detailed tables are only prepared once a year, UNDP will, for the most part, stay with its previously proposed estimates as follows:
- a) The average length of time between investment project approval and first disbursement for

investment projects averaged between 9-18 months for projects approved during 1992-96. For 1997 and 1998, UNDP has been able to keep this figure down to 12 months and proposes that the same target will hold for 1999.

- b) UNDP's investment projects, approved during 1992-96, have taken between 22-32 months to complete their ODS phaseout. During 1997-98, due to very difficult circumstances facing many enterprises caused by the South-East Asian and Latin American stock market crashes and economic recessions, investment project completion was delayed at many enterprises and the period to completion jumped to 31 months. In 1998 UNDP tried valiantly to reduce it back to 27 months, but initial indications are that the period would likely be 30 months. The same 30 month duration is expected for 1999 since recessionary trends are still prevalent and currency fluctuations are impeding the ability of recipient enterprises to provide agreed upon counterpart funding in foreign currencies. It should also be noted that the larger number of umbrella projects, often covering SMEs, take three years or more to complete, and this automatically adds to the overall implementation period.

31. **Speed of Non-Investment Project Delivery.** Analysis of UNDP's speed of delivery and completion for non-investment projects done on the basis of UNDP's Progress Report to the 25th ExCom Meeting in July 1998 showed the following:

Year	Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Months from Approval to Completion
1991	11	24
1992	16	33
1993	10	33
1994	6	24
1995	4	15
1996	6	24
1997	10	29
1998 (est.)	9	27
1999 (target)	9	27

32. The above table shows the following:
- a) The average length of time between non-investment project approval and first disbursement averaged 10-16 months during 1991-93, fell during 1994-96, rising to 10 months in 1997. UNDP is trying to cut it to 9 months in both 1998 and 1999.
- b) UNDP's non-investment projects, approved during 1991-96, have taken between 15-33 months to complete. In 1997 it averaged 29 months. UNDP is targeting a figure of 27 months in both 1998 and 1999. Most comprise two-year institutional strengthening renewals which often take between 26-29 months to complete their activities.
33. **ODS Phaseout.** UNDP had hoped to eliminate 3,000 ODP tonnes in 1998. Actual ODS tonnes eliminated in 1998 will likely be 4,428, much above target. With a cumulative total of 11,053

ODP tonnes eliminated as of end-December 1998, UNDP proposes to eliminate an additional 3,800 ODP tonnes in 1999 so that by end-1999 UNDP would have eliminated a total of 14,853 ODP tonnes/annum. This would amount to 51% of the existing UNDP programme of 29,074 ODP tonnes. The actual and projected ODS phaseout expressed in ODP tonnes is as follows:

Year	ODP Tonnes/Yr Phased Out	Cumulative ODP Tonnes/Yr Phased Out
1992	0	0
1993	178	178
1994	227	405
1995	1,497	1,902
1996	1,658	3,560
1997	3,065	6,625
1998 (est.)	4,428	11,053
1999 (target)	3,800	14,853
Future years	14,221	29,074

34. **1999 ODS Phaseout as a Percentage of UNDP Programme.** The total ODP to be eliminated in 1999 under UNDP investment projects would be 3,800 ODP tonnes. This amounts to 13.1% of the total UNDP programme of 29,074 ODP tonnes.
35. **Diversity of the UNDP Portfolio.** The Executive Committee has requested implementing agencies to diversify their project portfolios to reach the largest number of potential recipient countries. The following table highlights UNDP's efforts in this area by comparing the programme portfolio as of end-1998 with that expected as of end-1999.

DIVERSITY CRITERIA	As of end-1998	As of end-1999
a) Total number of countries covered	57	62
b) Number of LVCCs covered	33	39
c) Countries in the Africa region	20	23
d) Countries in the Asia/Pacific region	15	17
e) Countries in Latin America/Caribbean region	20	20
f) Countries in Europe/CIS region	2	2

36. **Project Costing and Use of Contingency Costs.** For several projects approved during 1995-1998, contingency costs will have to be utilized fully and in many cases additional funding from the recipient enterprises will be essential since equipment costs have in several instances been going up rather than down. With the smaller size of enterprises being covered, project cost-

effectiveness is also not as favorable. Revised baseline equipment calculations would increase the counterpart funding required from recipient enterprise.

37. Cost of Investment Project Preparation

- a) During 1991-98, \$5.80 million in project preparation funds disbursed would result in the approval of \$195.8 million in investment projects. The cost of preparation was 3.0% of the total value of the projects approved. It should be noted that some of the project preparation funds resulted in approval of a few non-investment projects also.
- b) For 1999, around \$1.0 million in project preparation funds would be disbursed with the expected approval of \$37.5 million in investment and MeBr alternative projects, giving a ratio of around 2.7%. However, obligated costs would only be recorded in year 2000 and it is likely that the overall cost of project preparation will be closer to 3.5%. This reflects the growing cost of investment project preparation as the projects get smaller and more numerous, together with the increasing use of umbrella projects. It also reflects the higher cost of developing MeBr alternative demonstration projects which involve more substantive participation by national experts and additional Government ministries (e.g. Agriculture) as well as NGOs.

38. Cost-Effectiveness of UNDP Investment Projects

- a) The average cost-effectiveness of approved UNDP ODS phaseout investment projects decreased during 1992-95, it being \$9.5/kg. in 1992, \$7.8/kg. in 1993, \$7.5/kg. in 1994 and \$5.5/kg. in 1995. However, in 1996 the cost-effectiveness figure was \$7.1/kg. reflecting both a smaller number of large cost-effective projects and a larger number of small projects, especially in LVCCs. During 1997, a few large highly cost-effective projects were developed counterbalancing many smaller ones with a resulting cost-effectiveness of around \$6.7/kg. In 1998 it is estimated that this will jump to \$8.2/kg. with the large number of MeBr alternative demonstration projects that may not have an ODP phaseout as well as the larger number of smaller enterprises being converted, especially through umbrella or sector phaseout projects.
- b) For 1999, under the regular programme (excluding the contingency list), 141 projects would be prepared amounting to \$39.00 million that would eliminate 3,104 ODP tonnes. Overall programme cost-effectiveness would be \$12.6/kg. including methyl bromide.
- c) During 1999, UNDP's regular programme should have project submissions from 16 LVCCs amounting to \$4.4 million and which would eliminate 176 ODP tonnes. This would give a cost-effectiveness of \$25.0/kg. for LVCC projects.
- d) During 1999, UNDP's regular programme should have project submissions from 22 non-LVCCs amounting to \$34.60 million and which would eliminate 2,928 ODP tonnes. This

would give a cost-effectiveness of \$11.8/kg. for non-LVCC countries.

Category	Value of 1999 Submissions (\$ millions)	ODP Tonnes	Cost-Effectiveness
LVCC (15)	4.40	176	25.0
Other (22)	34.60	2,928	11.8

D. POLICY ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN 1999

39. a) As agencies start to develop sector approaches, guidance is required from the Executive Committee as to how agencies should budget for these new approaches in their annual Business Plans.
- b) Despite the strenuous attempts made by UNDP to convince Governments to go in for additional MeBr alternative demonstration projects, the response has been small. On the other hand, UNDP has at least \$5 million of non-MeBr investment projects which will not be able to be submitted in 1999 since it would exceed UNDP's share. UNDP requests the Executive Committee to provide guidance as to whether unused MeBr funds in 1998 could be utilized for non-MeBr ODS phaseout investment projects.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

40. a) UNDP can now accept promissory notes since its legal agreement with the Executive Committee has been suitably amended. No cash transfers would be required at the 26th and 27th ExCom Meetings for projects approved for UNDP implementation.
- b) The increasing paperwork is seriously impacting the ability of UNDP to implement its projects effectively, with the rapid submission of investment and non-investment project completion reports posing particularly severe difficulties. To facilitate project implementation, a reduction in the burden of paperwork is urgently requested.

(BPLAN99D)

TABLE 1: Ongoing (Investment, Recycling and Methyl Bromide) Projects by Sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

26-Jan-99

Agency	Sector	Sub-Sector	No. Of Countries	Approvals by the Executive Committee through 1998				Disbursement			Phase Out		
				Value \$	ODP From Approvals (4)	Number of Projects	Cost Effectiveness	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)	Through 1998 (ODP)	In 1999 (ODP)	After 1999 (ODP)
UNDP	Aerosol	Aerosol	29	5,334,027	1,444	29	3.69	2,445,441	956,576	1,932,011	273	201	970
UNDP	Foam	Foam Flexible PUF	87	23,074,988	5,065	87	4.56	11,754,062	2,931,617	8,389,309	2,033	426	2,606
UNDP	Foam	Foam General	13	5,773,190	920	13	6.28	2,401,715	1,220,458	2,151,017	394	379	147
UNDP	Foam	Foam Integral Skin	68	16,418,148	1,714	71	9.58	6,575,335	2,658,892	7,183,920	617	377	720
UNDP	Foam	Foam Polystyrene/Polyethylene	38	14,023,292	3,243	38	4.32	8,355,237	2,561,297	3,106,759	1,549	205	1,489
UNDP	Foam	Foam Rigid PUF	161	43,574,508	6,234	172	6.94	18,210,934	5,324,627	20,038,947	2,184	645	3,405
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Flowers	3	-	-	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Tobacco	2	273,350	-	1	N/A	0	136,675	136,675	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Tomato	3	-	-	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Strawberries	2	-	-	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Cucurbits	1	192,060	-	2	N/A	0	96,030	96,030	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Fumigants Soil - Other	3	926,050	-	3	N/A	0	463,025	463,025	0	0	0
UNDP	Fumigants	Storage and Structural Use	5	766,348	-	2	N/A	0	383,174	383,174	0	0	0
UNDP	Halon	Halon Non-Recycling	11	1,296,434	1,613	11	0.80	255,513	238,198	802,723	589	110	914
UNDP	Halon	Halon Recycling	1	155,000	-	1		123,495	31,505	0	0	0	0
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Commercial	54	14,659,405	1,000	56	14.77	7,743,552	2,230,083	4,685,770	251	124	625
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Domestic	34	26,282,087	3,108	34	8.43	16,152,539	4,121,470	6,008,078	2,041	321	746
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Domestic Hydrocarbon	11	24,883,104	3,294	11	7.55	9,162,602	5,720,750	9,999,751	747	771	1,776
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration MAC &	4		-	4		1,228,555	279,993	358,826	0	0	0

TABLE 1: Ongoing (Investment, Recycling and Methyl Bromide) Projects by Sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

26-Jan-99

Agency	Sector	Sub-Sector	No. Of Countries	Approvals by the Executive Committee through 1998				Disbursement			Phase Out		
				Value \$	ODP From Approvals (4)	Number of Projects	Cost Effectiveness	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)	Through 1998 (ODP)	In 1999 (ODP)	After 1999 (ODP)
		Compressors		1,867,374									
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Recycling	39	8,385,404	1,003	39	8.31	4,290,124	1,107,900	2,987,380	256	172	575
UNDP	Solvents	Solvents CFC-113	21	6,377,055	402	21	15.86	3,085,439	1,418,371	1,873,246	92	62	248
UNDP	Solvents	Solvents TCA	6	1,529,661	34	6	44.99	1,215,457	119,359	194,845	27	7	0
		Sub-Total	51	195,791,485	29,074	601	6.73	93,000,000	32,000,000	70,791,485	11,053	3,800	14,221
		Support Costs (13%)		25,452,893									
		Total		221,244,378									

Footnot (1) Implementing agencies will only provide data for those sectors/categories for which there are funded or planned activities forming part of the 1998 business plan.

- es:
- (2) Activities included in the table are all investment projects, Recovery/Recycling projects and MBr Demonstration Projects.
 - (3) In some cases, project implementation may have occurred but the financial transactions may not have been completed.
 - (4) The amount of ODP in the proposal that led to the approval.
 - (5) Disbursements do NOT include obligations

TABLE 2: Programme Development by Sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

												26-Jan-99	
Agency	Sector	Sub-sector	Number of Countries	Project Preparation		Project Submission Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years			
				Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	
UNDP	Aerosol	Aerosol	4	25,000	55,000	9	2,400,000	550	0				
UNDP	Foam	Foam Flexible PUF	1	0	15,000	1	300,000	10	0				
UNDP	Foam	Foam General	15	10,000	345,000	43	4,900,000	512	0				
UNDP	Foam	Foam Integral Skin	4	0	150,000	18	5,500,000	510	0				
UNDP	Foam	Foam Rigid PUF	4	0	95,000	13	2,400,000	318	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Soil - Flowers	3	55,000	0	3	1,200,000	0	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Soil - Other	5	10,000	50,000	5	1,900,000	0	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Soil - Strawberries	1	25,000	0	1	400,000	0	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Soil - Tobacco	1	0	20,000	1	300,000	0	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Soil - Tomato	1	10,000	0	1	800,000	0	0				
UNDP	Fumigation	Fumigation Storage	2	0	25,000	2	900,000	0	0				
UNDP	Halon	Halon Non-Recycling	1	0	20,000	4	450,000	0	45				
UNDP	Halon	Halon Recycling	3	20,000	30,000	3	800,000	0	80				
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Commercial	8	25,000	185,000	22	5,450,000	407	0				
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Domestic	4	0	85,000	7	1,700,000	151	0				
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Domestic Hydrocarbon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration MAC & Compressors	1	0	30,000	1	1,000,000	0	0				
UNDP	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Recycling	4	0	85,000	4	600,000	55	0				
UNDP	Solvents	Solvents CFC-113	2	0	100,000	2	7,000,000	430	0				
UNDP	Solvents	Solvents TCA	1	0	20,000	1	1,000,000	36	0				
		Grand Total	37	180,000	1,310,000	141	39,000,000	2979	125				
		Support Costs		23,400	170,300		5,070,000						
		Total incl. Support Costs		203,400	1,480,300		44,070,000						
		Minus 15% Overprogramming					37,459,500						

TABLE 3: Non-Investment Projects: UNDP 1999 Business Plan												26-Jan-99
Agency	LVC	Country	Region	Type	Functional Title / Subsector	Project Funding		Disbursements			Date Completed	Status
						Value (\$) through 1998	Request (\$) for 1999 Plan	Through 1998	In 1999	After 1999		
UNDP		Argentina	LAC	INS	Institutional strengthening	359,500		156,750	68,579	134,171	Dec-98	
UNDP	Yes	Bangladesh	ASP	INS	Institutional strengthening	150,000	100,000	126,000	45,435	78,565	Dec-99	
UNDP		Brazil	LAC	INS	Institutional strengthening	673,000		483,000	100,525	89,475	Dec-99	
UNDP		Brazil	LAC	TAS	SME Survey	100,000		77,000	13,063	9,937	Jun-99	
UNDP		China	ASP	CPG	Country Programme Preparation	425,000		309,000	56,794	59,206	Feb-98	
UNDP		China	ASP	DEM	Food stores refriger. demo project	76,000		76,000	0	0	Jun-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	INS	Institutional Strengthening	750,000		608,848	56,794	84,358	Oct-98	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Design standards: cold storage	200,000		111,000	77,633	11,367	Dec-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Foam Sector Study: BHEARI	480,000		434,000	40,125	5,875	Jun-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Halon phaseout plan/codes/train.	280,000		260,000	17,446	2,554	Jul-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Halons phaseout: alter. systems	300,000		270,000	26,168	3,832	Dec-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	MBR-Survey	87,000		87,000	0	0	Jun-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	ODS Alternative Standards - SIOFM	362,500		362,500	0	0	Sep-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Refrigeration Quality control testing	70,000		61,000	7,850	1,150	Jun-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	SME Survey: small CFC plant convers.	90,000		90,000	0	0	Jun-97	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Solvents financing plan	200,000		136,000	36,348	27,652	Feb-98	
UNDP		China	ASP	TAS	Solvents: Cleaning Applications Centre	489,400		440,700	42,480	6,220	Sep-97	
UNDP		Colombia	LAC	INS	Institutional strengthening	531,000		358,000	67,585	105,415	Dec-99	
UNDP		Costa Rica	LAC	INS	Institutional strengthening	429,247		359,000	39,896	30,351	Dec-00	
UNDP	Yes	Cuba	LAC	INS	Institutional strengthening	287,000		202,000	43,731	41,269	Dec-99	
UNDP		Dominican Republic	LAC	TAS	Demonstration project	78,000		61,000	14,829	2,171	Dec-97	
UNDP	Yes	Ghana	AFR	INS	Institutional Strengthening	290,200		233,000	32,486	24,714	Oct-98	
UNDP		Global	GLO	TAS	Global MAC TA	50,000		50,000	0	0	Jun-97	
UNDP		Global	GLO	TAS	Global MACs project	1,069,000		706,000	127,786	235,214	Jun-00	
UNDP		Global	GLO	TRA	Study tours (2) govt/industry rep	50,000		50,000	0	0	Jun-97	
UNDP		India	ASP	DEM	Aerosol Filling at 5 companies	176,250		115,000	34,786	26,464	Apr-98	
UNDP		India	ASP	DEM	Halon Sector Demo/Eval	309,000		289,000	17,446	2,554	Dec-97	
UNDP		India	ASP	INS	Institutional Strengthening	1,004,700		671,550	161,607	171,543	Dec-00	
UNDP		India	ASP	TAS	Foam Strategy/action programme	200,000		78,000	106,418	15,582	Dec-97	
UNDP		Indonesia	ASP	INS	Institutional strengthening	524,780		405,000	104,481	15,299	Jun-97	
UNDP		Iran	ASP	INS	Institutional strengthening	400,200		300,000	56,908	43,292	Dec-99	
UNDP		Kenya	AFR	INS	Institutional strengthening	295,000		185,000	53,386	56,614	Dec-99	
UNDP		Malaysia	ASP	INS	Institutional Strengthening	537,520	215,000	398,000	52,818	301,702	Oct-98	
UNDP		Malaysia	ASP	TAS	Aerosols: safety & TA programme	145,700		145,226	269	205	Dec-95	
UNDP		Mexico	LAC	INS	Institutional Strengthening	475,000		295,000	57,362	122,638	Oct-00	

TABLE 4: Ongoing (Investment, Recycling and Methyl Bromide) Projects by Country: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

26-Jan-99													
Agency	Country	Region	LVC	Approvals by Ex. Committee through 1998				Disbursement			Phase Out		
				Value \$	ODP from Approvals	Number of Projects	Cost Effectiveness	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)
UNDP	BURUNDI	AFR	1	130,027	5	2	26.01	0	15,277	114,750	0	0	5
UNDP	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	AFR	1	128,441	6	2	21.41	43,966	40,261	44,214	0	0	6
UNDP	CONGO (Braz)	AFR	1	201,200	19	1	10.59	62,354	66,472	72,374	0	0	19
UNDP	EGYPT	AFR		13,542,002	1,713	29	7.91	9,851,004	1,520,891	2,170,107	1,004	260	449
UNDP	GABON	AFR	1	244,570	12	2	20.38	0	53,468	191,102	0	0	12
UNDP	GAMBIA	AFR	1	63,500	11	1	5.77	20,155	20,730	22,614	0	0	11
UNDP	GHANA	AFR	1	673,000	366	2	1.84	421,952	110,898	140,150	255	0	111
UNDP	LESOTHO	AFR	1	56,095	3	1	18.70	17,956	18,234	19,905	0	2	1
UNDP	MALAWI	AFR	1	262,820	40	2	6.57	96,125	2,130	164,564	7	0	33
UNDP	MAURITIUS	AFR	1	649,208	38	4	17.08	464,579	76,924	107,705	30	0	8
UNDP	MOROCCO	AFR		2,980,667	637	11	4.68	773,201	786,400	1,421,066	13	261	363
UNDP	MOZAMBIQUE	AFR	1	115,809	6	1	19.30	36,986	37,688	41,135	0	5	1
UNDP	NIGER	AFR	1	103,058	6	1	17.18	0	53,468	49,590	0	0	6
UNDP	NIGERIA	AFR		3,803,300	832	24	4.57	857,840	684,603	2,260,857	138	148	546
UNDP	TANZANIA	AFR	1	489,054	77	3	6.35	50,576	53,108	385,370	0	8	69
UNDP	UGANDA	AFR	1	56,000	4	1	14.00	52,779	0	3,221	4	0	0
UNDP	ZAMBIA	AFR	1	106,320	7	1	15.19	94,189	3,142	8,989	7	0	0
UNDP	ZIMBABWE	AFR	1	268,048	-	1	N/A	0	53,468	214,580	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL FOR AFRICA:				23,873,119	3,782	89	6.31	12,843,663	3,597,162	7,432,294	1,458	684	1,640
UNDP	BAHRAIN	ASP	1	242,000	20	1	12.10	75,121	79,887	86,992	0	16	4
UNDP	BANGLADESH	ASP	1	322,920	124	1	2.60	95,933	108,849	118,138	0	0	124
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		51,941,009	7,755	73	6.69	18,475,292	9,935,339	23,530,378	1,535	1,414	4,806
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		12,270,730	2,742	79	4.42	4,757,374	1,782,340	5,731,016	574	42	2,126
UNDP	INDONESIA	ASP		4,408,771	524	35	8.41	773,164	439,885	3,195,722	82	39	403
UNDP	LEBANON	ASP		328,200	-	1		0	213,873	114,327	0	0	0
UNDP	MALAYSIA	ASP		16,257,608	2,576	61	6.31	11,173,510	1,851,563	3,232,535	1,883	108	585
UNDP	PHILIPPINES	ASP		6,359,471	723	20	8.80	3,651,023	1,212,504	1,495,944	358	31	334
UNDP	SRI LANKA	ASP	1	1,532,156	56	6	20.81	688,250	214,147	629,759	9	0	47
UNDP	SYRIA	ASP		844,368	97	3	8.70	0	0	844,368	0	0	97
UNDP	THAILAND	ASP		10,367,226	2,157	40	4.81	5,213,053	1,254,600	3,899,573	864	166	1,127
UNDP	VIET NAM	ASP		802,106	220	4	3.65	594,549	84,305	123,252	80	0	140
SUBTOTAL FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC:				105,676,565	16,994	324	6.22	45,497,271	17,177,291	43,002,003	5,385	1,816	9,793
UNDP	GEORGIA	EUR	1	106,750	4	1	26.69	31,788	36,067	38,895	0	0	4
UNDP	MOLDOVA	EUR	1	254,150	22	1	11.55	18,850	106,936	128,364	0	0	22

TABLE 4: Ongoing (Investment, Recycling and Methyl Bromide) Projects by Country: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

26-Jan-99

Agency	Country	Region	LVC	Approvals by Ex. Committee through 1998				Disbursement			Phase Out		
				Value \$	ODP from Approvals	Number of Projects	Cost Effectiveness	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)	Through 1998 (\$)	In 1999 (\$)	After 1999 (\$)
SUBTOTAL FOR EUROPE:				360,900	26	2	13.88	50,637	143,003	167,259	0	0	26
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		7,532,058	1,025	24	7.35	4,190,135	1,642,404	1,699,519	440	155	430
UNDP	BAHAMAS	LAC	1	151,400	13	1	11.65	44,859	50,899	55,642	0	0	13
UNDP	BOLIVIA	LAC	1	146,000	14	1	10.43	124,694	6,742	14,565	0	0	14
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		18,053,058	2,651	60	6.71	6,211,821	3,845,372	7,995,866	1,263	617	771
UNDP	COLOMBIA	LAC		8,300,035	768	15	10.81	5,910,910	998,433	1,390,692	470	0	298
UNDP	COSTA RICA	LAC	1	1,421,840	89	4	11.09	468,375	265,161	688,303	27	0	62
UNDP	CUBA	LAC	1	288,505	52	2	5.55	191,701	42,135	54,669	49	2	1
UNDP	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	LAC	1	1,499,259	109	5	13.75	130,245	140,294	1,228,719	31	0	78
UNDP	EL SALVADOR	LAC	1	720,654	58	3	12.43	93,556	101,874	525,223	0	18	40
UNDP	GUATEMALA	LAC	1	947,163	81	5	11.69	589,835	158,089	199,239	28	11	42
UNDP	JAMAICA	LAC	1	768,465	98	2	7.84	530,342	101,280	136,843	98	0	0
UNDP	MEXICO	LAC		16,021,744	2,242	28	7.15	10,084,033	2,004,513	3,933,198	1,544	276	422
UNDP	PANAMA	LAC	1	666,761	85	3	7.84	344,587	148,233	173,941	21	34	30
UNDP	PARAGUAY	LAC	1	405,600	56	1	7.24	120,615	136,853	148,132	0	46	10
UNDP	PERU	LAC	1	3,377,180	248	12	13.62	2,386,381	416,013	574,786	107	0	141
UNDP	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	LAC	1	333,560	36	2	9.27	63,575	72,134	197,850	0	0	36
UNDP	URUGUAY	LAC	1	1,102,375	115	5	9.59	965,792	38,216	98,367	108	0	7
UNDP	VENEZUELA	LAC		4,145,244	532	13	7.79	2,156,972	913,897	1,074,375	24	141	367
SUBTOTAL FOR LATIN AMERICA:				65,880,901	8,272	186	7.96	34,608,429	11,082,543	20,189,929	4,210	1,300	2,762
ALL REGIONS				195,791,485	29,074	601	6.73	93,000,000	32,000,000	70,791,485	11,053	3,800	14,221
SUPPORT COSTS (13%)				25,452,893									
GRAND TOTAL				221,244,378									

Footnote (1) Implementing agencies will only provide data for those sectors/categories for which there are funded or planned activities corresponding to the 1998 business plan.

(2) Activities included in the table are all investment projects, Recovery/Recycling projects and MBr Demonstration Projects.

(3) In some cases, project implementation may have occurred but the financial transactions may not have been completed.

(4) The amount of ODP in the proposal that led to the approval.

(5) Disbursements do NOT include obligations

(5) Disbursements do NOT include obligations

TABLE 5: Programme Development by Country: UNDP 1999 Business Plan											26-Jan-99		
Agency	Country			Project Preparation		Project Submission: Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years			
	Country	Region	LVC	Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	
UNDP	BENIN	AFR	1	0	25,000	2	100,000	11	0				
UNDP	CHAD	AFR	1	0	25,000	1	100,000	10	0				
UNDP	EGYPT	AFR		0	0	1	300,000	0	30				
UNDP	MALAWI	AFR	1	0	0	1	400,000	0	0				
UNDP	MADAGASCAR	AFR	1	0	25,000	1	200,000	25	0				
UNDP	MOROCCO	AFR		0	25,000	1	500,000	0	0				
UNDP	MOZAMBIQUE	AFR	1	0	20,000	1	300,000	0	0				
UNDP	NIGERIA	AFR		0	50,000	10	1,000,000	105	0				
UNDP	ZAMBIA	AFR	1	0	30,000	1	400,000	0	0				
UNDP	ZIMBABWE	AFR		0	0	1	400,000	0	0				
	SUBTOTAL AFR				0	200,000	20	3,700,000	151	30			
UNDP	BAHRAIN	ASP	1	0	20,000	2	100,000	10	0				
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		0	195,000	13	10,900,000	716	0				
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		15,000	120,000	21	3,250,000	358	45				
UNDP	INDONESIA	ASP		0	20,000	3	500,000	55	0				
UNDP	IRAN	ASP		0	65,000	6	2,250,000	225	0				
UNDP	LEBANON	ASP		0	50,000	5	1,500,000	325	0				
UNDP	MALAYSIA	ASP		0	45,000	6	1,100,000	87	0				
UNDP	MONGOLIA	ASP	1	0	25,000	1	100,000	11	0				
UNDP	NEPAL	ASP	1	0	40,000	3	200,000	18	0				
UNDP	PAPUA NG	ASP	1	0	25,000	1	100,000	10	0				
UNDP	SRI LANKA	ASP	1	10,000	25,000	2	400,000	0	10				
UNDP	SYRIA	ASP		0	90,000	8	1,800,000	155	0				
UNDP	THAILAND	ASP		0	25,000	6	500,000	40	0				
UNDP	VIET NAM	ASP		10,000	25,000	5	400,000	79	0				
	SUBTOTAL ASP				35,000	770,000	82	23,100,000	2,089	55			
UNDP	MOLDOVA	EUR	1	0	0	1	300,000	16	0				
	SUBTOTAL EUR				0	0	1	300,000	16	0			
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		0	40,000	2	1,250,000	116	0				
UNDP	BOLIVIA	LAC	1	20,000	20,000	3	800,000	10	0				
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		35,000	120,000	18	5,150,000	360	0				
UNDP	CHILE	LAC		25,000	0	1	400,000	0	0				
UNDP	COLOMBIA	LAC		0	20,000	3	700,000	100	0				

TABLE 5: Programme Development by Country: UNDP 1999 Business Plan											26-Jan-99		
Agency	Country			Project Preparation		Project Submission: Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years			
	Country	Region	LVC	Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	
UNDP	COSTA RICA	LAC		10,000	0	1	400,000	0	0				
UNDP	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	LAC		0	20,000	1	400,000	40	0				
UNDP	MEXICO	LAC		30,000	35,000	4	900,000	52	40				
UNDP	PANAMA	LAC	1	0	15,000	1	300,000	25	0				
UNDP	PARAGUAY	LAC	1	0	20,000	1	100,000	10	0				
UNDP	PERU	LAC	1	25,000	20,000	2	500,000	10	0				
UNDP	VENEZUELA	LAC		0	30,000	1	1,000,000	0	0				
	SUBTOTAL LAC			145,000	340,000	38	11,900,000	723	40				
	Grand Total			180,000	1,310,000	141	39,000,000	2,979	125				
	Support Costs			23,400	170,300		5,070,000						
	Total incl. Support Cost			203,400	1,480,300		44,070,000						
	Minus 15% Overprogramming						37,459,500						

TABLE 5A: Programme Development by Country, Sector and Sub-sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

													26- Jan- 99		
Agency	Country			Sub-sector	Project Preparation		Project Submission Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years				
	Country	Region	LVC		Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	Policy Issue	Category
UNDP	BENIN	AFR	1	Foam General	0	25,000	2	100,000	11	0					1-N
UNDP	CHAD	AFR	1	Refrigeration Recycling	0	25,000	1	100,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	EGYPT	AFR		Halon Recycling	0	0	1	300,000	0	30					2-HA
UNDP	MALAWI	AFR	1	Fumigation Soil - Other	0	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	MADAGASCAR	AFR	1	Foam General	0	25,000	1	200,000	25	0					4-PI
UNDP	MOROCCO	AFR		Fumigation Storage	0	25,000	1	500,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	MOZAMBIQUE	AFR	1	Fumigation Soil - Tobacco	0	20,000	1	300,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	NIGERIA	AFR		Foam General	0	35,000	7	700,000	75	0					1-N
UNDP	NIGERIA	AFR		Foam General	0	15,000	3	300,000	30	0					3-SME
UNDP	ZAMBIA	AFR	1	Fumigation Soil - Other	0	30,000	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	ZIMBABWE	AFR		Fumigation Soil - Other	0	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	BAHRAIN	ASP	1	Refrigeration Domestic	0	20,000	2	100,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Foam Integral Skin	0	50,000	7	2,400,000	210	0					1-N
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Foam Integral Skin	0	25,000	3	500,000	40	0					3-SME
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Solvents CFC-113	0	20,000	1	1,850,000	130	0					1-N
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Solvents CFC-113	0	80,000	1	5,150,000	300	0			Yes		4-PI
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Solvents TCA	0	20,000	1	1,000,000	36	0					1-N
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Aerosol	15,000	15,000	2	800,000	182	0					2-HA
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Foam General	0	30,000	4	600,000	66	0					1-N
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Foam General	0	20,000	6	500,000	50	0					3-SME
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Halon Non-Recycling	0	20,000	4	450,000	0	45					2-HA
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Refrigeration Commercial	0	35,000	5	900,000	60	0					1-N
UNDP	INDONESIA	ASP		Foam General	0	20,000	3	500,000	55	0					3-SME
UNDP	IRAN	ASP		Foam Integral Skin	0	40,000	3	1,250,000	125	0					1-N
UNDP	IRAN	ASP		Refrigeration Commercial	0	25,000	3	1,000,000	100	0					1-N
UNDP	LEBANON	ASP		Aerosol	0	5,000	1	200,000	50	0					2-HA
UNDP	LEBANON	ASP		Aerosol	0	25,000	3	1,100,000	250	0					1-N
UNDP	LEBANON	ASP		Foam General	0	20,000	1	200,000	25	0					1-N
UNDP	MALAYSIA	ASP		Foam Rigid PUF	0	25,000	3	400,000	57	0					1-N
UNDP	MALAYSIA	ASP		Refrigeration Commercial	0	20,000	2	300,000	30	0					1-N
UNDP	MALAYSIA	ASP		Fumigation Storage	0	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	MONGOLIA	ASP	1	Foam General	0	25,000	1	100,000	11	0					1-N
UNDP	NEPAL	ASP	1	Foam General	0	20,000	2	100,000	11	0			Yes		4-PI
UNDP	NEPAL	ASP	1	Refrigeration Commercial	0	20,000	1	100,000	7	0			Yes		4-PI

TABLE 5A: Programme Development by Country, Sector and Sub-sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

													26- Jan- 99		
Agency	Country			Sub-sector	Project Preparation		Project Submission Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years				
	Country	Region	LVC		Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	Policy Issue	Category
UNDP	PAPUA NG	ASP	1	Refrigeration Recycling	0	25,000	1	100,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	SRI LANKA	ASP	1	Fumigation Soil - Other	10,000	0	1	300,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	SRI LANKA	ASP	1	Halon Recycling	0	25,000	1	100,000	0	10					2-HA
UNDP	SYRIA	ASP		Foam Flexible PUF	0	15,000	1	300,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	SYRIA	ASP		Refrigeration Commercial	0	25,000	4	500,000	40	0					1-N
UNDP	SYRIA	ASP		Refrigeration Domestic	0	50,000	3	1,000,000	105	0					1-N
UNDP	THAILAND	ASP		Foam General	0	25,000	6	500,000	40	0					3-SME
UNDP	VIET NAM	ASP		Aerosol	10,000	10,000	3	300,000	68	0					2-HA
UNDP	VIET NAM	ASP		Foam General	0	15,000	2	100,000	11	0					1-N
UNDP	MOLDOVA	EUR	1	Refrigeration Domestic Hydrocarbon	0	0	1	300,000	16	0				Yes	4-PI
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		Foam Rigid PUF	0	20,000	1	500,000	56	0					3-SME
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		Refrigeration Commercial	0	20,000	1	750,000	60	0					1-N
UNDP	BOLIVIA	LAC	1	Fumigation Soil - Other	0	20,000	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	BOLIVIA	LAC	1	Refrigeration Commercial	20,000	0	2	400,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Foam Integral Skin	0	35,000	5	1,350,000	135	0					1-N
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Foam Rigid PUF	0	30,000	6	800,000	105	0					1-N
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Fumigation Soil - Flowers	20,000	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Fumigation Soil - Tomato	10,000	0	1	800,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Refrigeration Commercial	5,000	40,000	4	1,500,000	100	0					1-N
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Refrigeration Domestic	0	15,000	1	300,000	20	0					1-N
UNDP	CHILE	LAC		Fumigation Soil - Flowers	25,000	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	COLOMBIA	LAC		Foam Rigid PUF	0	20,000	3	700,000	100	0				Yes	4-PI
UNDP	COSTA RICA	LAC		Fumigation Soil - Flowers	10,000	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	LAC		Foam General	0	20,000	1	400,000	40	0					1-N
UNDP	MEXICO	LAC		Foam General	10,000	30,000	3	500,000	52	0					3-SME
UNDP	MEXICO	LAC		Halon Recycling	20,000	5,000	1	400,000	0	40					2-HA
UNDP	PANAMA	LAC	1	Refrigeration Recycling	0	15,000	1	300,000	25	0					1-N
UNDP	PARAGUAY	LAC	1	Refrigeration Recycling	0	20,000	1	100,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	PERU	LAC	1	Foam General	0	20,000	1	100,000	10	0					1-N
UNDP	PERU	LAC	1	Fumigation Soil - Strawberries	25,000	0	1	400,000	0	0					5-MBR
UNDP	VENEZUELA	LAC		Refrigeration MAC & Compressors	0	30,000	1	1,000,000	0	0				Yes	4-PI
				Grand Total	180,000	1,310,000	141	39,000,000	2979	125					

TABLE 5A: Programme Development by Country, Sector and Sub-sector: UNDP 1999 Business Plan

													26- Jan- 99		
Country				Sub-sector	Project Preparation		Project Submission Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years				
Agency	Country	Region	LVC		Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	Policy Issue	Category
				Support Costs	23,400	170,300		5,070,000							
				Total incl. Support Cost	203,400	1,480,300		44,070,000							
				Minus 15% Overprogramming				37,459,500							

TABLE 5B: Contingency Table: UNDP 1999 Business Plan													26-Jan-99	
Agency	Country			Sector and Sub-sector	Project Preparation		Project Submission Year of Plan (1999)				Project Submissions - Following Years			Category
	Country	Region	LVC		Surplus PRP from 1998	PRP in 1999	Number of Projects in 1999	Value \$ in 1999	CFC ODP in 1999	Non-CFC ODP in 1999	Number of Projects after 1999	Value \$ after 1999	ODP after 1999	
Projects against entries in table 5A with Policy Issues														
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		Foam Integral Skin	0	20,000	2	500,000	30	0				6-C-PI
UNDP	BRAZIL	LAC		Foam General	0	30,000	4	1,200,000	120	0				6-C-PI
UNDP	CHINA	ASP		Foam General	0	100,000	16	5,150,000	600	0				6-C-PI
UNDP	INDIA	ASP		Foam Rigid PUF	0	25,000	7	700,000	90	0				6-C-PI
				Subtotal	0	175,000	29	7,550,000	840	0				
Potential shortfalls in Bilateral and Non-Investment Projects														
UNDP	ARGENTINA	LAC		Foam Rigid PUF	0	20,000	3	450,000	50	0				7-C-B
UNDP	INDONESIA	ASP		Refrigeration Commercial	0	20,000	2	400,000	35	0				7-C-B
UNDP	IRAN	ASP		Foam Integral Skin		10,000	1	150,000	15	0				7-C-B
UNDP	THAILAND	ASP		Foam General	0	25,000	4	500,000	65	0				7-C-B
				Subtotal	0	75,000	10	1,500,000	165	0				
				Grand Total	0	250,000	39	9,050,000	1005	0				
				Support Costs	-	32,500		1,176,500						
				Total Incl Support Cost	-	282,500		10,226,500						
				Minus 15% Overprogramming				8,692,525						

SUMMARY RESOURCE TABLE FOR UNDP'S 1999 BUSINESS PLAN PER CATEGORY				
Description	Category	Amounts (million US\$) as agreed with the Secretariat after reviewing our draft 99 busplan	Same amounts but incl 15% and excl 13% Overhead	Where to be found
Normal Investment Projects Excluding Policy Issues (see note 1)	1-N	19.75	20.10	Annex 5a
Halons/Aerosol Window	2-HA	2.51	2.55	Annex 5a
SME Window	3-SME	3.24	3.30	Annex 5a
Requests in 5a with Policy Issues (see note 2)	4-PI	7.42	7.55	Annex 5a
Methyl Bromide	5-MBR	5.40	5.50	Annex 5a
Contingency against requests with Policy Issues (see note 2)	6-C-PI	7.42	7.55	Annex 5b
Contingency against Bilateral and other savings	7-C-B	1.47	1.50	Annex 5b
Subtotal Annex 5a		38.32	39.00	
Subtotal Annex 5b		8.89	9.05	
Grand Total		47.21	48.05	
Note 1: Categories 1-N and 4-PI combined gives 27.17 million US\$ (or 27.65 incl 15% overpr. and excl 13% overhead)				
Note 2: The amount of category 4-PI must be equal to category 5-C-PI .				