EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-eighth Meeting
Rome, 20-22 November 2002

Addendum

PROJECT PROPOSALS: INDIA

Complete phase-out of ODS (CFC-12) technology to non-ODS technology (HFC-134a) for manufacturing of mobile air-conditioners (MACs) at Subros Limited (Phase II).

Add the following paragraph:

85(bis) The Fund Secretariat and the World Bank have agreed on the total project cost at US $947,485 plus agency support cost of US $139,986. The cost of the project was agreed on the following basis:

(a) Production capacity installed after 25 July 1995 was excluded;
(b) Conversion of the compressor line was considered a technological upgrade and, therefore, was not considered an incremental cost;
(c) The agency support costs was calculated according to Decision 29/72.
Replace paragraph 91 with the following:

91. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Project Funding (US$)</th>
<th>Support Cost (US$)</th>
<th>Implementing Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Complete phase-out of ODS (CFC-12) technology to non-ODS technology (HFC-134a) for manufacturing of mobile air-conditioners (MACs) at Subros Limited (Phase II)</td>
<td>947,485</td>
<td>139,986</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector

Add the following paragraphs:

90(bis) The Secretariat had extensive additional discussions with UNDP and UNIDO on the issue of remaining CFC consumption in India. It was recognized that India has, in accordance with Decisions 35/57 and 37/66, a remaining fundable CFC consumption of 1,530.40 ODP tonnes. Therefore, the issue of data discrepancy was dealt with within the context of the remaining fundable consumption.

90(ter) Subsequently, an agreement has been reached to determine the level of incremental costs of the sector plan on the basis of an average cost-effectiveness of recently approved sector and national phase-out plans (US $6.79/kg ODP) to be applied to the consumption to be phased out in the refrigeration manufacturing sector in India (535 ODP tonnes). On this basis, the total level of grant would be US $3,632,650, including US $260,000 as a policy and management support component.

90(quar) The implementation of the plan will be supported by the Government’s regulatory actions and managed by the Government of India together with the implementing agencies. UNDP will be responsible for phasing out CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector except for transportation refrigeration, which will be the responsibility of UNIDO.

90(quint) A total of 535 ODP tonnes will be deducted from the total remaining eligible consumption of 1,530.40 ODP tonnes. The maximum level of remaining fundable consumption will be 995.40 ODP tonnes.

Replace paragraph 92 under recommendations with the following:

Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector

92. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the draft Agreement for Phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in India which is annexed to this document. The Executive Committee may also wish to consider the annual implementation programme for the year 2003, submitted by UNDP, which is attached to this document.
DRAFT AGREEMENT FOR THE PLAN FOR PHASE-OUT OF CFCS IN THE REFRIGERATION (MANUFACTURING) SECTOR

1. The Government of India acknowledges that the remaining national aggregate CFC consumption including project approvals determined on the basis of Decisions 35/57 and 37/66 is 1,530.4 ODP tonnes. The Executive Committee approves in principle a total of US $3,609,186 in funding for the phased reduction of the remaining national aggregate CFC consumption through the implementation of the Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in India by 1 January 2007. Under this Agreement, the total remaining eligible CFC consumption in India will be reduced from the current level of 1,530.4 ODP tonnes by 535 ODP tonnes, leaving 995.4 ODP tonnes as the remaining consumption eligible for funding. The annual reduction in consumption in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector of 535 ODP tonnes will be achieved according to the reduction schedule outlined in Table 1 below. The Government of India commits through this agreement to permanently sustain these reductions.

2. The agreed level of funding would be disbursed in installments as indicated in Table 1 and on the basis of the understanding set out in this agreement.

Table 1: Disbursement Schedule and Reduction Targets for CFC Consumption and Phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual CFC Consumption limit in the Refrigeration (Mfg) Sector (ODP MT)</td>
<td>1,373</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Phase-out from approved ongoing projects in the Refriger Mfg Sector (ODP MT)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Phase-out from the current Plan, excluding ineligible enterprises (UNDP)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Phase-out from the current Plan, excluding ineligible enterprises (UNIDO)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Phase-out from ineligible enterprises (through legislative measures)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ODP PHASE-OUT</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual funding installment (US$)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>173,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>673,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>476,536</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>59,450</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,935,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>649,736</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>59,450</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,609,186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency support costs (US$)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>19,052</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>172,971</td>
<td>43,243</td>
<td>21,621</td>
<td>12,973</td>
<td>5,142</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>255,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>237,971</td>
<td>62,295</td>
<td>21,621</td>
<td>12,973</td>
<td>5,142</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>340,002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total cost to MLF (US$)                                                   | 2,737,971 | 712,031 | 271,621 | 162,973 | 64,592 | -     | 3,949,188 |
3. The phase-out of CFCs achieved through the implementation of the Sector Plan for the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in excess of the specified target for a given year will contribute to achievement of the phase-out targets in subsequent years. Any deficit will be added to the target for the next year in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

4. The Executive Committee also agrees in principle that the funds for the implementation of the annual programme for any given year will be provided at the last meeting of the Executive Committee in the preceding year, in accordance with the disbursement schedule in Table 1, for the exact amount listed for that year and on the basis of the implementation programme for the year, subject to the performance requirements contained in this agreement. The funding installments requested in the preceding year for 2004, 2005 and 2006 will be released subject to:

(a) The confirmation that all agreed phase-out targets and consumption limits for the previous year have been achieved;

(b) The verification that the activities planned for the previous year, were undertaken in accordance with the annual implementation programme.

5. The Government of India agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out. The Government of India will provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and this Agreement. The consumption figures provided under this agreement will be consistent with India’s reports to the Ozone Secretariat under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Government of India also agrees to allow independent verification audits as provided for in this agreement, and in addition, external evaluation as may be directed by the Executive Committee, to verify that annual CFC consumption levels correspond to those agreed and that the implementation of the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan proceeds as scheduled and agreed in annual implementation programmes.

6. The Executive Committee agrees to provide India with flexibility in using the agreed funds to meet the consumption limits indicated in Table 1. The Executive Committee has the understanding that during implementation, as long as it is consistent with this Agreement, the funds provided to India pursuant to this Agreement may be used in the manner that India considers will achieve the smoothest possible CFC phase-out, consistent with operational procedures as agreed between India and UNDP/UNIDO in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan as revised and as indicated in the annual implementation programmes. In the Executive Committee’s acknowledgement of the flexibility available to India in achieving a complete CFC phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector, it is understood that India is committing to provide the necessary level of resources as may be required for the implementation of the plan and for achieving the consumption limits indicated in Table 1 above.

7. The Government of India agrees that the funds being agreed in principle by the Executive Committee at its 38th Meeting for the complete phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector are the total funding that will be available to India to enable its full compliance with the reduction and phase-out as agreed with the Executive Committee, and that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be forthcoming for any related activities in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector. It is also understood that aside from the agency fees referred to in paragraph 8 below, the Government of India, the Multilateral Fund, and its
Implementing Agencies, and bilateral donors will neither request nor provide further Multilateral Fund related funding for the accomplishment of the total phase-out of CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in India.

8. The Government of India agrees that if the Executive Committee meets its obligations under this Agreement, but India does not meet the reduction requirements outlined in Table 1 and other requirements outlined in this Agreement, the Implementing Agency and the Multilateral Fund will withhold subsequent tranches of funding outlined in Table 1, until such time as the required reduction has been met. It is clearly understood that the fulfilment of this Agreement depends on the satisfactory performance by both the Government of India and the Executive Committee of their obligations. In addition, India understands that with respect to all calendar year targets beginning with 2004, the Multilateral Fund will reduce the subsequent funding tranches, and therefore the total funding for Annex A Group I substances in the amount of US $1,348 per ODP tonne (double the CE of the programme) of reductions in consumption not achieved in any year, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.

9. UNDP is the lead Implementing Agency for the implementation of this Phase-out Plan, which will be completed by the end of 2006, while UNIDO will be responsible for the refrigeration transportation sector. For UNDP, a fee of 5 percent of the annual funding for project implementation and monitoring and 9 percent of the annual funding for all other activities has been agreed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, and distributed as shown in Table 1. Since UNIDO’s implementation modalities will be different, the support costs are calculated separately, using 13% for the first US $500,000 and 11% thereafter for UNIDO share of the total funding level. As the main implementing agency, UNDP would be responsible for the following:

(a) Ensuring performance and financial verification in accordance with specific UNDP procedures and requirements as specified in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan;

(b) Reporting on the implementation of the annual implementation programmes to be included as part of each annual programme starting with the submission for the 2003 annual implementation programme prepared in 2002;

(c) Providing verification to the Executive Committee that the control targets listed in Table 1 and the associated activities have been met.

(d) Ensuring that technical reviews undertaken by UNDP are undertaken by appropriate independent technical experts;

(e) Assisting India in preparation of annual implementation programmes, which will incorporate achievements in previous annual programmes;

(f) Carrying out required supervision missions;

(g) Ensuring the presence of an operating mechanism to enable effective, transparent implementation of the programme, and accurate data reporting;
(h) Verifying to the Executive Committee that CFC consumption phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector has been completed based on the schedules listed in Table 1;

(i) Ensuring that disbursements are made to India based on agreed performance targets in the project and provisions of this Agreement;

(j) Providing assistance for policy, management and technical support for implementation of the Sector Phase-out Plan, as and when required.

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