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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-fifth Meeting
Montreal, 29-31 July 1998

UNDP PROGRESS REPORT

COMMENTS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

Status of Implementation

1. UNDP has completed 31 per cent (133 projects) of the 424 investment projects approved for its implementation through 1997. It has phased out 31 per cent (7,525 tonnes) of the ODP to be phased out from its portfolio of approved projects (24,288 tonnes). UNDP has disbursed 46 per cent (US \$87 million) of the resources approved for it through 1997 (US \$188 million) and it plans to disburse 37 per cent (US \$37 million) of the balance by the end of 1998. UNDP had a balance of US \$974,805 from unused project preparation funds at the end of 1997 and the Committee approved an additional US \$1.1 million for project preparation at its first meeting in 1998. UNDP has completed 62 per cent of its non-investment projects.

Implementation delays

2. UNDP appended a list of 82 projects with implementation delays to its progress report. All of these projects were approved over two years ago. The 17 reasons for delays were summarized by UNDP in its progress report narrative and are grouped in three categories: delays due to technical reasons, financial reasons, and external reasons. Some of the reasons for delays continue to relate to signature of project agreements, changes in company management, and taxes on equipment provided by the Fund.

3. UNDP continues to have difficulty with its aerosol investment project in Bangladesh for ACI Ltd. (BGD-05) as the government has not agreed to sign the project document because the project will benefit a private sector entity. This raises the issue that all projects must receive approval of the requesting Party's government before project approval as required by the Terms of Reference of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/IV/15, Annex IX, para. 23) and re-emphasized in the Project Eligibility Criteria (ExCom/3/18/Rev.1, Annex III, Section III.1, para. 2).

4. The strategy for the foam sector in India has been transferred from the government to OPS for implementation (IND-29), but the project was approved in July 1994 and only 2 per cent of funds have been disbursed. UNDP is reporting ongoing difficulties with the Inaldes-Multidimensionales foam project in Colombia (COL-10). The beneficiary enterprise has not been responsive and has not agreed to an implementation plan for this project approved in July 1994.

Adjustments

5. UNDP is reporting in its Adjustments Table that it canceled four projects: (1) Market Costan refrigeration project in Argentina (ARG-34) because the enterprise was sold to a non-Article 5 transnational corporation; (2) PT-KGD solvent project in Indonesia (IDS-25) as the company decided to convert with its own funds, (3) Meenakshi aerosol project in India (IND-140) because production levels declined, and (4) Autofit foam project in India (IND-70) because

the company stopped responding to queries from UNDP and the Government of India agreed to close the project. UNDP is also reporting the cancellation of project preparation in Ethiopia and Vietnam as in the first case, a bilateral donor was chosen to prepare the project, and in the second case, the company concerned installed CFC equipment after July 1995 and was therefore ineligible for support. UNDP is returning US \$658,707 in project funds and US \$85,632 in agency fees from these projects.

Data discrepancies and timely submission

6. UNDP submitted its progress report two weeks late. The report contained several inconsistencies with the Inventory of Approved Projects concerning project duration and the level of phase-out per proposal for several projects. These inconsistencies have an impact on agency performance indicators. The data concerning level of approved funding and expenditures is not consistent with the information in the Treasurer's report. UNDP has been asked to clarify this discrepancy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the above in its review of UNDP's progress report.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

(25th Meeting, 29-31 July 1998, Montreal)

UNDP PROGRESS REPORT NARRATIVE: 1991-97

I. PROJECT APPROVALS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A. Annual Summary Data

- o As of 31 December 1997, UNDP had a total of 715 approved projects, of which 49 projects had been approved at the 23rd ExCom Meeting in November 1997 but not funded at that time. Of these 715 approved projects, 308 or 43 % have been completed. UNDP's overall programme will eliminate 24,225 ODP tonnes, of which 7,504 ODP tonnes (31 %) have already been eliminated.
- o As of 31 December 1997, UNDP had received approval for \$187.43 million in projects, of which \$175.33 million had been received and \$12.1 million was outstanding. UNDP as of end-1997 had disbursed \$86.46 million excluding all obligations. This translates to 46.1 % of all approved funding and 49.3 % of funding actually received. For information only, an additional \$15.5 million of obligations were outstanding as of end-December 1997, representing orders placed but final payments not yet made; this would show that the level of committed resources was in fact much higher than only calculating funds disbursed.

B. Interest

- o Interest income earned under UNDP's Montreal Protocol Trust Fund during 1991-96 amounting to \$10,126,901 was credited against UNDP project approvals at previous Executive Committee Meetings ending 1997.
- o Interest income earned in 1997 amounts to \$6,113,883 of which \$6,000,000 was offset against UNDP project approvals at the 24th ExCom Meeting in March 1998. The remaining 1997 interest balance of \$113,883 is available for offset against UNDP project approvals at the 25th ExCom Meeting in July 1998.

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Revised: 6 June 1998

ANNUAL SUMMARY

UNDP, TABLE 1
Revised 6 June 98

Year/Implementation Characteristic	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	ODP to be Phased Out	ODP Phased Out	Per Cent of ODP Phased Out	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US \$)	Administrative Support (US \$)
Disbursement during Implementation													
1991	14	12	85.7	0	0	#DIV/0!	699,600	-231,264	468,336	100.0	0	0	60,884
1992	60	51	85.0	380	343	90.3	6,704,426	-53,114	6,402,887	96.3	248,425	174,182	864,671
1993	40	36	90.0	848	743	87.6	9,199,830	-169,162	7,672,942	85.0	1,357,726	822,436	1,173,987
1994	134	83	61.9	6,146	2,901	47.2	49,925,249	-1,690,695	35,649,300	73.9	12,585,254	7,807,405	6,270,492
1995	104	53	51.0	4,270	1,063	24.9	28,925,957	-485,980	14,737,604	51.8	13,702,373	6,717,134	3,697,197
1996	74	14	18.9	3,785	667	17.6	27,383,759	0	6,861,998	25.1	20,521,761	8,638,007	3,559,889
1997	199	9	4.5	6,732	80	1.2	48,166,792	0	2,131,642	4.4	46,035,150	9,507,489	6,261,683
Sub-total	625	258	41.3	22,161	5,797	26.2	171,005,613	-2,630,215	73,924,709	43.9	94,450,689	33,666,653	21,888,802
Disbursement after Completion*													
1991	0	0	div/zero	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0
1992	0	0	div/zero	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0
1993	0	0	div/zero	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0
1994	6	4	66.7	125	93	74.4	2,715,015	0	2,128,615	78.4	586,400	461,460	352,952
1995	8	5	62.5	953	876	91.9	1,881,897	0	1,331,573	70.8	550,324	348,600	244,647
1996	5	2	40.0	148	30	20.3	437,000	0	192,429		244,571	133,496	56,810
1997	0	0	div/zero	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0	div/zero	0	0	0
Sub-total	19	11	57.9	1,226	999	81.5	5,033,912	0	3,652,617	72.6	1,381,295	943,556	654,409
Retroactively Funded	11	9	81.8	838	708	84.5	2,877,403	-87,938	1,646,188	59.0	1,143,277	642,891	362,630
Time-sensitive Account	60	30	50.0	0	0	div/zero	10,775,549	451,814	7,237,662	64.5	3,989,701	1,839,182	1,459,557
GRAND TOTAL	715	308	43.1	24,225	7,504	31.0	189,692,477	-2,266,339	86,461,176	46.1	100,964,962	37,092,282	24,365,398

* - Does not include projects that were implemented before Executive Committee approval.

Note 1: Agency and National implementation is not distinguished in this table.

Note 2: Retroactive projects and time-sensitive accounts are provided for all years as one cumulative figure (not included in annual data).

Note 3: The category of completed projects, also includes 5 canceled projects and 8 projects that were transferred to another Implementing Agency

SUMMARY DATA BY PROJECT TYPE

UNDP, TABLE 2

Revised 6 June 98

Type	Number of Approvals	Number Completed	Per Cent Completed	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments in Current Year (US \$)
Country Programme Preparation	16	15	93.8	1,150,534	-1,611	933,348	81.2	215,375	103,013
Demonstration Projects	8	5	62.5	1,042,866	0	576,025	55.2	466,841	234,056
Institutional Strength. Projects	33	12	36.4	7,141,749	454,600	4,489,979	59.1	3,106,370	1,392,780
Investment Projects	428	132	30.8	159,367,740	-2,389,228	65,709,710	41.9	91,268,802	33,003,358
Project Preparation	112	71	63.4	5,861,735	-35,599	4,821,857	82.8	1,004,279	480,881
Technical Assistance Projects	86	50	58.1	13,292,563	-21,454	8,443,592	63.6	4,827,517	1,835,759
Training Projects	32	23	71.9	1,835,290	-273,047	1,486,665	95.2	75,578	42,435
SUB-TOTAL	715	308	43.1	189,692,477	-2,266,339	86,461,176	46.1	100,964,962	37,092,282
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT				24,660,022	-294,624				
GRAND TOTAL				214,352,499	-2,560,963				

C. **Summary Data By Type (CPG, DEM, INS, INV, PRP, TAS, TRA)**

The tables "Annual Summary" (UNDP: Table 1) and "Summary Data by Project Type (UNDP: Table 2)" present this data. It can be categorized as follows:

TYPE	NO. OF PROJECTS		BUDGETS		DISBURSEMENTS	
	Approved	Completed	\$ '000	Percent	\$ '000	Rate
CPG	16	15	1,148.9	0.6%	933.3	81.2%
DEM	8	5	1,042.9	0.6%	576.0	55.2%
INS	33	12	7,596.4	4.1%	4,490.0	59.1%
INV	428	132	156,978.5	83.7%	65,709.7	41.9%
PRP	112	71	5,826.1	3.1%	4,821.9	82.7%
TAS	86	50	13,271.1	7.1%	8,443.6	63.6%
TRA	32	23	1,562.2	0.8%	1,486.7	95.2%
TOTAL	715	308	187,426.1	100.0%	86,461.2	46.1%

It should be noted that the listing of project approvals includes 8 training projects that were transferred from UNDP to UNEP, and 6 projects (five investment projects and one project preparation assistance) that were canceled and funds returned to the Executive Committee during 1995-97. It also includes one country programme preparation (Colombia) for which no funds were requested from the Executive Committee.

D. **Sector Phaseout By Country**

This is shown in UNDP: Table 4 titled "ODP Tonnes/Year Phaseout for Ongoing and Completed Projects". It shows that, in total, UNDP has eliminated 7,505 ODP tonnes with 193 ODP tonnes in the aerosols sector, 4,455 ODP tonnes in the foams sector, 579 ODP tonnes in the halons sector, 2,159 ODP tonnes in the refrigeration sector and 119 ODP tonnes in the solvents sector.

II. **PROJECT COMPLETIONS SINCE LAST REPORT**

A. **ODP Phased Out Since Last Report**

This data is presented in UNDP: Table 3 titled "Projects Completed Since Last Report". A total of 84 projects (75 investment projects, 8 refrigerant recovery/recycling projects and 1 demonstration project) were completed between 1 January and 31 December 1997, eliminating in total 4,349 ODP tonnes in the foams (47 projects; 2,094 ODP tonnes), halons (4 projects; 579 ODP tonnes), refrigeration (28 projects; 1,634 ODP tonnes) and solvent (5 projects, 42 ODP tonnes) sectors. These 84 projects are listed below chronologically by ODS phaseout month, specifying the sector and products covered:

NO.	MONTH	COUNTRY	SECTOR	ENTERPRISE/USAGE	ODP (t)
1.	Mar. 97	Egypt	Foam	Horse Foam (flexible foam)	120
2.	"	Egypt	Foam	Umbrella flex. foam (Foam Industrial, Hyma)	170
3.	"	Egypt	Foam	Umbrella rigid foam (5 plants)	44
4.	Apr. 97	Argentina	Foam	Mentvil (slabstock foam)	19
5.	"	Ghana	Ref.	Better servicing/maintenance of refrigerators	50
6.	"	Mexico	Ref.	Vitro Supermatic (domestic ref.)	366

7.	May 97	Jamaica	Ref.	Recovery/Recycling of refrigerant	17
8.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Bristol (integral skin/molded foam)	8
9.	"	Malaysia	Halon	Eversafe (portable fire extinguishers)	574
10.	June 97	China	Halon	Air compressors for H-1211 machines	-
11.	"	China	Ref.	Food stores demonstration project	10
12.	"	India	Foam	Omkar (rigid foam products)	11
13.	"	India	Foam	Kaygee Foam (cold cured/molded/IS foam)	33
14.	"	India	Foam	Amit Polyseats (cold cured/IS foam)	19
15.	"	India	Foam	Lloyd Insulation (rigid foam products)	77
16.	"	India	Foam	Meenakshi Polymers (cold cure molded foam)	15
17.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Cycle World (insulated foam panels)	45
18.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Saferay (rigid foam products)	11
19.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Florafoam Marketing (rigid foam products)	23
20.	"	Philippines	Foam	Mandaue (flexible foam slabstock)	80
21.	"	Philippines	Foam	RGC Foam Group (Polyfoam, Uratex)	70
22.	July 97	Brazil	Foam	Umbrella rigid spray foam (3 companies)	72
23.	"	Brazil	Foam	Blitz (integral skin foam)	10
24.	"	Brazil	Foam	Metalurgica Barra (rigid foam products)	36
25.	"	Guatemala	Ref.	Imca (commercial ref. equipment)	4
26.	"	Mexico	Solvent	Lucas Diesel (precision cleaning)	3
27.	Aug. 97	Mexico	Foam	Paneles (rigid foam panels)	81
28.	"	Mexico	Foam	Multypanel (construction panels & doors)	306
29.	Sep. 97	Argentina	Ref.	Disthel (display cabinets and freezers)	10
30.	"	Brazil	Foam	Macform (foam cushions and IS foam parts)	25
31.	"	Cuba	Ref.	Recovery/Recycling of refrigerant	49
32.	"	Mexico	Ref.	Mabe Enresa (domestic ref.)	47
33.	"	Mexico	Ref.	Mabe Astral (domestic ref.)	344
34.	"	Mexico	Ref.	Vitro Erna (domestic ref.)	49
35.	"	Morocco	Foam	Maghreb Elastoplast (IS/cold cured foam)	13
36.	Oct. 97	Brazil	Foam	Plascar (IS foam for steering wheels)	15
37.	"	Brazil	Foam	Nacra (form cushions and IS foam parts)	20
38.	"	Brazil	Foam	MBR (molded/IS foam for bicycle saddles)	40
39.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Polarix (domestic ref.)	63
40.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Industrias Haceb (domestic ref.)	69
41.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Icasa (domestic ref.)	72
42.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Compresores Andinos (compressor project)	-
43.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Industrias de Refrigeracion (commercial ref.)	30
44.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Challenger (domestic ref.)	17
45.	"	Mexico	Ref.	Recovery of CFC-12 in domestic ref.	76
46.	Nov. 97	Brazil	Foam	Umbrella IS/flexible molded foam (6 plants)	52
47.	"	Brazil	Solvent	DMG (stop CFC-113 use in parts cleaning)	2
48.	"	India	Foam	U-Foam (various foam products)	35
49.	"	India	Foam	Preto Foams (cold cure/molded/IS foam)	12
50.	"	India	Foam	Asha Handicrafts (rigid foam thermoware)	19

51.	"	Mauritius	Ref.	Blyfridge (domestic ref.)	2
52.	"	Mauritius	Ref.	Bahemia (domestic ref.)	3
53.	"	Sri Lanka	Ref.	AEC (domestic ref.)	7
54.	Dec. 97	Brazil	Ref.	Multibras (domestic ref.): Phase I	166
55.	"	China	Foam	Suzhou #7 (XPE foam tubing)	70
56.	"	China	Foam	Shenzhen Shentie (XPS foam sheet)	75
57.	"	China	Foam	Faw Trim (flexible foam products)	28
58.	"	China	Foam	Hubei Auto Engg. (IS foam products)	20
59.	"	China	Foam	Jinfeng (XPS foam sheet)	70
60.	"	China	Foam	Guizhou Jinchang Plastics (XPS foam sheet)	50
61.	"	China	Solvent	Nanjing Wire Works (cleaning demo)	9
62.	"	China	Solvent	Chengdu Radio Instrument (cleaning demo)	7
63.	"	China	Solvent	Hunan Computer (prod. line cleaning)	21
64.	"	Colombia	Ref.	Industrias Wonder (com. ref. equipment)	7
65.	"	Indonesia	Foam	Fibrindo (rigid foam for cold storage)	11
66.	"	Indonesia	Foam	Plyindo (IS molded foam products)	4
67.	"	Malawi	Ref.	Recovery/Recycling of refrigerant	7
68.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Rigid Foam Industries (rigid foam panels)	19
69.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Urethane Technology (cold cure molded foam)	35
70.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Arrtright Technology (IS foam products)	6
71.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Muda Murni (cold cure molded IS foam)	21
72.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Anchor Profit (rigid foam products)	18
73.	"	Malaysia	Foam	Rollbond (rigid foam products)	22
74.	"	Malaysia	Ref.	Sharp-Roxy (domestic ref.)	65
75.	"	Malaysia	Ref.	United (commercial ref. equipment)	71
76.	"	Malaysia	Ref.	Oyl Appliances (domestic ref.)	22
77.	"	Philippines	Foam	Umbrella XPS foam sheet (3 plants)	24
78.	"	Philippines	Foam	Metal Forming Corp. (rigid insulation foam)	50
79.	"	Philippines	Foam	Styrotech (XPS foam sheet)	25
80.	"	Thailand	Foam	Krieng Thavorn Containers (foam thermoware)	65
81.	"	Uganda	Ref.	Recovery/recycling of refrigerant	4
82.	"	Uruguay	Halon	Tornay & Mori (H-1211 fire extinguishers)	2
83.	"	Uruguay	Halon	Izeta Lopez Fire Co. (H-1211 fire exting.)	3
84.	"	Zambia	Ref.	Recovery/recycling of refrigerant	7
				TOTAL ODP TONNES ELIMINATED	4,349

PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE LAST REPORT

UNDP, TABLE 3
Revised on 6 June 98

Project Title	Region	Project Number				ODP Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date Completed (Actual)	Date of Financial Completion	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitment in Current Year (US\$)
Mentvil: flexible foam slabstock	LAC	ARG	FOA	18	INV	028	19 Nov-95	Dec-96	Apr-97		115,000	0	102,019	88.7	12,981	11,683
Disthel: display cabinets & freezers	LAC	ARG	REF	19	INV	045	10 May-96	Jan-97	Sep-97		196,000	0	179,382	91.5	16,618	14,956
Rigid spray foam (3 companies)	LAC	BRA	FOA	12	INV	013	72 Mar-94	Feb-96	Jul-97		370,000	0	347,314	93.9	22,686	20,417
Plascar: int skin foam (steering wheels)	LAC	BRA	FOA	17	INV	021	15 Jul-95	Jan-97	Oct-97		119,400	0	77,898	65.2	41,502	37,352
Macform: foam cushions/ IS foam parts	LAC	BRA	FOA	18	INV	027	25 Nov-95	Jan-97	Sep-97		243,500	0	206,679	84.9	36,821	33,139
Nacra: foam cushions & IS foam parts	LAC	BRA	FOA	18	INV	028	20 Nov-95	Jan-97	Oct-97		254,500	0	198,368	77.9	56,132	50,519
MBR: molded/IS foam (bicycle saddles)	LAC	BRA	FOA	18	INV	029	40 Nov-95	Jan-97	Oct-97		338,500	0	279,768	82.6	58,732	52,859
Umbrella IS/flex moulded foam project	LAC	BRA	FOA	19	INV	045	52 May-96	Jan-97	Nov-97		746,000	0	677,493	90.8	68,507	61,656
Blitz: integral skin foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	19	INV	046	10 May-96	Jan-97	Jul-97		120,000	0	78,718	65.6	41,282	37,154
Metalurgica Barra: rigid foam	LAC	BRA	FOA	22	INV	071	36 May-97	Jul-97	Jul-97		270,000	0	168,190	62.3	101,810	91,629
Multibras: domestic ref. (first part)	LAC	BRA	REF	17	INV	024	166 Jul-95	Jul-97	Dec-97		598,499	0	598,499	100.0	0	0
DMG: stop CFC-113 in parts cleaning	LAC	BRA	SOL	18	INV	036	2 Nov-95	Jun-97	Nov-97		38,000	0	38,000	100.0	0	0
Polarix: domestic refrigeration inv	LAC	COL	REF	13	INV	004	63 Jul-94	May-95	Oct-97		844,824	0	599,825	71.0	244,999	220,499
Industrias Haceb: domestic ref.	LAC	COL	REF	13	INV	005	69 Jul-94	May-95	Oct-97		1,386,314	0	984,283	71.0	402,031	361,828
Icasa: domestic refrigerators	LAC	COL	REF	13	INV	006	72 Jul-94	May-95	Oct-97		1,410,680	0	1,001,583	71.0	409,097	368,187
Compresores Andinos: compressor project	LAC	COL	REF	13	INV	007	0 Jul-94	May-95	Oct-97		313,650	0	222,692	71.0	90,958	81,862
Industrias de Refrig: com. ref.	LAC	COL	REF	15	INV	011	30 Dec-94	Nov-95	Oct-97		442,644	0	385,796	87.2	56,848	51,163
Industrias Wonder: com. ref.	LAC	COL	REF	15	INV	012	7 Dec-94	Nov-95	Dec-97		251,315	0	192,262	76.5	59,053	53,148
Challenger: domestic refrigerators	LAC	COL	REF	18	INV	021	17 Nov-95	Jan-97	Oct-97		155,350	0	93,360	60.1	61,990	55,791
Seminar/workshop in foams	LAC	COS	FOA	08	TRA	005	0 Oct-92	Apr-97	Apr-97		21,120	0	13,635	64.6	7,485	6,737
Consultants: CP implementation	LAC	COS	SEV	08	PRP	007	0 Oct-92	Oct-93	May-97		50,000	0	50,000	100.0	0	0
Strategy/action programme for foams	ASP	CPR	FOA	10	TAS	038	0 Jun-93	May-94	Jul-97		200,000	0	199,558	99.8	442	0
Suzhou #7: XPE foam tubing inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	088	70 Dec-94	Jun-95	Dec-97		358,000	0	135,233	37.8	222,767	200,490
Shenzhen Shentie: XPS foam sheet inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	092	75 Dec-94	Jun-95	Dec-97		345,000	0	202,894	58.8	142,106	127,895
Faw Trim: flexible foam inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	095	28 Dec-94	Feb-96	Dec-97		143,000	0	127,630	89.3	15,370	13,833
Hubei Auto Engg.: int. skin conversion	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	096	20 Dec-94	Feb-96	Dec-97		150,000	0	96,318	64.2	53,682	48,314
Jinfeng: XPS foam sheet inv.	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	098	70 Dec-94	Jun-95	Dec-97		235,340	0	120,001	51.0	115,339	103,805
Guizhou Jinchang Plas: XPS foam sheet	ASP	CPR	FOA	15	INV	100	50 Dec-94	Jun-95	Dec-97		390,000	(117,000)	136,046	49.8	136,954	123,259
Air compressors: H-1211 machines	ASP	CPR	HAL	12	INV	066	0 Mar-94	Apr-94	Jun-97		155,000	0	120,000	77.4	35,000	31,500
National policy: CFC recovery/recycling	ASP	CPR	REF	11	TAS	055	0 Nov-93	May-96	Dec-97		100,000	0	56,174	56.2	43,826	39,443
Food stores ref. demo project	ASP	CPR	REF	17	DEM	131	10 Jul-95	Dec-96	Jun-97		76,000	0	50,000	65.8	26,000	23,400
Project preparation assistance	ASP	CPR	SEV	21	PRP	191	0 Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97		200,000	0	186,524	93.3	13,476	12,128
Nanjing Wire Works: cleaning (demo)	ASP	CPR	SOL	10	INV	036	9 Jun-93	Aug-96	Dec-97		409,000	0	396,478	96.9	12,522	11,270
Chengdu Radio Instr: cleaning demo	ASP	CPR	SOL	10	INV	037	7 Jun-93	Mar-96	Dec-97		394,700	0	394,700	100.0	0	0
Hunan Computer: prod. line cleaning	ASP	CPR	SOL	18	INV	152	21 Nov-95	May-97	Dec-97		104,700	0	3,534	3.4	101,166	91,049
Phaseout strategy: refrigeration	LAC	CUB	REF	13	TAS	003	0 Jul-94	Sep-94	Sep-97		30,000	0	20,000	66.7	10,000	0
Recovery/recycling of refrigerant	LAC	CUB	REF	15	TAS	004	49 Dec-94	Feb-95	Sep-97		169,000	0	163,833	96.9	5,167	4,650
Horse Foam: flexible foam inv.	AFR	EGY	FOA	11	INV	020	120 Nov-93	Nov-95	Mar-97		385,000	0	280,549	72.9	104,451	94,006

PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE LAST REPORT

UNDP, TABLE 3
Revised on 6 June 98

Umbrella flexible foam inv. (2 plants)	AFR	EGY	FOA	12	INV	022	170	Mar-94	Oct-95	Mar-97		525,000	0	365,226	69.6	159,774	143,797
Umbrella rigid foam inv. (5 plants)	AFR	EGY	FOA	12	INV	026	44	Mar-94	Jun-94	Mar-97		870,000	0	743,932	85.5	126,068	113,461
National halons action plan	AFR	EGY	HAL	12	TAS	023	0	Mar-94	Apr-94	Mar-97		25,000	1,730	26,730	100.0	0	0
Project prep. Assistance (foams)	AFR	GAM	FOA	21	PRP	004	0	Feb-97	May-97	May-97		20,000	0	15,000	75.0	5,000	4,500
TA: better service/maint. refrig	AFR	GHA	REF	08	TAS	004	50	Oct-92	Oct-93	Apr-97		328,000	0	315,000	96.0	13,000	11,700
Global Halons Project	GLO	GLO	HAL	08	TAS	027	0	Oct-92	Mar-93	Dec-97		345,133	0	290,000	84.0	55,133	49,620
Imca: commercial ref. inv.	LAC	GUA	REF	15	INV	007	4	Dec-94	Nov-95	Jul-97		155,017	0	52,611	33.9	102,406	92,165
Fibrindo: rigid foam for cold storage	ASP	IDS	FOA	17	INV	032	11	Jul-95	Mar-97	Dec-97		55,000	0	47,518	86.4	7,482	6,734
Plysindo: IS moulded foam inv.	ASP	IDS	FOA	22	INV	060	4	May-97	Nov-97	Dec-97		75,870	0	54,882	72.3	20,988	18,889
Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	ASP	IDS	SEV	10	INS	005	0	Jun-93	Apr-94	Jun-97		314,780	0	311,890	99.1	2,890	2,601
U-Foam: foam inv.project	ASP	IND	FOA	13	INV	030	35	Jul-94	Jul-96	Nov-97		328,500	0	142,184	43.3	186,316	167,684
Omkar: rigid foam products	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	073	11	May-96	Dec-96	Jun-97		59,000	0	53,119	90.0	5,881	5,293
Kaygee Foams: cold cured/molded/IS foam	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	074	33	May-96	Dec-96	Jun-97		217,250	0	207,167	95.4	10,083	9,075
Preto Foams: cold cured/moulded/IS foam	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	076	12	May-96	Dec-96	Nov-97		167,100	0	84,399	50.5	82,701	74,431
Asha Handicrafts: foam thermoware	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	078	19	May-96	Jan-97	Nov-97		122,500	0	108,012	88.2	14,488	13,039
Amit Polyseats: cold cured/IS foam products	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	079	19	May-96	Oct-96	Jun-97		243,000	0	183,050	75.3	59,950	53,955
Lloyd Insulations: rigid foam products	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	081	77	May-96	Dec-96	Jun-97		500,000	0	440,789	88.2	59,211	53,290
Meenakshi Polymers: cold cured moldings	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	082	15	May-96	Nov-96	Jun-97		214,000	0	119,983	56.1	94,017	84,615
Project preparation assistance	ASP	IND	SEV	21	PRP	109	0	Feb-97	May-97	Nov-97		120,000	0	120,000	100.0	0	0
Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	ASP	IRA	SEV	08	INS	005	0	Oct-92	Oct-93	Dec-97		200,200	0	117,032	58.5	83,168	74,851
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	LAC	JAM	REF	18	TAS	003	17	Nov-95	Feb-96	May-97		172,465	0	154,948	89.8	17,517	15,765
Project prep. assistance (ref.)	AFR	LES	REF	21	PRP	003	0	Feb-97	May-97	Jun-97		20,000	0	19,123	95.6	877	0
Cycle World: insulated foam panels	ASP	MAL	FOA	12	INV	022	45	Mar-94	Jun-95	Jun-97		353,000	0	345,956	98.0	7,044	6,340
Saferay: rigid foam inv.	ASP	MAL	FOA	15	INV	046	11	Dec-94	Dec-95	Jun-97		246,000	0	244,475	99.4	1,525	1,373
Rigid Foam Industries: rigid panels	ASP	MAL	FOA	15	INV	049	19	Dec-94	Nov-95	Dec-97		335,000	0	278,726	83.2	56,274	50,647
Urethane Tech: cold cure molded foam inv	ASP	MAL	FOA	17	INV	061	35	Jul-95	Jun-97	Dec-97		199,000	0	1,615	0.8	197,385	177,647
Artright Technology: integral skin foam	ASP	MAL	FOA	18	INV	065	6	Nov-95	Jan-97	Dec-97		90,320	0	85,557	94.7	4,763	4,287
Muda Murni: cold cure/molded/IS foam	ASP	MAL	FOA	18	INV	066	21	Nov-95	Jan-97	Dec-97		236,500	0	171,482	72.5	65,018	58,516
Bristol : integral skin/molded foam inv.	ASP	MAL	FOA	18	INV	067	8	Nov-95	Jan-97	May-97		123,400	0	76,576	62.1	46,824	42,142
Florafoam Marketing: rigid foam products	ASP	MAL	FOA	18	INV	071	23	Nov-95	May-97	Jun-97		152,000	0	147,362	96.9	4,638	4,174
Anchor Profit: rigid foam inv.	ASP	MAL	FOA	22	INV	095	18	May-97	Nov-97	Dec-97		131,000	0	103,400	78.9	27,600	24,840
Rollbond: rigid foam inv.	ASP	MAL	FOA	22	INV	096	22	May-97	Nov-97	Dec-97		155,500	0	378	0.2	155,122	139,610
Eversafe: portable fire extinguishers	ASP	MAL	HAL	18	INV	072	574	Nov-95	May-97	May-97		179,586	0	173,383	96.5	6,203	5,583
Sharp-Roxy: domestic ref. inv.	ASP	MAL	REF	12	INV	029	65	Mar-94	May-95	Dec-97		962,000	0	685,513	71.3	276,487	248,838
United: commercial ref. products	ASP	MAL	REF	13	INV	037	71	Jul-94	Jun-97	Dec-97		351,200	0	87,008	24.8	264,192	237,773
Oyl Appliance: domestic ref. inv.	ASP	MAL	REF	13	INV	042	22	Jul-94	Nov-95	Dec-97		625,100	0	489,067	78.2	136,033	122,430
Blyfridge: domestic refrigeration inv.	AFR	MAR	REF	15	INV	005	2	Dec-94	Jun-96	Nov-97		197,208	0	174,567	88.5	22,641	20,377
Bahemia: domestic refrigeration inv.	AFR	MAR	REF	15	INV	006	3	Dec-94	Jun-96	Nov-97		213,500	0	180,427	84.5	33,073	29,766
Paneles: rigid foam panels	LAC	MEX	FOA	18	INV	041	81	Nov-95	Aug-96	Aug-97		100,000	0	89,636	89.6	10,364	9,328
Multipanel: construction panels/doors	LAC	MEX	FOA	19	INV	046	306	May-96	Aug-97	Aug-97		428,000	0	255,613	59.7	172,387	155,148
Mabe Enresa: domestic ref. inv.	LAC	MEX	REF	15	INV	030	47	Dec-94	Dec-95	Sep-97		867,033	0	811,375	93.6	55,658	50,092
Mabe Astral: domestic ref. inv.	LAC	MEX	REF	15	INV	031	344	Dec-94	Dec-95	Sep-97		2,439,932	0	2,357,995	96.6	81,937	73,743
Vitro Supermatic: domestic ref. inv.	LAC	MEX	REF	15	INV	034	366	Dec-94	Mar-96	Apr-97		2,017,517	0	2,012,371	99.7	5,146	4,631
Vitro Erna: domestic ref. inv.	LAC	MEX	REF	15	INV	035	49	Dec-94	Feb-96	Sep-97		1,038,309	0	978,741	94.3	59,568	53,611
Recovery of CFC-12 in domestic ref.	LAC	MEX	REF	18	TAS	043	76	Nov-95	Dec-95	Oct-97		352,610	0	290,960	82.5	61,650	55,485

PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE LAST REPORT

UNDP, TABLE 3
Revised on 6 June 98

Lucas Diesel: precision cleaning inv.	LAC	MEX	SOL	15	INV	036	3	Dec-94	Dec-95	Jul-97	168,000	0	168,000	100.0	0	0
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	AFR	MLW	REF	19	TAS	005	7	May-96	Mar-97	Dec-97	106,320	0	100,202	94.2	6,118	5,506
Maghreb Elastoplast: IS/cold cure foam	AFR	MOR	FOA	20	INV	004	13	Oct-96	Sep-97	Sep-97	120,000	0	85,491	71.2	34,509	31,058
XPS foam sheet inv (3 plants)	ASP	PHI	FOA	12	INV	027	24	Mar-94	Dec-94	Dec-97	505,000	0	176,586	35.0	328,414	295,573
Metal Forming Corp: rigid insul. Foam	ASP	PHI	FOA	13	INV	032	50	Jul-94	Apr-95	Dec-97	305,000	0	220,972	72.4	84,028	75,625
Styrotech: XPS foam sheet inv.	ASP	PHI	FOA	13	INV	034	25	Jul-94	Dec-94	Dec-97	60,000	0	34,492	57.5	25,508	22,957
Mandaue: flexible foam slabstock	ASP	PHI	FOA	17	INV	037	80	Jul-95	Apr-95	Jun-97	217,000	0	207,668	95.7	9,332	8,399
RGC Foam Group (Polyfoam/Uratex)	ASP	PHI	FOA	18	INV	037	70	Nov-95	Apr-95	Jun-97	650,000	0	518,504	79.8	131,496	118,346
Project prep. assistance (ref.)	ASP	PHI	REF	21	PRP	047	0	Feb-97	May-97	Dec-97	35,000	0	24,879	71.1	10,121	9,109
AEC: domestic refrigeration inv.	ASP	SRL	REF	17	INV	004	7	Jul-95	Jan-96	Nov-97	250,114	0	186,446	74.5	63,668	57,301
Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	ASP	SRL	SEV	12	INS	002	0	Mar-94	Jun-94	Jun-97	154,680	0	139,950	90.5	14,730	13,257
Krieng Thavorn Containers: thermoware	ASP	THA	FOA	18	INV	047	65	Nov-95	Dec-97	Dec-97	430,000	0	339,113	78.9	90,887	81,798
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	AFR	UGA	REF	19	TAS	005	4	May-96	May-97	Dec-97	56,000	0	56,000	100.0	0	0
Tornay & Mori: fire extinguisher plant	LAC	URU	HAL	18	INV	017	2	Nov-95	May-97	Dec-97	38,150	0	34,313	89.9	3,837	3,453
Izeta López Fire Co: halon fire exting.	LAC	URU	HAL	18	INV	018	3	Nov-95	May-97	Dec-97	24,225	0	24,225	100.0	0	0
Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	AFR	ZAM	REF	19	TAS	006	7	May-96	May-97	Dec-97	106,320	0	97,529	91.7	8,791	7,912
GRAND TOTAL							4,349				32,227,375	(115,270)	25,614,384	79.8	6,497,721	5,837,761

A summary by country of investment projects completed in 1997, the ODP tonnes eliminated and approved budgets shows the following:

NO.	COUNTRY	PROJECTS COMPLETED	ODP TONNES	APPROVED BUDGETS (\$)
1.	Argentina	2	29	311,000
2.	Brazil	10	438	3,098,399
3.	China	11	360	2,643,740
4.	Colombia	7	258	4,804,777
5.	Cuba	1	49	169,000
6.	Egypt	3	334	1,780,000
7.	Ghana	1	50	328,000
8.	Guatemala	1	4	155,017
9.	India	8	221	1,851,350
10.	Indonesia	2	15	130,870
11.	Jamaica	1	17	172,465
12.	Malawi	1	7	106,320
13.	Malaysia	14	940	4,139,606
14.	Mauritius	2	5	410,708
15.	Mexico	8	1,272	7,411,401
16.	Morocco	1	13	120,000
17.	Philippines	5	249	1,737,000
18.	Sri Lanka	1	7	250,114
19.	Thailand	1	65	430,000
20.	Uganda	1	4	56,000
21.	Uruguay	2	5	62,375
22.	Zambia	1	7	106,320
	TOTAL	84	4,349	30,274,462

ODP TONNES/YEAR PHASED OUT FOR ONGOING AND COMPLETED PROJECTS

UNDP, TABLE 4
Revised 6 June 98

Country Name	ARS	FOA	FUM	HAL	REF	SEV	SOL	TOTAL
GLOBAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REGIONAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARGENTINA		19		0	10	0		29
BAHAMAS					0			0
BAHRAIN					0			0
BANGLADESH	0				0	0		0
BOLIVIA		0			0	0		0
BOTSWANA					0			0
BRAZIL		290			224	0	2	516
C.AFR.REP		0			0	0		0
CHILE					0			0
CHINA	0	653	0	0	310	0	87	1,050
COLOMBIA		0			258	0		258
CONGO					0	0		0
COSTA RICA		0			0	0	0	0
CUBA	0				49	0		49
DOMINICAN R					0	0		0
ECUADOR						0		0
EGYPT		658		0	18	0		676
EL SALVADOR					0			0
ETHIOPIA						0		0
GABON					0			0
GAMBIA		0						0
GEORGIA					0			0
GHANA		0			50	0		50
GUATEMALA		0			26	0		26
INDIA	0	381		0		0		381
INDONESIA		42			0	0	0	42
IRAN						0		0
JAMAICA		0			17	0		17
JORDAN	0							0
KENYA					0	0		0
LESOTHO					0			0
MALAWI		0			7	0		7
MALAYSIA	13	989		574	158	0	24	1,758
MAURITIUS	25				5			30
MEXICO		483		0	882	0	6	1,371
MOROCCO		13				0		13
MOZAMBIQUE					0			0
NIGER					0			0
NIGERIA		0				0		0
PAKISTAN						0		0
PANAMA		0			0	0		0
PARAGUAY		0						0
PERU		0			0	0		0
PHILIPPINES		281		0	77	0	0	358
SRI LANKA	0				9	0		9
TANZANIA					0	0		0
THAILAND	155	365			0	0		520
TRIN/TOBAGO					0	0		0
UGANDA					4	0		4
URUGUAY	0	81		5	22	0		108
VENEZUELA				0	24	0		24
VIET NAM	0				0	0		0
ZAMBIA					7	0		7
TOTAL	193	4,455	0	579	2,159	0	119	7,505

Note: A "zero" means that there are projects that have been approved for that country/sector
A blank cell means that there are no approved projects for that country/sector

B. Non-Investment Project Completions Since The Last Report

This data is also presented in UNDP: Table 3 titled "Projects Completed Since Last Report". A total of 15 non-investment projects, comprising 5 technical assistance activities, one training programme, 3 institutional strengthening projects and 6 project preparation activities were completed between 1 January and 31 December 1997. These 15 projects are listed below chronologically:

NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1.	Mar. 97	Egypt	TAS	National halon action plan
2.	Apr. 97	Costa Rica	Training	Seminar/workshop in foams
3.	May 97	Costa Rica	PRP	Consultants on CP implementation
4.	"	Gambia	PRP	Resulted in the preparation of the Karan foam project, approved by the ExCom in May 1997
5.	June 97	Indonesia	INS	Institutional Strengthening: Phase I
6.	"	Lesotho	PRP	Project preparation: resulted in the formulation and approval of the national recovery/recycling programme in May 1997
7.	"	Sri Lanka	INS	Institutional Strengthening: Phase I
8.	July 97	China	TAS	Strategy and action programme for foams
9.	Sep. 97	Cuba	TAS	Phaseout strategy in refrigeration (\$20,000 of the \$30,000 used as PRP, balance being returned)
10.	Nov. 97	India	PRP	Project preparation: resulted in 18 foam projects formulated and approved by the ExCom in 1997
11.	Dec. 97	Global	TAS	Global Halons Project: Phase I
12.	"	China	TAS	National policy for refrigerant recovery/recycling
13.	"	China	PRP	Project preparation: resulted in 5 foam, 4 ref. and 3 solvents projects with budgets of \$12.9 million formulated and approved by the ExCom in 1997
14.	"	Iran	INS	Institutional Strengthening: Phase I
15.	"	Philippines	PRP	Project preparation: resulted in five projects formulated and approved by the ExCom in 1997

III. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

A. Global Projects

- o GLO/HAL/08/TRA/027: Global Halons Project: This project was completed in December 1997. During its five-year duration, UNDP and USEPA successfully conducted several joint activities. Halon-1211 use assessment surveys were carried out in several countries. In those which showed significant H-1211 usage, USEPA/UNDP conducted halon recovery/recycling workshops (Argentina, Bahrain, Chile, Panama, Philippines, Turkey, Venezuela and Zimbabwe). Governments were assisted in developing a comprehensive programme to eliminate H-1211 usage. The project supported the participation of USEPA technical experts in several countries (China, Malaysia, Thailand) in which equipment had been provided under bilateral programmes. The project also assisted in the development of a halon leak reduction programme in China.

- o GLO/REF/06/TAS/006: Technical Assistance in MAC: This project has been implemented in close collaboration with USEPA. Technical resource persons were provided for the Africa/Middle East Regional MAC Workshop in Accra, Ghana, in June 1996, and to the East and South-East Asia Regional MAC Workshop in Brunei in August 1996. A final MAC workshop in Asia, potentially South Asia, will be organized in 1998 completing the activities under this project.
- o GLO/REF/18/TAS/090: Global MAC Project: Phase 2: This project is being implemented in close collaboration with USEPA. In 1996, joint UNDP/USEPA visits were undertaken to Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico and to several cities within China. In February 1997, workshops and demonstration projects were organized in the Philippines and Vietnam. In 1998, additional workshops and demonstration projects are being scheduled in Latin America and Asia, with full project completion by end-1998.
- o GLO/REF/22/PRP/113: RMP Preparation: UNDP had received funding for the preparation of 10 Refrigerant Management Plans (RMPs). UNDP consultants assisted in preparation of 7 RMPs (Bahamas, Botswana, Dominican Republic, El-Salvador, Lesotho, Mozambique, Trinidad & Tobago). Four of them (Bahamas, Lesotho, Mozambique, Trinidad & Tobago) were approved at the 23rd ExCom Meeting in Nov. 1997. RMPs for Bangladesh, Gabon and Niger will be finalized in 1998.

B. Regional Projects

- o AFR/FUM/17/TAS/015: Following 20th ExCom approval in Oct. 1996, savings from UNDP's three regional MeBr regional surveys were allocated under this project number for a MeBr survey of North Africa and the Middle East. A pre-survey workshop was organized in June 1997 and attended by Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey. The final survey report has been prepared and a workshop will be organized in 1998 for regional participants to discuss the survey findings and their implications. This would complete UNDP's fourth and last MeBr survey.

IV. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A. UNDP Business Plan Performance Goals

- o **1997 Disbursements:** In UNDP's 1997 Business Plan, it was targeted that 1997 disbursements would total \$36 million. UNDP's actual disbursements during 1997 were \$34.33 million. Thus UNDP has met 95.4% of its 1997 disbursement target. As a matter of information, as of end-December 1997, UNDP also had \$15.5 million in obligations outstanding - orders placed but payments not yet made.
- o **1991-97 Cumulative Disbursements:** In UNDP's 1997 Business Plan, it was estimated that 1991-97 disbursements (excluding obligations) would total \$88.13 million. By end-December 1997, UNDP had disbursed a total of \$86.46 million excluding obligations. Thus UNDP has met 98.1% of its 1991-97 total disbursement target.
- o **1997 ODS Phaseout:** In UNDP's 1997 Business Plan, it was estimated that 1997 ODP phaseout would be 4,271 ODP tonnes. In 1997, UNDP eliminated a total of 4,349 ODP tonnes. UNDP has thus met, and in fact exceeded, its 1997 Business Plan target for ODP phaseout in 1997.

- o **1991-97 Cumulative ODS Phaseout:** In UNDP's 1997 Business Plan, it was estimated that 1991-97 cumulative ODS phaseout would be 7,831 ODP tonnes. As against this target, UNDP has managed a cumulative ODP phaseout of 7,504 ODP tonnes by end-December 1997. Thus UNDP has met 95.8% of its 1991-97 cumulative ODP phaseout target.
- o **Duration to First Disbursement:** UNDP had targeted in its 1997 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to first disbursement should, on average, be 12 months for investment projects and 6 months for non-investment projects. Summary tables 5-8 show, for 1997 as a whole, that the number of months from project approval to first disbursement was 12 months for completed investment projects, 13 months for ongoing investment projects, 8 months for completed non-investment projects, and 10 months for ongoing non-investment projects. While UNDP met or was close to its target for all the above categories.
- o **Duration to Project Completion:** UNDP had targeted in its 1997 Business Plan that the length of time from project approval to completion should, on average, be 27 months for investment projects and 24 months for non-investment projects. Summary tables 5-8 show, for 1997 as a whole, that the number of months from project approval to completion was 24 months for completed investment projects, 31 months for ongoing investment projects, 22 months for completed non-investment projects, and 29 months for ongoing non-investment projects. While UNDP met its target for completed investment projects, it is taking four months longer to complete ongoing investment projects. The situation is similar for non-investment projects; while UNDP met its duration target for completed non-investment projects, it is taking five months longer to complete ongoing non-investment projects.
- o **Cost of Investment Project Preparation during 1991-97:** As of end-1997, UNDP had disbursed \$4.82 million in project preparation funds which resulted in the approval of \$158.17 million of investment projects, or a ratio of 3.1%. This corresponds very closely with the ratio of 2.95% which resulted during the period 1991-96. It should be noted that some of the project preparation funds were used to prepare certain non-investment projects also.
- o **Cost of Investment Project Preparation during 1997:** In 1997, UNDP disbursed \$1.38 million in project preparation funds which resulted in the approval of \$45.2 million of investment projects, or a ratio of 3.1%. This corresponds exactly with the cost of investment project preparation during 1991-97. It should be noted, however, that a significant part of the non-disbursed project preparation funds in 1997 had already been "obligated" or committed to meet specific costs, and thus the "true" cost of investment project preparation is closer to the 4% level.
- o **Cost-Effectiveness of UNDP Investment Projects in 1997:** The average cost-effectiveness of approved UNDP ODS phaseout investment projects decreased from \$9.5/kg. in 1992 to \$5.5/kg. in 1995. In 1996, however, it rose to \$7.1/kg. reflecting both a smaller number of large cost-effective projects and a larger number of small projects, especially in LVCCs. UNDP's 1997 Business Plan had estimated an overall cost-effectiveness of \$7.34/kg in 1997; the actual results show that with \$45.2 million in investment project approvals that will eliminate 6,732 ODP tonnes, the true 1997 cost-effectiveness ratio is \$6.7/kg. This shows that UNDP was able to follow ExCom directives and target the most cost-effective projects during 1997 so as to help countries contribute most to meeting the 1999 CFC freeze.

- o **Cost-Effectiveness of UNDP Investment Projects in LVCCs in 1997:** UNDP's 1997 Business Plan had estimated \$5.87 million in approvals that would eliminate 570 ODP tonnes, both figures including 15% over-programming, giving a cost-effectiveness of \$10.3/kg. The actual results from 1997 show \$3.64 million in approvals that will eliminate 347 ODP tonnes, giving a cost-effectiveness of \$10.5/kg. UNDP was close to its projection. It also shows that LVCC projects will, on average, continue to have a cost-effectiveness no better than \$10/kg. given the small size of most of these projects.
- o **Cost-Effectiveness of UNDP Investment Projects in Non-LVCCs in 1997:** UNDP's 1997 Business Plan had estimated \$50 million in approvals that would eliminate 7,044 ODP tonnes, both figures including 15% over-programming, giving a cost-effectiveness of \$7.1/kg. The actual results from 1997 show \$41.6 million in approvals that will eliminate 6,385 ODP tonnes, giving a cost-effectiveness of \$6.5/kg. UNDP was able to go below its projection of \$7.1/kg. due to the large number of foam projects and the deferment of China's largest solvent sector project. This experience is unlikely to be repeated in future years.
- o **Assisting Countries Meet the 1999 CFC Freeze Target:** In its 1997 Business Plan, UNDP programmed accelerated ODS phaseout activities in the larger ODS consuming countries to help them meet their 1999 CFC freeze targets; accordingly, 92% of the approved investment project funding went to projects in Argentina, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Thailand and Venezuela. The remaining 8% of investment project funding went to assisting LVCCs meet their freeze targets: Bahamas, Bahrain, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El-Salvador, Gambia, Georgia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mozambique, Panama, Paraguay, Tanzania and Trinidad & Tobago.
- o **Strategies for ODS Phaseout in SMEs:** In May 1997, the ExCom 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. These umbrella projects primarily cover SMEs and all met existing CE thresholds. UNDP was thus able in 1997 to meet its objective of targeting SMEs which often comprise critical sectors in many developing countries, accounting proportionately and in total for more employees than in larger companies. 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. Due to their small scale, SME investment projects in 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.
- o **Increased Coverage in Africa:** In 1996, UNDP had work programmes in 13 African countries (3 mid-sized, 10 LVCCs). In its 1997 Business Plan, UNDP undertook to raise this number to 18. As of end-1997, UNDP did indeed have work programmes in 18 African countries. The 3 mid-size countries are Egypt, Morocco and Nigeria. The 15 LVCCs are Botswana, Central African Republic, Congo (Braz.), Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.
- o **Sectoral Approaches:** UNDP has continued to look at sectoral approaches as a cost-effective ODS phaseout option. In May 1997, UNDP received ExCom approval for a foam sector ODS phaseout project for Egypt; that same meeting also approved funding for UNDP to help China develop a solvents sector strategy and financing plan whose preparation is ongoing. In November 1997, UNDP received approval for a foam sector ODS phaseout programme in Paraguay.

**Cumulative Completed Investment Projects
by Region, Sector, and Implementation Characteristics**

**UNDP, TABLE 5
Revised 6 June 98**

	Item	Number of Projects	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion	Overall Cost-Effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg.)
GRAND TOTAL		132	48,384,467	85%	12	24	\$7.09
Region	Africa	17	6,630,510	91%	10	25	\$7.36
	Asia & Pacific	81	23,948,171	83%	12	24	\$6.29
	Europe						
	Latin America and Caribbean	34	17,805,786	86%	12	25	\$8.41
	Global						
Sector	Aerosol	3	574,663	100%	14	12	\$2.98
	Foam	88	26,682,584	84%	10	22	\$6.06
	Halon	4	396,961	89%	14	27	\$0.69
	Fumigants						
	Other						
	Production						
	Refrigeration	25	17,477,761	85%	13	30	\$11.40
	Solvents	12	3,252,498	93%	22	29	\$27.56
	Multiple Sectors*						
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	121	43,776,893	84%	11	23	\$6.99
	National Implementation	11	4,607,574	97%	24	36	\$8.21
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive						
	Objective-Sensitive	132	48,384,467	85%	12	24	\$7.09
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	112	42,706,837	85%	12	26	\$8.35
	After Implementation	11	3,802,665	82%	14	19	\$3.81
	Retroactive Funding	9	1,874,965	88%	12	15	\$2.65
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.							

**Cumulative Completed Non-Investment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

**UNDP, TABLE 6
Revised 6 June 98**

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Fund plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Dis- bursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months from Approval to Completion
GRAND TOTAL		176	14,190,580	96%	8	22
Region	Africa	25	1,397,158	97%	6	18
	Asia & Pacific	67	6,604,293	96%	8	22
	Europe					
	Latin America and Caribbean	67	4,470,313	97%	7	22
	Global	17	1,718,816	97%	12	31
Sector	Aerosol	5	321,700	82%	10	31
	Foam	15	907,866	99%	13	24
	Several	102	8,345,636	98%	5	20
	Halon	11	969,385	94%	8	28
	Fumigants	2	159,700	100%	1	8
	Other					
	Production					
	Refrigeration	38	3,373,344	93%	12	26
	Solvents	3	112,949	93%	20	27
	Multiple Sectors					
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	155	10,094,798	97%	7	20
	National Implementation	21	4,095,782	93%	15	42
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	30	4,534,196	96%	8	30
	Objective-Sensitive	146	9,656,384	96%	8	21
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	176	14,190,580	96%	8	22
	After Implementation					
	Retroactive Funding					
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.						

B. CUMULATIVE COMPLETED INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- o A total of 132 investment projects have been completed. Of the \$48.4 million in their approved budgets, 85% has already been disbursed. It took an average of 12 months from approval to first disbursement and 24 months from approval to completion. The overall cost-effectiveness of the projects to the Fund was \$7.1/kg.
- o Of these 132 completed investment projects, 81 were in Asia/Pacific, 34 in Latin America/Caribbean and the 17 in Africa. Of these projects, 88 were in foams, 25 in refrigeration, 12 in solvents, 4 in halons and 3 in aerosols. While aerosol projects were usually completed in a year and foam projects took on average 22 months to complete, those in halons, refrigeration and solvents took 27-30 months to complete.
- o 121 of the 132 completed investment projects were executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$43.8 million, while 11 projects were under national execution with budgets of \$4.6 million. Projects executed by UNOPS were on average completed within 23 months, while those under national execution averaged 36 months.

C. CUMULATIVE COMPLETED NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- o UNDP has completed 176 non-investment projects. Of the \$14.19 million in their approved budgets, 96% has been disbursed. It took an average of 8 months from approval to first disbursement and 22 months from approval to completion.
- o These 176 activities were spread out geographically, with 67 projects in Asia/Pacific and in Latin America/Caribbean, 25 in Africa and 17 global projects. They comprise 15 country programme preparation/update activities, 5 demonstration projects, 12 institutional strengthening projects, 71 project preparation activities, 50 technical assistance projects and 23 training projects.
- o 155 of the 176 completed non-investment projects were executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$10.1 million, while the remaining 21 projects, primarily institutional strengthening, were under national execution with budgets of \$4.1 million. UNOPS-executed projects were completed on average in 20 months, while projects under national execution (mainly three-year initial institutional strengthening projects) averaged 42 months.

D. CUMULATIVE ONGOING INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- o UNDP has 291 ongoing investment projects. Of the \$108.6 million in approved budgets, 23% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 13 months from approval to first disbursement and 31 months from approval to project completion.
- o The Asia/Pacific region has 153 ongoing investment projects with budgets of \$59.7 million, Latin America/Caribbean has 99 ongoing projects with budgets of \$36.3 million, and Africa has 39 projects with budgets of \$12.6 million. They comprise 198 foam projects, 63 refrigeration projects, 17 aerosols projects, 12 solvents projects, and 1 halons project.

Cumulative Ongoing Investment Projects
by Region, Sector, Implementation Characteristics

UNDP, TABLE 7
Revised 1 June 98

Item	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval to First Disbursement	Average Number of Months Currently Expected until Completion	Overall Cost effectiveness
GRAND TOTAL		291	108,584,529	23%	13	31	6.58
Region	Africa	39	12,573,917	31%	16	25	5.65
	Asia & Pacific	153	59,666,503	20%	13	36	6.31
	Europe						
	Latin America and Caribbean	99	36,344,109	24%	11	24	7.56
	Global						
Sector	Aerosol	17	3,945,968	29%	12	30	3.78
	Foam	198	56,431,633	22%	12	19	5.71
	Several						
	Haion	1	114,108	1%	10	57	1.48
	Fumigants						
	Other						
	Production						
	Refrigeration	63	43,773,202	25%	13	28	8.37
	Solvents	12	4,319,618	4%	18	36	16.61
	Multiple Sectors						
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	256	74,555,199	28%	12	23	6.60
	National Implementation	35	34,029,330	11%	16	43	6.56
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive						
	Objective-Sensitive	291	108,584,529	23%	13	23	6.58
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	282	106,438,782	22%	13	29	6.60
	After Implementation	8	1,231,247	43%	14	0	5.42
	Retroactive Funding	1	914,500	0%	0	0	7.03
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.							

**Cumulative Ongoing Non-Investment Projects
by Region, Sector, Type, and Implementation Characteristics**

**UNDP, TABLE 8
Revised 8 June 98**

	Item	Number of Approvals	Approved Funds plus Adjustment (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Average Number of Months from Approval	Average Number of Months Currently Expected until Completion
GRAND TOTAL		103	16,241,994	44%	10	29
Region	Africa	21	1,881,299	32%	8	25
	Asia & Pacific	35	6,970,106	40%	15	36
	Europe	1	106,750	0%	0	37
	Latin America and Caribbean	41	6,287,839	54%	6	24
	Global	5	996,000	30%	13	42
Sector	Aerosol	4	372,250	22%	10	30
	Foam	13	1,105,000	57%	5	19
	Several	42	6,582,917	39%	9	30
	Halon	3	889,000	72%	24	57
	Fumigants	2	266,850	92%	11	42
	Other					
	Production					
	Refrigeration	37	6,336,577	39%	10	28
	Solvents	2	689,400	59%	14	36
	Multiple Sectors					
Implementation Characteristics	Agency Implementation	71	8,602,047	37%	7	23
	National Implementation	32	7,639,947	51%	15	43
Time or Objective-sensitive Accounts	Time-Sensitive	30	6,693,167	43%	14	43
	Objective-Sensitive	73	9,548,827	44%	8	23
Disbursement Method	During Implementation	103	16,241,994	44%	10	29
	After Implementation					
	Retroactive Funding					
Note: The sum of each section (Region, Sector, etc.) equals the Grand Total.						

- o Of these 291 ongoing investment projects, 256 projects are executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$74.6 million, while 35 projects are under national execution with budgets of \$34 million. UNOPS-executed projects will likely take 23 months to complete while nationally executed projects would take 43 months for completion. Since 49 UNDP investment projects approved in November 1997 are expected to be funded only in March 1998, this automatically adds 4 months each to the project duration, which contributes to the high 31-month expected duration estimate.

E. CUMULATIVE ONGOING NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- o UNDP has 103 ongoing non-investment projects. Of the \$16.2 million in approved budgets, 44.5% has already been disbursed. It takes an average of 10 months from approval to first disbursement, and 29 months from approval to completion.
- o These activities were fairly well spread out geographically, with 41 in Latin America/Caribbean, 35 in Asia/Pacific, 21 in Africa, 1 in CIS countries and 5 global projects. The refrigeration sector has 37 ongoing technical assistance and training projects, followed by foams (13), aerosols (4), halons (3), solvents (2) and methyl bromide (2).
- o These 103 ongoing projects comprise 1 country programme preparation/update activity, 3 demonstration projects, 20 institutional strengthening projects, 40 project preparation activities, 36 technical assistance projects and 2 training projects.
- o 71 of the 103 ongoing non-investment projects are being executed by UNOPS with budgets of \$8.6 million, while 32 projects (including 20 institutional strengthening projects) are under national execution with budgets of \$7.6 million. Projects executed by UNOPS would take on average 23 months to complete, while projects under national execution (comprising mainly institutional strengthening and a few technical assistance projects) would average around 43 months for completion.

V. STATUS OF AGREEMENTS AND PROJECT PREPARATION BY COUNTRY

- A. Agreements To Be Signed/Executed/Finalized And When They Will Be Ready For Disbursing** Since UNDP has in place in each developing country a standard legal agreement covering UNDP activities in that country, no additional legal agreement is required. There have, however, been non-technical delays before UNDP project documents were signed due to:
- a) Following project approval by the ExCom, often with budgets significantly below those in the original proposal, some enterprises want to reallocate the approved lower budget costs between components (equipment, training, etc.) within the approved budgets so that it better meets their needs. Convincing enterprises that such flexibility is not an option takes time since they do not understand MLF procedures.
 - b) Some delays are consequent on time taken by Governments to sign project documents which can vary from a few weeks to a year.
 - c) Since recipient enterprises now often have to provide part of the required project costs in order to have the project qualify within the cost-effectiveness thresholds, it often takes some months for the recipient enterprises to come up with the required counterpart funds in foreign currency.

ACTIVE PROJECT PREPARATION ACCOUNTS

UNDP, TABLE 9
Revised on 6 June 98

Region	Project Number					Project Title	First Disbursement Date	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent of Funds Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments in Current Year (US \$)
LAC	ARG	FOA	21	PRP	050	Project prep. assistance (foams)	May-97	35,000	0	21,123	60.4	13,877	6,631
LAC	ARG	SEV	22	PRP	054	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	15,000	0	7,877	52.5	7,123	3,404
ASP	BAH	REF	21	PRP	003	Project preparation assistance	May-97	45,000	0	24,987	55.5	20,013	9,564
ASP	BGD	REF	21	PRP	006	Project preparation assistance	May-97	10,000	0	8,000	80.0	2,000	955
LAC	BHA	REF	21	PRP	003	Project preparation assistance	May-97	15,000	0	12,789	85.3	2,211	1,057
LAC	BOL	FOA	21	PRP	005	Project preparation assistance		25,000	0	0	0.0	25,000	11,946
AFR	BOT	REF	21	PRP	003	Project preparation assistance	May-97	20,000	0	15,000	75.0	5,000	2,389
LAC	BRA	FOA	21	PRP	062	Project preparation assistance	May-97	100,000	0	92,321	92.3	7,679	3,669
LAC	BRA	SEV	22	PRP	074	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	45,000	0	11,812	26.2	33,188	15,923
LAC	COS	SEV	21	PRP	011	Project preparation assistance		35,000	0	0	0.0	35,000	16,724
ASP	CPR	SEV	22	PRP	197	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	150,000	0	100,000	66.7	50,000	23,892
LAC	CUB	ARS	22	PRP	005	Project preparation in aerosols	Nov-97	15,000	0	3,346	22.3	11,654	5,569
LAC	DOM	REF	21	PRP	008	Project preparation assistance	May-97	10,000	0	7,879	78.8	2,121	1,014
LAC	DOM	REF	22	PRP	010	Project prep. in com. ref.	Nov-97	10,000	0	4,121	41.2	5,879	2,809
AFR	EGY	FOA	21	PRP	060	Project preparation assistance	May-97	40,000	0	35,679	89.2	4,321	2,065
LAC	ELS	REF	21	PRP	002	Project preparation assistance	May-97	45,000	0	40,000	88.9	5,000	2,389
AFR	GAB	REF	21	PRP	002	Project prep. Assistance (ref.)	May-97	20,000	0	10,000	50.0	10,000	4,778
GLO	GLO	REF	22	PRP	133	Refrigerant management plans prep.	Nov-97	140,000	0	10,436	7.5	129,564	62,431
GLO	GLO	SEV	23	PRP	154	Project preparation advance		256,000	0	0	0.0	256,000	122,329
LAC	GUA	FOA	21	PRP	011	Project prep. assistance (foams)	May-97	25,000	0	22,500	90.0	2,500	1,195
ASP	IDS	REF	21	PRP	053	Project prep. assistance (ref.)	May-97	75,000	0	65,000	86.7	10,000	4,778
ASP	IND	SEV	22	PRP	129	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	50,000	0	31,780	63.6	18,220	8,706
LAC	JAM	SEV	21	PRP	005	Project preparation assistance	May-97	30,000	0	25,000	83.3	5,000	2,389
ASP	MAL	SEV	21	PRP	093	Project prep. assistance (foams, ref.)	May-97	100,000	0	89,229	89.2	10,771	5,250
LAC	MEX	SEV	21	PRP	052	Project prep. assistance (foams, solvents)	May-97	52,000	0	45,160	86.8	6,840	3,345
LAC	MEX	SEV	22	PRP	053	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	10,000	0	8,000	80.0	2,000	955
AFR	MLW	FOA	21	PRP	006	Project prep. assistance (foam)		15,000	0	0	0.0	15,000	7,168
AFR	MLW	FOA	22	PRP	007	Project prep. assistance (foam)		5,000	0	0	0.0	5,000	2,389
AFR	MOR	FOA	21	PRP	006	Project prep. assistance (foams)	May-97	80,000	0	57,654	72.1	22,346	10,678
AFR	MOR	SEV	22	PRP	009	Project preparation assistance	Nov-97	20,000	0	14,013	70.1	5,987	2,861
AFR	MOZ	REF	21	PRP	005	Project prep. assistance (ref. recycling)	May-97	20,000	0	17,654	88.3	2,346	1,121
AFR	NER	REF	21	PRP	003	Project prep. assistance (ref. recycling)	May-97	20,000	0	18,000	90.0	2,000	955

ACTIVE PROJECT PREPARATION ACCOUNTS

UNDP, TABLE 9
Revised on 6 June 98

AFR	NIR	FOA	21	PRP	016	Project prep. assistance (foams)	May-97	55,000	0	40,000	72.7	15,000	7,168
LAC	PAN	FOA	21	PRP	008	Project prep. assistance (foams)	May-97	15,000	0	289	1.9	14,711	7,030
LAC	PAR	FOA	22	PRP	003	Project prep. assistance (foam)	Nov-97	30,000	0	22,334	74.4	7,666	3,663
ASP	THA	SEV	21	PRP	059	Project prep. assistance (foams, ref.)	May-97	100,000	0	70,121	70.1	29,879	14,278
LAC	TRI	SEV	21	PRP	005	Project preparation assistance	May-97	40,000	0	30,000	75.0	10,000	4,778
AFR	URT	SEV	17	PRP	004	Project preparation assistance	Aug-95	47,000	0	28,091	59.8	18,909	9,557
LAC	VEN	SEV	21	PRP	052	Project prep. assistance (ref., prod)	May-97	155,000	0	35,000	22.6	120,000	57,342
ASP	VIE	REF	22	PRP	017	Project prep. assistance (ref.)		25,000	0	0	0.0	25,000	0
SUB-TOTAL								2,000,000	0	1,025,195	51.3	974,805	455,144
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT								260,000	0				
GRAND TOTAL								2,260,000	0				

- B. **Project Preparation By Country, Approved Amount And Amount Disbursed** UNDP Table 9 shows the active project preparation accounts. Of the \$2 million figure, \$256,000 was a project preparation advance for 1998 approved in Nov. 1997 and was not used in 1997. Of the remaining \$1.744 million, \$1.03 million is already disbursed and most of the rest has been committed. However, the \$25,000 project preparation approval for Vietnam is being returned since we have determined that the equipment in question was installed after July 1995 and is thus ineligible for funding.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES (OPERATIONAL, POLICY, FINANCIAL, OTHER)

A. **Meetings Attended by UNDP in 1997**

DATE	MEETINGS ATTENDED AND PURPOSE
9-10 Jan.	Participated at the UNEP Advisory Group Meeting, Paris
2-5 Feb.	Visited Colombia for high-level meetings between UNDP/UNOPS and the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance and industry to resolve taxation issues
17-20 Feb.	Participated at the Project Review Sub-Committee (17 Feb.) and the 21st Meeting of the Executive Committee (18-20 Feb.), Montreal
15-16 April	Participated at the 17th Meeting of the Implementation Committee of the Montreal Protocol, Geneva
22-26 April	Participated and made a presentation at the Fourth Workshop of the ODS Officers Network for South America, Brasilia, Brazil
28 April-1 May	Participated at the 10th Meeting of the OORG, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
30 April - 2 May	Senior staff from NEPA/Beijing, from UNDP/Beijing and three consultants visited UNDP/NY for overall MP programme review, and discussions on the China CP Update, the China Solvent Sector Strategy, and linking the \$1 million SIDA solvents programme to the solvent sector strategy, New York
14-16 May	Participated and make a presentation at the first UNEP ODSNET Meeting of Caribbean Countries, Bridgetown, Barbados
14-17 May	Participated and make a presentation at the Interregional Consultative Meeting on the Montreal Protocol, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
26-30 May	Participated at the Project Review Sub-Committee (26-27 May), the Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Sub-Committee (27 May), and the 22nd Meeting of the Executive Committee (28-30 May), Nairobi
2-6 June	Participated at the 18th Meeting of the Implementation Committee (2 June) and the 15th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (3-6 June), Nairobi
30 May-6 June	Organized the Methyl Bromide Alternatives Data Survey Workshop for North Africa and the Middle East, Cairo, Egypt. It was attended by representatives from Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey
26 June-4 July	Official commissioning by UNDP/UNOPS and the Govt. of India of the Asha Handicrafts foam project (Mumbai) and overall UNDP MP programme review with MOEF, New Delhi
5-10 July	Programme review of UNDP MP programme in China including issues regarding the CP Update, and the solvents sector strategy, Beijing
8-11 July	Visit to UNDP/New York by the Coopers & Lybrand consultants on the MLF study to collect data and have discussions with UNDP/UNOPS on the administrative costs of the implementing agencies

11-13 July	Participated and substantively contributed to the XPE/XPS foam workshop (with safety aspects) organized by the Govt. (NCLI), Xi'an, China
22 August	Participated and contributed to the Workshop on Development of an Evaluation System for the Multilateral Fund, Montreal
24-28 August	Presentation at the UNEP ODS Officers Network Meeting for All African Countries and discussed UNDP programmes in member countries, Gaborone, Botswana
24-30 August	Discussion with Sweden (SIDA/SEPA) on the bilateral funded solvents sector programme for China (24-25 Aug.) followed by a joint UNDP/Sweden technical assessment visit to China (Beijing/Shanghai) for development of the SIDA project and its integration into the China solvents sector strategy with NEPA
5 September	Visit to MPU/UNDP by the German delegation to the Executive Committee for discussions on MP project and programme coordination
8 September	Participated at the 18th Meeting of the Implementation Committee of the Montreal Protocol, Geneva
9-12 September	Participated at the 16th Open-Ended Working Group Meeting and Preparatory Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, Montreal
13 September	Represented UNDP at the UNEP Foams Technical Options Committee Meeting, Montreal
14 September	Helped organize and participated at the Colloquium on the 10th Anniversary of the Adoption of the Montreal Protocol
15-17 September	Participated and made a Statement (delivered by Roberto Lenton, Director, SEED/UNDP) at the 9th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at Ministerial-level, Montreal
16 September	Participated at the commemoration of International Ozone Day and the 10th Anniversary of the Adoption of the Montreal Protocol, Montreal
18-19 September	Participated at the Project Review Sub-Committee (18-19 Sept.) and the Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Sub-Committee (18-19 Sept.) Meetings, Montreal
29 Sept. - 1 Oct.	Participated at the Polyurethane World Congress and discussed new non-ODS technologies with equipment and chemical suppliers, Amsterdam
10-14 November	Participated at the Project Review Sub-Committee (10-11 Nov.), the Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Sub-Committee (10-11 Nov.), and the 23rd Meeting of the Executive Committee (12-14 Nov.), Montreal
13 November	Participated at the 1997 International Conference on Ozone Protection Technologies and received an award from USEPA for the UNDP solvents programme in the Philippines, Baltimore, USA
14 November	Participated at the Meeting of the World Bank's Ozone Operations Resource Group (OORG), Washington, D.C.

B. Implementing Agency and Other Cooperation

DATE	MEETINGS ATTENDED AND PURPOSE
3 June	Participated at the first meeting of the Secretariat/Agencies working group on baseline equipment, Nairobi
23-24 June	Organized and hosted the second meeting of the Secretariat/Agencies working group on baseline equipment, New York
20-21 August	Participated at the Secretariat/Agencies Coordination Meeting, Montreal
11 December	Tele-conference between the Secretariat and the Agencies

ADJUSTMENTS

UNDP, TABLE 10
Revised on 6 June 98

Project Title	Requested Adjustment (US \$)	Remarks	Approved Funding (US \$)	Adjustment (US \$)*	Funds Disbursed (US \$)	Per Cent Disbursed	Balance (US \$)	Planned Commitments in Current Year (US \$)	Region	Project Number						ODP to be Phased Out	Date Approved	First Disbursement Date	Date of Completion per Proposal	Currently Planned Date of Completion
Market Costan: panels for cold storage	421,642	Ownership changed to 100% Italian. Company agreed officially to return project to MLF. UNDP incurred costs including expert fees. Final budget revision to be issued, project closed and remaining funds returned at 25th ExCom Meeting.	423,000	0	1,358	0.3	421,642	0	LAC	ARG	REF	18	INV	034		28	Nov-95	May-97	May-97	Apr-98
Phaseout strategy: refrigeration	10,000	Completed. This activity approved at 13th ExCom in July 94 as project prep for the national recovery and recycling project, approved at 15th ExCom. \$10,000 remains which can be returned for use as partial funding for RMP preparation.	30,000	0	20,000	66.7	10,000	0	LAC	CUB	REF	13	TAS	003		0	Jul-94	Sep-94	Jul-95	Sep-97
Project preparation assistance	0	Cancelled. ODP consumption is 31 tonnes. Govt. chose bilateral over UNDP for recovery/recycling project at 30 tonnes. Other projects totalling 1 ODP tonne "non approvable" at present. UNDP returned funds at 22nd ExCom in May 97.	30,000	(30,000)	0		0	0	AFR	ETH	SEV	17	PRP	002		0	Jul-95		Jul-96	May-97
PT-KGD: clean metal/motorcycle parts	0	Closed. The company already converted on its own and does not want the approved MLF funding. Funds were returned at 22nd ExCom Meeting (May 1997). The 11 ODP tonnes to be eliminated were also removed from the programme.	88,000	(88,000)	0		0	0	ASP	IDS	SOL	16	INV	028		0	Dec-94		Feb-96	May-97
Meenakshi: aerosol cosmetics conversion	98,940	Production levels declined significantly as observed during UNOPS Aug 97 mission. New financial appraisal of company was undertaken by UNDP/Delhi to assess viability. Project may be canceled at 25th ExCom.	98,940	0	0	0.0	98,940	0	ASP	IND	ARS	22	INV	140		22	May-97		Jun-98	Jun-98
Autofit: cold cure molded foam products	103,125	After good initial start, company stopped responding to any queries. Govt therefore requested closure of this project. Project to be canceled at 25th ExCom.	103,125	0	0	0.0	103,125	0	ASP	IND	FOA	19	INV	070		20	May-96		Nov-97	Apr-98
Project prep. assistance (ref.)	25,000	After checking with Ozone Focal Point, the company that was identified actually installed its equipment just after July 95 and is therefore not eligible for financing. Funds to be returned at 25th ExCom Meeting.	25,000	0	0	0.0	25,000	0	ASP	VIE	REF	22	PRP	017		0	May-97		Dec-97	Apr-98
SUB-TOTAL	658,707		798,065	(118,000)	21,358	0.0	658,707	0								70				
Admin. Support	85,632		103,748	(15,340)	2,777		85,632													
Interest returned since last report	6,113,883																			
GRAND TOTAL	6,858,222																			

C. Adjustments

- 1) Argentina: Market Costan (ARG/REF/18/INV/034). This project was approved at the 18th ExCom Meeting in November 1995 with a budget of \$423,000 to eliminate 28 ODP tonnes used in commercial refrigeration and in panels for cold storage. The enterprise has been bought out 100% by an Italian company and the new management decided to return the project back to the Executive Committee. UNDP assumes that the new management will do the ODS phaseout on its own, but is in no position to verify the same since this would be the responsibility of the Government. Of the approved budget of \$423,000, UNDP spent \$1,358 and so the balance of \$421,642 (plus support costs) is being returned at this 25th ExCom Meeting.
- 2) Cuba: Phaseout strategy in refrigeration (CUB/REF/13/TAS/003). This project was approved with a budget of \$30,000 at the 13th ExCom Meeting in July 1994 as project preparation for the national refrigerant recovery/recycling programme, since no other project preparation funds in refrigeration had been approved. UNDP spent \$20,000 in preparing the recovery and recycling project which was approved at the 15th ExCom Meeting. A balance of \$10,000 remains and this is being returned at the 25th ExCom Meeting since the Government wants to use the remaining funds towards preparation of a RMP which would not be done by UNDP.
- 3) India: Meenakshi Aerosols and Cosmetics (IND/ARS/22/INV/140). This project was approved at the 22nd ExCom Meeting in May 1997 with a budget of \$98,940 to eliminate 22 ODP tonnes of CFC-11/12 in the conversion to hydrocarbon propellants in cosmetics applications. The UNOPS consultant visit in August 1997 found that production levels had declined significantly and UNDP/Delhi found that the financial viability of the enterprise was now questionable. Both the owner and the Government requested that the project be canceled. Accordingly, UNDP is returning the full funding (\$98,940 plus support costs) at this 25th ExCom Meeting.
- 4) India: Autofit Pvt. Ltd. (IND/FOA/19/INV/070). This project was approved at the 19th ExCom Meeting in May 1996 with a budget of \$103,125 to eliminate 20 ODP tonnes in the manufacture of cold cured molded foam products. In second-half 1996, equipment specifications had been prepared and were being reviewed by the enterprise. In 1997 the enterprise did not respond to several communications from UNOPS, UNDP and the Government. The Government has recommended that the project be canceled. Accordingly, UNDP is returning the full funding (\$103,125 plus support costs) at this 25th ExCom Meeting.
- 5) Vietnam: Project preparation in domestic refrigeration (VIE/REF/22/PRP/017). This project preparation request was approved at the 22nd ExCom Meeting in May 1997 with a budget of \$25,000. After verifying with the Ozone Focal Point, it was ascertained that the enterprise installed the CFC-using equipment after July 1995, which makes it ineligible for MLF funding. Since there is no remaining domestic refrigeration enterprise left to be covered in Vietnam, UNDP is returning the full funding (\$25,000 plus support costs) at this 25th ExCom Meeting.

D. Reasons behind the longer time needed to complete investment projects

UNDP's last Progress Report to the 22nd ExCom Meeting in May 1997 had provided technical, financial and other (external) reasons why investment projects are taking longer to complete. While UNDP's completed investment projects as of end-1997 took on average 25 months to complete, ongoing investment projects will take around 31 months for completion. UNDP/UNOPS feel the following reasons are still valid:

I. Delays due to project-related technical reasons

- a) UNOPS reports that the backlog of orders at several suppliers remains. For foam equipment the delivery time is still 6 months, while for refrigeration equipment, the delivery time is still 3 months. For LCD (liquid carbon dioxide) technology conversions, equipment order backlogs vary from 6-12 months.
- b) We still find that some enterprises take several months to endorse equipment specifications as sent by UNOPS and its experts, thus contributing to implementation delays. In other cases, following the results of the first round of bidding, the enterprise for justifiable technical reasons related to product quality, changes its mind on certain requirements/specifications and a second round of bidding is then required.
- c) Safety issues consequent on the more widespread use of hydrocarbon alternatives are also causing some delays. In Argentina and Egypt, for example, several enterprises want to study the experiences of other developing countries who have switched to hydrocarbon technologies to ensure that all their safety concerns are met.
- d) Product quality trials are sometimes unsuccessful, requiring additional technical assistance from experts and suppliers; this contributes to delays. In Peru, liner-related problems in foam projects using HCFC-141b caused significant delays that are now being resolved. And in refrigeration projects, pilot scale production and testing still takes longer than estimated.
- e) The availability of experts as and when needed is also causing some delays. Experts often have their itineraries tied up for a few months at a time, and projects have to sometimes wait for 1-3 months before the expert can visit.
- f) For projects where enterprises have requested and received approval from the ExCom for justified change in technology, delays of 9-12 months have resulted.
- g) In China and some other countries, local works and plant modifications take more time than expected due to high-cost bids from local suppliers and the lengthy negotiations that follow. In other cases, progress in local works during 1997 slowed down due to difficult economic situations that the industry/country/region was facing.

II. Delays due to project-related financial reasons

- a) With the approval of most big and highly cost-effective projects, UNDP finds that new projects coming forward are either at the CE (cost-effectiveness) threshold or exceed it. Since both enterprises and Governments are very anxious to complete their ODS phaseout as soon as possible, often to meet phaseout schedules as set in their respective Country Programmes, enterprises have to put up the balance of funds required over and above what the ExCom approves. While enterprises are required to sign a statement on their willingness and ability to put up the additional funding, regional/country/industry economic difficulties often make meeting that pledge quite difficult.
- b) The lowest-cost qualified bidder in several projects sometimes shows prices/costs well in excess of the project's equipment budget. Enterprises who have started their conversion process cannot afford the 6-9 months necessary to go back to the Executive

Committee for additional funding, and even if they did would not be assured of receiving it. It often takes them 3-6 months to raise the additional financing needed.

- c) In India, aerosol SMEs converting to hydrocarbons have had to relocate due to safety and legal requirements. Given the high price of land, especially in Mumbai where many are located, these SMEs find it financially very difficult to relocate and consequently slow down the conversion process to give them more time to find a solution.
- d) For umbrella or group projects covering several/many SMEs, in most cases to achieve economies of scale, it is necessary for them to agree on a common supplier. Getting this agreement has been quite difficult in several cases.

III. Delays due to other (often external) reasons

- a) While several Governments now sign project documents quickly, others still need 3-9 months, especially in cases where the Ministry of Finance/Planning/Development has to also sign the document. This delays project start-up.
- b) In some instances enterprises change management, and the new management wants to reevaluate the ODS phaseout programme. In one case the owner died and the heirs have gone to court with the enterprise under court order. In another case, following a prolonged labour stoppage, the owner and labour are now in court. The economic crisis in South-East Asia and similar problems in South America caused some enterprises to stop their conversion process temporarily. All these factors contribute to implementation delays, unforeseen when the projects were formulated.
- c) In some sectors/subsectors in mid-sized and larger ODS consuming countries, enterprises whose projects are approved earlier sometimes insist on a common completion date with enterprises whose projects are approved later, since they do not want their competitors to take over their market share which would happen if they were to convert to non-ODS products earlier than their competitors. This pushes all completion dates back.
- d) In a few countries, enterprises refuse to complete their projects until the Government agrees to pass legislation to: (a) remove excise/sales/customs taxes on non-ODS equipment that the companies would be liable when the equipment is formally transferred to them; and/or (b) prohibit the import of CFC-using appliances that would unfairly compete with the new non-ODS appliances being manufactured under the MLF projects. However, Governments will not pass legislation until their projects are approved and they have a firm idea of sectoral phaseout dates and schedules. UNDP in 1997 was able to solve these problems in the countries concerned.
- e) In Sri Lanka and Vietnam, UNDP's aerosols projects could have been converted on schedule, but UNOPS has found that HAP supplies for cosmetic purposes in South-East Asia do not at present meet quality grade standards. This has delayed project completion as the enterprises seek HAP supplies from much further away and at higher cost.
- f) In some countries, local teams (sometimes including Ozone Units) have experienced rapid staff turnover with new appointees unfamiliar with project implementation procedures.

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Numbers (MPL & UNDP) Project title	OPR	Date Appr.	Date Disb.	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Disb % O/S	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
ARG/FOA/18/INV/033 === ARG/95/G67 Montisol /Art Nouveau foam sand panels	37	Nov-95	Jul-97	20	285,000	1,930	1,530	Technology: pentane (panels); HCFC-141b (spray foam); Montisol partly acquired by Calofrig in 96. No change of 100 % national ownership or project budget. Joint implementation of both projects on hold-(see Calofrig- ARG/FOA/22/INV/057).	Due to new part ownership by Calofrig (ARG/FOA/22/INV/057), implementation on hold pending results of pentane safety evaluation visit.
ARG/REF/18/INV/034 === ARG/95/G65 Market Costan: panels for cold storage	28	Nov-95	May-97	18	423,000	1,358	1,358	Ownership changed to 100% Italian. Company agreed officially to return project to MLF. UNDP incurred costs including expert fees. Final budget revision to be issued, project closed and remaining funds returned at 25th ExCom Meeting.	Project being closed and unused funds returned at 25th ExCom Meeting.
BGD/ARS/17/INV/005 === BGD/95/G61 Act: aerosols conversion	124	Jul-95			322,920	0	0	Enterprise very anxious to start project but new Govt. still not willing to sign project document since it will aid a private sector entity. Final deadline of June 1998 being given to Govt. to start project or have it cancelled.	UNDP working with enterprise to convince Govt. to allow the project to proceed as approved.
BGD/SEV/14/INV/004 === BGD/94/G61 Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	0	Sep-94	Sep-96	24	150,000	54,889	54,889	Ozone Unit staffed. Workplan adopted. UNDP office providing continuing training on implementation procedures. Project extended to Dec 98 within the same budget.	Ozone Unit took a long time to be established following project approval.
BRA/SOL/18/INV/037 === BRA/95/G66 Brasmet: precision cleaning & drying	2	Nov-95			30,400	0	0	Equipment installed. Project operationally completed. Awaiting signature of Certificate of Completion in 1Q98.	National consultant had to be dismissed for not complying with terms of reference, and another consultant had to be hired.
COL/REF/17/INV/016 === COL/95/G61 Industrias Westell: com. ref.	20	Jul-95	May-97	22	227,602	56,451	140,725	Purchase orders placed but implementation slow due to economic situation in the country. Project completion now targeted for 2Q98.	Enterprise slowed project implementation due to its difficulty in covering its contribution to the cost of equipment.
COS/REF/08/TRA/004 === COS/96/G61 Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	37	Oct-92	Jan-97	52	334,780	287,173	287,173	Following the 20th ExCom approval in Oct. 96 of reformulated project, equipment specified and delivered December 1997. Workshop will take place in 1Q98.	Reformulated project include R/R component approved by ExCom in Oct. 96. Disbursement 3 months later.
CPR/FOA/09/TAS/022 === CPR/93/G64 BHEART: TAS for foam projects	0	Mar-93	Oct-94	19	480,000	334,101	334,101	All testing completed and summary report prepared for dissemination at a workshop to be held in early 1998. Project will be officially closed in 2Q98.	Project was initially tied to a World Bank investment project which had been delayed.
CPR/FOA/13/INV/074 === CPR/94/G66 Tianjin Plastics: rigid foam products	130	Jul-94			914,500	0	0	17th ExCom (July95) approved revised combined project. Technical difficulties followed, finally solved in late-97. Bidding for Tianrong Factory completed, contract being finalized. For TPPF, bidding process initiated. Project to be completed end-98.	ExCom approved project reformulation in July 95 but technical difficulties required two years before they could be resolved.
CPR/FOA/17/INV/125 === CPR/95/G67 Cangzhou: XPS foam sheet inv.	75	Jul-95	Jun-97	23	450,800	3,125	3,125	Bidding process completed. Contract being finalized. Local works and all safety aspects being defined. Project completion rescheduled to Dec-98 since discussion on implementation modality took one year.	Discussions between UNDP and Govt. on implementation modality took one year and new technology supplier refused to provide technology.
CPR/FOA/17/INV/126 === CPR/95/G68 Handan No 7: XPS/XPE foam sheet inv.	60	Jul-95	Jun-97	23	400,950	3,125	3,125	Bidding process completed. Contract being finalized. Local works and all safety aspects being defined. Project completion rescheduled to Dec-98 since discussion on implementation modality took one year.	Discussions between UNDP and Govt. on implementation modality took one year and new technology supplier refused to provide technology.
CPR/FOA/17/INV/127 === CPR/95/G69 JIP Boutou: XPS/XPE foam sheet inv.	90	Jul-95	Jun-97	23	604,450	3,125	3,125	Bidding process completed. Contract being finalized. Local works and all safety aspects being defined. Project completion rescheduled to Dec-98 since discussion on implementation modality took one year.	Discussions between UNDP and Govt. on implementation modality took one year and new technology supplier refused to provide technology.

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Number (UNDP/UNFPA/UNEP/UNESCO/WHO/World Bank)	Project title	ODP No.	Date of App.	1st Disb. Date	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Disb. Obl.	Remarks per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
CPR/FOA/17/INV/134 === CPR/95/G61	Daimel: flex foam products conversion	77	Jul-95	Jun-97	23	382,600	34,350	34,350	Due to safety concerns company requested change to water-blown technology for the ISF component which delayed implementation. Equip delivery expected 2Q98. Retrofit of existing machine underway. Project completion 4Q98.	Because of safety concerns, enterprise requested change to water-blown technology. It took two years to finalize discussion with the enterprise.
CPR/FOA/18/INV/141 === CPR/95/G70	Tianjin Daqui: flexible foam slabstock	190	Nov-95	Jun-97	19	160,000	5,000	5,000	Contract for all the equipment done and conversion work is under implementation. Equipment delivered. Project completion targeted for 4Q98.	Project under national execution. Implementation delayed due to contracting of national consultants.
CPR/FOA/18/INV/142 === CPR/95/G71	Jiangxi Auto Eng Plastic: IS/cold cured foam	39	Nov-95			170,000	0	0	Project start-up halted pending final decision from enterprise regarding retrofiting. Company discussing with chemical suppliers for supply of pre-blended 141b and water-blown formulations. Project completion rescheduled to Dec-98.	Company had technical problems with retrofiting and getting supplies to supply needed pre-blended formulations.
CPR/FOA/18/INV/143 === CPR/95/G72	Tianjin Gangda: XPS foam inv.	55	Nov-95	Jun-97	19	404,250	3,125	3,125	Bidding process completed. Contract being finalized. Local works and all safety aspects being defined. Project completion rescheduled to December 1998.	Discussions between UNDP and Govt. on implementation modality took one year and new technology supplier refused to provide technology.
CPR/FUM/12/TAS/060 === CPR/94/G61	Methyl bromide survey	0	Mar-94	Oct-95	19	87,000	65,907	65,907	Draft survey completed in 1997. Supplementary information to update the report to include 1997 data expected in April 1998. Project will be closed in 2Q98.	Govt. needed 15 months to decide on scope of survey and to develop the survey form.
CPR/HAL/16/TAS/040 === CPR/93/G68	Halon phaseout plan/codes/training	0	Jun-93	Jan-95	19	280,000	202,007	202,007	Planned project work completed. NEPA requested additional workshop in 1998 to disseminate information in light of the halon sector approach which is currently being implemented.	Govt. needed over one year to gear up for this project and agree to specific work plan.
CPR/HAL/16/TAS/041 === CPR/93/G70	Halon phaseout: alternative systems	0	Jun-93	Nov-95	29	300,000	228,781	228,781	Because of insufficient funds, the fast response and recycling sprinkler system will be procured soon. Project completion rescheduled to 3Q98.	Govt. needed over one year to gear up for this project and agree to specific work plan.
CPR/REF/06/TAS/005 === INT/92/G61	Quality control testing: refrigeration	0	Feb-92	Dec-95	59	70,000	40,000	40,000	Testing equipment delivered and quality control testing being done. Project to be completed in 2Q98.	Project start up was delayed due to Govt. concentration in CP preparation/approval in 1992/93. After that it was "forgotten" for a long period as both gov. and UNDP concentrated on investment project identification and formulation.
CPR/REF/10/TAS/039 === CPR/93/G68	Design standards: cold storage	0	Jun-93	Jan-95	31	200,000	11,064	11,064	Testing equipment procured. Expert visit took place. Contract for local works to be finalized.	Govt. was undecided on whether to follow US or European standards and implementation was delayed.
CPR/REF/17/INV/123 === CPR/95/G63	Guangdong Kelon: domestic ref. inv.	767	Jul-95	Apr-97	21	4,483,050	2,589,250	2,589,166	All the equipment arrived. Installation and trials being done. Phase I was completed in 1997 and only the final safety check will be done in 1998. Around 300 ODP tonnes eliminated under Phase I. Phase II ongoing.	Enterprise was very reluctant to start project due to the high level of counterpart funding needed. After pressure from Govt. project started.
CPR/REF/17/INV/124 === CPR/95/G64	Changsha Zhongyi: domestic ref. inv.	360	Jul-95	May-97	22	2,961,000	48,468	1,035,778	Bidding process completed. Contract signed. Equipment to be delivered 2Q98. Local works and safety aspects being defined. Project completion rescheduled to December 1998.	Implementation delayed due to management change in the enterprise which necessitated a complete review of the project and its details.
CPR/SEV/09/TAS/026 === CPR/93/G62	Survey: small CFC plant conversion	0	Mar-93	May-95	26	90,000	84,099	84,099	Planned project work finished. The additional survey for small solvent producers will be finished in April 1998. Project will then be officially closed in mid 1998.	Design of survey form for SMEs and arrangements for the survey took 18 months.
CPR/SEV/11/TAS/056 === CPR/93/G74	SIOFM: Non-ODS alter. Standards	0	Nov-93	Nov-95	24	362,500	319,148	319,148	Testing and trials successfully conducted in August 1997 with assistance of external specialist. Minor changes to the report required. A final technology assessment visit to Japan in March 1998 will complete all project activities.	Project start up was significantly delayed as new institutional set up had to be worked with and uncertainty on which alternatives should be tested.

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Number (MPU & UNDP) / Project Title	Country	Approval Date	Start Date	Completion Date	Budget (USD)	Disbursed (USD)	Balance (USD)	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
CPR/SOL/12/INV/065 === CPR/94/G64 Cleaning Equipment Mfg. project		0 Mar-94	Jun-97		40,524,734	12,069	301,897	Equipment orders were placed and equipment was delivered in late-1997. Manufacturing center now being set up to utilize this equipment. Completion now targeted for 4Q98.	Project start up delayed two years due to misunderstanding between Govt. and ExCom.
CPR/SOL/12/TAS/061 === CPR/94/G63 Cleaning Applications Centre		0 Mar-94	Mar-96		24,489,400	373,157	400,542	All cleaning and testing equipment delivered/installed and fully operational. Formal project commissioning at end 97 not possible due to non-availability of parties concerned. Commissioning in May 98.	Project startup delayed two years due to misunderstanding between Govt. and ExCom.
CPR/SOL/19/INV/169 === CPR/96/G64 Shanghai 6th Radio: prod line cleaning		4 May-96			138,400	0	0	Equipment specified. Purchase order placed. Related implementation activity underway. Project completion now targeted for 4Q98.	Purchase orders placed and funds obligated but not yet recorded as disbursed.
CPR/SOL/19/INV/170 === CPR/96/G63 Tianjin Pict. Tube: clean electron gun		7 May-96			132,600	0	0	Project implementation delayed due to a change in ownership. Project under new management. Expected to renew conversion activities in early 1998.	Change in company ownership. New owners delayed implementation until they had an opportunity to review the whole project. Conversion process expected to resume in early 1998.
CPR/SOL/19/INV/171 === CPR/96/G61 Shanghai Novet: clean colour pict tube		75 May-96			849,950	0	0	Following 21st ExCom (Feb 97) approval for change of technology to full aqueous due to technical reasons, enterprise did retrofit by themselves. Final report submitted to NEPA. International expert visit to commission project on schedule in May 98.	ExCom approved change of technology to full aqueous in Feb. 1997. Conversion almost completed and enterprise to be reimbursed for amounts spent.
EGY/FOA/09/INV/010 === EGY/92/G61 Al-Sharif Plastics: XPS foam inv.		75 Mar-93	Aug-97		54,498,000	4,917	4,917	Request for bids sent out. Supplier visits company 1Q98 to issue turnkey offer. Project on hold by Govt. for 3 years until the foam sector project was approved in May97 to prevent other competitors from losing market share and possibly going bankrupt.	Project was put on hold by Govt. for three years until the associated umbrella foam closeout project was approved by the ExCom in May 1997 to prevent other competitors from losing market share and possibly going bankrupt.
EGY/FOA/12/INV/028 === EGY/94/G72 El-Fateh: rigid foam inv.		59 Mar-94	Jan-96		22,496,000	449,203	452,382	Foam equipment arrived Dec-97. Local works being done. Sector expert to visit in Jan-98. Completion targeted for 3Q98 following company's assessment of pentane technology use in other enterprises.	Enterprise delayed project implementation until satisfied with a safety assessment of the pentane substitute technology as used in other developing countries.
EGY/FOA/12/INV/029 === EGY/94/G71 ICON: rigid foam inv.		51 Mar-94	Jan-96		22,498,000	478,079	498,000	Changed ownership and management. Equip delivered & installed in 97. Sector expert visit in Jan-98. Completion expected in 3Q98 following company's assessment of pentane technology use in other enterprises.	Delay due to change in enterprise ownership and management. New management delayed project implementation until fully satisfied with a safety assessment of the pentane substitute technology as used in other developing countries.
EGY/REF/12/INV/030 === EGY/94/G69 Refrtruck: com. ref. inv.		29 Mar-94	Jan-96		22,385,000	330,249	350,419	Foam equipment arrived on site in Dec-97. Sector expert to visit in Jan-98. Expected completion date in 3Q98 following company's assessment of pentane technology use in other enterprises.	Enterprise delayed project implementation until satisfied with a safety assessment of the pentane substitute technology as used in other developing countries.
EGY/REF/12/INV/031 === EGY/94/G70 Misr Panel: com. ref. (cold storage)		74 Mar-94	Jan-96		22,836,000	490,345	526,058	Ref. part completed. Foam equip on site. Company was asked for a security deposit for taxes to have equipment released from customs. Expert visit in Jan-98. Completion in 3Q98 after company's review of pentane technology use in other enterprises.	Enterprise was asked for a security deposit for taxes to have equipment released from customs; enterprise protested and time was needed for this to be resolved. Enterprise also delayed project implementation until satisfied with a safety assessment of the pentane substitute technology as used in other developing countries.
EGY/REF/15/INV/044 === EGY/94/G75 Royal Engineering: commercial ref.		20 Dec-94	Jul-96		19,539,000	411,727	419,627	Company had great difficulty providing addl needed counterpart funding. Refrigeration part completed. Foam equip arrived Dec-97. Expert to visit in Jan-98 and specify 3Q98 as final completion date.	Delay due to enterprise difficulty in providing the counterpart funding needed in foreign exchange.

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Number (MPU & UNDP) and Project title	DDP	Date App'd	1st Disb. Date	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Disb. Obl.	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
EGY/REF/15/INV/045 === EGY/94/G74 MOG: commercial ref.	12	Dec-94	Jul-96	19	484,000	357,993	372,599	Company had difficulty providing addl needed counterpart funding. Refrigeration part completed. Equip arrived Dec97 and expert to visit Jan98. Completion in 3Q98 following company's assessment of pentane technology use in other enterprises.	Enterprise had difficulty in providing the needed counterpart funding in foreign exchange. Enterprise also delayed project implementation until satisfied with a safety assessment of the pentane technology as used in other developing countries.
GHA/FOA/12/INV/007 === GHA/94/G61 Umbrella flexible foam inv. (4 plants)	316	Mar-94	Dec-97	46	345,000	29,149	139,149	Consultant visited in Jan and Jul 97. Contracts issued in Dec 97 with Ashanti and Latex to finalize work during 1Q98. Nsawan is buying new foaming unit that includes ventilation for MeCl. UNOPS will reimburse up to budget upon receipt of invoices.	Specification of the ventilation systems for use with methylene chloride had to be revised several times. Delays in local works also took many months.
GLO/REF/06/TAS/006 === INT/92/G61 TAS: MAC	0	Feb-92	Dec-93	22	50,000	25,000	25,000	Technical resource persons provided Africa/Middle East Regional MAC Workshop (Accra, June 1996) and in Asia Regional MAC Workshop (Brunei August 1996). Final MAC workshop in 1998 in Asia will complete the project.	UNDP was slow to start technical assistance activities in the MAC sector due to non-availability of an appropriate expert.
GLO/SEV/06/TRA/012 === INT/92/G61 2 study tours: govt/industry rep	0	Feb-92	Oct-93	20	50,000	37,000	37,000	Technical visit on safety aspects of handling toxic and flammable ODS substitutes for representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia & Philippines scheduled for April 98. UNDP expert to lead assessment. This will complete the project.	At ExCom request, UNDP set very strict qualification rules for technical assessment and policy visits under this activity. It took a long time before countries qualified under this strict activity requirement.
IND/ARS/19/DEM/069 === IND/96/G74 Demo: 5 small aerosol fillers	0	May-96			175,250	0	53,980	Safety related and liability issues raised by Govt. caused delay. Purchase order issued Dec 97; equipment to be shipped 2Q98. Report on results on safe use of demo equipment will be produced 6 months after machines are in operation.	Safety-related and liability issues raised by the government caused implementation delays and no disbursement as of end 1997.
IND/FOA/13/INV/027 === IND/94/G65 Bakelite-Hylam: phenolic foam products	58	Jul-94	Mar-96	20	367,000	289,606	360,806	Equipment installation and trials completed. Company received regulatory clearance from local Govt body to operate with hydrocarbons. UNOPS mission scheduled in 1Q98 to confirm completion.	During implementation company requested payment partly on a reimbursement basis which accounts for delayed disbursements.
IND/FOA/13/TAS/029 === IND/94/G67 Strategy/action prog. for foams	0	Jul-94			200,000	3,035	3,035	Delay due to change in project orientation. Govt to approve TOR for subcontract with Confederation of Indian Industries to be issued in 1Q98. Workshops scheduled for 3Q98.	Ministry of Petrochemicals was to implement the project but was unable to start it for over two years. MOEF then decided to have CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) take over. Also, based on foam project approvals by the ExCom during 1994-96, the terms of reference of the project was changed to concentrate on the remaining ODS to be phased out in foams.
IND/FOA/19/INV/070 === IND/96/G69 Autofit: cold cure molded foam products	20	May-96			103,125	0	0	After good initial start, company stopped responding to any queries. Govt therefore requested closure of this project. Project to be canceled at 25th ExCom.	Project started well but then the company stopped responding and the Govt. has requested closure of the project. The project will be cancelled and unused funds returned to the ExCom.
IND/FOA/19/INV/080 === IND/96/G63 Beardsell: rigid spray foam insulation	21	May-96			129,000	0	0	Project document not yet signed since documentation issues arose on data reported by company. UNOPS is following up with company and auditor to resolve the matter.	Project document not yet signed since Govt. has some questions on the ODS consumption reported by the enterprise. UNOPS following up with the company, an auditor and the Govt. to resolve this matter. Disbursement cannot start until this matter is resolved.
IND/HAL/13/DEM/028 === IND/94/G64 Demo/eval/TA: non-halons technology	0	Jul-94	Aug-96	25	308,000	212,625	212,625	Fire testing laboratory fully operational and series of demonstration workshops carried out in 1997. Remaining funds to be used to finalize halon strategy document, to be completed by mid-98.	Commitment from supplier and bidding process took much longer than expected.

ANNEX I

8 JUNE 1998

Page 5

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Number (RMP/UNDP) and Project title	ODP	Start Date	End Date	Contract No.	Budget	Disburse	Disb. %	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
KEN/SEV/09/INS/003 === KEN/93/G81 Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	0	Mar-93	Dec-95	34	175,000	121,737	121,737	Ozone Office is staffed and fully operational. Project extended to June-98 under existing budget which will be fully utilized by then. Awaiting record of financial disbursements. 2-year renewal will be requested in mid-98.	While this project was approved in 1993, the project document was only signed in November 1994. It took another three months before the Ozone Office was established and first disbursement corresponding to the Coordinator's salary was reported in late 1995.
MAL/FOA/15/INV/048 === MAL/94/G94 Dream Product: moulded/flexible foam inv	15	Dec-94	Jun-97	30	68,500	14,453	14,453	Due to change in company management, significant project delay as they want additional product trials to be run and have other concerns. New target completion date is 3Q98.	Change in enterprise management. New management needed several months to go over and be convinced about all project details and wanted additional product trials to be run. Disbursements delayed accordingly.
MAR/REF/17/TAS/007 === MAR/95/G81 Recovery and recycling of refrigerant	8	Jul-96	May-97	22	176,350	4,069	4,069	Training workshops done & national R/R network setup. Govt. decided that national legislation essential and has put R/R project on hold until it does a RMP and gets the necessary legislation enacted. Project completion thus delayed until Dec98 at best.	UNDP conducted the training workshops and set up the network needed for the national recovery/recycling network. But then the Govt. decided that it first needed appropriate legislation to be put in place to ensure the success of the project. An RMP is to be formulated and only when it is complete and the legislation put into effect will the Govt. allow the UNDP project to continue. This explains disbursement delays.
NIR/SEV/09/INS/006 === NIR/93/G81 Institutional Strengthening: Phase I	0	Mar-93	Jan-95	22	300,000	50,971	50,971	Ozone Unit operational. In 1997 the Unit worked with World Bank on finalizing the CP, and facilitated project preparation efforts by UNDP (foam) and UNIDO (ref.). Disbursements very slow. Project extended to Dec-98 with same budget.	The Govt. took around 18 months after project approval by the ExCom to establish and staff the national ozone unit accounting for the delayed first disbursement.
PAN/FOA/13/INV/005 === PAN/94/G61 Umbrella 3 plants: flexible/rigid foam	26	Jul-94	Jul-96	24	155,000	70,233	93,334	Thermoflex implementation delayed by death of owner. Plastifoam's equip recd. end-97 and two engineers to be trained Feb 98. Progomsa/UNOPS signed a contract in Nov 97 for ventilation work. Revised completion date Jul-98.	Implementation of the Thermoflex project was delayed due to death of owner. For Plastifoam, both a review whether to upgrade at their own cost as well as change of management caused delays. Profonsa: complete lack of feedback from enterprise related to the discussions on the terms of contract. On a second expert visit, UNDP found out they had also changed all tel. and fax numbers without notice.
THA/FOA/12/INV/027 === THA/94/G61 Mic-Cell: XPE foam sheet inv.	44	Mar-94	Nov-95	20	339,500	316,740	324,057	Project moved slowly due to need for familiarization and adjustment of replacement equipment, and bad economy which slowed down pace of local works. Visit scheduled in early 98. Completion scheduled for 3Q98.	Project moved very slowly due to extra cautious enterprise management which needed months to familiarize itself with non-ODS technologies and with the capability of non-ODS technology equipment.
THA/FOA/12/INV/031 === THA/94/G62 Henger Panel: rigid insulation panels	15	Mar-94	Nov-95	20	257,500	250,961	250,961	Project delayed due to company plans for relocation, which were stalled due to bad economy. Company was convinced to convert at present plant and product trials scheduled for 1Q98 with completion in 2Q98.	During project implementation, enterprise decided to relocate to another location. Due to difficult economic situation, move was delayed and enterprise decided to remain at present location. No disbursement could take place while this was going on.
THA/FOA/13/INV/035 === THA/94/G65 Lucky Group: flexible foam slabstock	187	Jul-94	Dec-97	42	605,000	11,336	596,336	ExCom approved change to LCD technology in Feb97. Eup ordered but supplier can only deliver 8/98. Company needs to partly fund equip cost and fully redesign plant layout which also has caused delays. Completion by 12/98.	ExCom approved change in technology to LCD in February 1997 which resulted in a 31 month project implementation delay. By the time equipment bids for the LCD technology were evaluated and orders placed 42 months had elapsed, thereby explaining the first disbursement delay.
THA/FOA/15/INV/042 === THA/94/G70 Somboon: cold cure & flex slabstock	100	Dec-94	Apr-97	28	225,000	9,224	214,224	Company selected Varimax technology and delays due to time needed for quotations. Purchase order issued in 1997 and equipment delivery 1Q98. Completion rescheduled to 3Q98.	Enterprise selected the VARIMAX technology and there were significant delays due to the time needed for equipment quotations since neither the company nor UNDP's experts were well versed in this technology.

UNDP'S ONGOING PROJECTS FOR WHICH THE FIRST DISBURSEMENT OCCURRED 18 MONTHS OR MORE AFTER APPROVAL

Project Number (MPU & UNDP) Project title	and IDP	Date App'd	1st Disb. Date	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Disb. to Ob.	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why 1st Disbursement date is more than 18 months after approval date
THA/FOA/15/INV/044 == THA/94/G71 Karn Yang: flex foam slabstock	110	Dec-94	Sep-97	34	170,000	4,712	166,712	Change to LCD technology approved at 21st ExCom in Feb97. Equipment ordered but due to supplier backlog will only be delivered April-98. Installation/trials to commence mid-98 with completion in 3Q98.	ExCom approved change to LCD technology in February 1997 which resulted in a 26 month implementation delay. Specification of new technology equipment took additional time resulting in the 34 months period for first disbursement.
VEN/REF/17/INV/039 == VEN/95/G63 Vecomesa: HFC-134a compressor project	0	Jul-95	Jul-97	24	362,000	5,054	5,054	Company experiencing economic difficulties. Visit to be undertaken in 1Q98 to verify if project can start or if termination should be envisaged.	Enterprise experiencing economic difficulties and therefore delayed project implementation. If implementation cannot start soon, project cancellation may be recommended.
VEN/REF/18/INV/044 == VEN/95/G64 Madosa: domestic ref. inv.	93	Nov-95	Jun-97	19	230,274	8,404	99,262	Project implementation delayed due to large non-Art 5 ownership, with enterprise having difficulty securing the addl. funds needed. MLF funding covers only a few small items. Requesting enterprise to complete conversion by 3Q98.	MLF funding paid for only a small part of the total conversion cost since this enterprise had a large non-Article 5 ownership. Enterprise had great difficulty in securing the needed counterpart funding in foreign currency which explains the delayed first disbursement.

**UNDP'S ONGOING INVESTMENT PROJECTS FROM WHICH THE REVISED
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE IS 12 MONTHS AFTER LAST YEAR'S ESTIMATED (OR MORE)**

Project numbers (MPL & UNDP) and Project title	OPP	Estimated project completion date	Revised completion date	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Balance due	Remarks as per Progress Report	Reason why Revised Completion Date is 12 months later than was estimated last year
BGD/ARS/17/INV/005 == BGD/95/G61 ACI aerosols conversion	124	Jun-97	Dec-98	18,2667	322,920	0	0	Enterprise very anxious to start project but new Govt. still not willing to sign project document since it will aid a private sector entity. Final deadline of June 1998 being given to Govt. to start project or have it cancelled.	Enterprise anxious to start project as grant but new Govt. still reluctant to aid a private sector enterprise. Company refuses to accept project if Govt changes the grant to a loan with interest. UNDP has given the Govt. a final deadline to allow project to start as a grant or to have it cancelled. This explains the revised completion date.
COL/REF/17/INV/015 == COL/95/G62 Friomix: commercial ref.	10	Jun-97	Dec-98	18,2667	11,146	0	0	The company has severe difficulties providing their counterpart financial contribution and implementation has been delayed since Aug. 97. Discussions ongoing and a deadline (May 98) is being proposed before project termination is considered.	MLF grant very small (foreign ownership) and enterprise has difficulty providing the needed counterpart funding. They purchased the equipment for refrigeration and phased out in that part, but have not purchased the foam machine needed.
MAL/FOA/12/INV/033 == MAL/94/G70 Umbrella small-scale flex slabstock foam	60	Sep-97	Dec-98	15.2	1,045,000	915,823	1,034,102	53 companies identified under this umbrella project. Most equipment delivered and installed. Product trials ongoing and will continue into 3Q98 due to the number of companies covered. Full project completion by end-98.	The number of identified small-scale foam enterprises increased under this umbrella project to 53 within the same budget. Additional time will be needed for project completion.
MAL/FOA/15/INV/048 == MAL/94/G94 Dream Product: moulded/flexible foam inv	15	Jun-97	Sep-98	15,2333	66,500	14,463	14,463	Due to change in company management, significant project delay as they want additional product trials to be run and have other concerns. New target completion date is 3Q98.	Change in enterprise management. New management needed several months to go over and be convinced about all project details and wanted additional product trials to be run. Project completion delayed accordingly.
MAL/FOA/18/INV/068 == MAL/95/G67 Sze Chuan: integral skin foam inv.	8	May-97	Jun-98	13.2	98,000	73,077	76,077	Equipment arrived in July 1997. Product trials underway. Scheduled for commissioning in 2Q98.	Equipment only arrived in July 1997. It was installed and commissioned by supplier in Sept. 1997. Project should be commissioned in June 1998.
MAL/FOA/18/INV/070 == MAL/95/G68 TM Cooling Technology: rigid foam	10	May-97	Jun-98	13.2	78,000	76,000	78,000	Equipment was delivered and installed in 1997. Product trials continuing and scheduled for completion 2Q98 when project will also be completed.	The electrical supply for equipment was not sufficient and the enterprise had to apply for additional power supply which delayed equipment installation. The enterprise finally decided to purchase from its own funds a generator so that equipment could be installed and commissioned by the supplier. Project to be concluded by June 1998.
MAL/REF/18/INV/074 == MAL/95/G74 Sanyo Industries: domestic ref. inv.	13	May-97	Jun-98	13.2	183,260	66,938	66,938	Ref. Equipment arrived mid-97 but foam equipment arrived in late-97. Product trials underway and project completion now expected in 2Q98.	Change in management has delayed implementation. The company is now 100% Malaysian owned. Poor after sales service from the supplier of the refrigeration equipment has caused further delay.
PER/REF/15/INV/003 == PER/94/G61 Alfa: domestic ref. inv.	7	Jun-97	Sep-98	15,2333	252,727	169,850	169,850	Difficulties with liner exposed to HCFC-141b. Company requested Govt. for more time. Sector expert visited in March, July & Dec 97. UNOPS, UNDP and Ozone Unit working to solve the problem and complete project by 3Q98.	Technical difficulties experienced by enterprise with liner exposed to HCFC-141b. This required additional technical assistance from UNDP experts causing delayed completion. A technical paper is being prepared to guide the problem solving process.

**UNDP'S ONGOING INVESTMENT PROJECTS FROM WHICH THE REVISED
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE IS 12 MONTHS AFTER LAST YEAR'S ESTIMATED (OR MORE)**

Project Number (MPU & UNDP) and Project title	DDP	Last year Proposed comp. date	Revised completion Date	Delay in months	Budget	Disbursed	Disb + Obl	Remains as per Progress Report	Reason why Revised Completion Date is 12 months later than was estimated last year
PHI/HAL/13/INV/033 === PHI/95/G64 Fire Protectors Fed : H-1211 phaseout	77	May-97	Dec-98	19.3	114,108	582	582	Delay due to change in site of center. Training component approved by Govt. Sector expert visited project in Nov97. Specs done, bids sent, project completion now estimated as 4Q98.	There was considerable delay in this project due to problem of location of the center site. Since the approved funds were very limited, the Govt. had to find an enterprise that could provide the necessary space or location at zero cost. Two fire extinguisher enterprises tried to assist. However problems were encountered and only during the 4th quarter of 1997 were they able to get a firm commitment from a fire extinguisher company. This is the reason the estimated completion date had to be adjusted.
THA/ARS/17/INV/046 === THA/95/G62 Sanit & Sons: aerosols conversion	194	Jun-97	Sep-98	15.2333	582,100	514,235	566,111	Local works delayed due to need for permit from local authorities and bad economy which delayed construction progress. Equipment trials in 2Q98 and completion targeted for 3Q98.	Local works delayed since the enterprise needed a permit from local authorities. General economic downturn also delayed construction progress.
THA/FOA/12/INV/027 === THA/94/G61 Mic-Cell: XPE foam sheet inv	44	Jun-97	Sep-98	15.2333	339,500	316,740	324,057	Project moved slowly due to need for familiarization and adjustment of replacement equipment, and bad economy which slowed down pace of local works. Visit scheduled in early 98. Completion scheduled for 3Q98.	Project moved very slowly due to extra cautious enterprise management which needed months to familiarize itself with non-ODS technologies and with the capability of non-ODS technology equipment.
THA/REF/13/INV/033 === THA/94/G67 Sander: commercial ref. inv.	21	Sep-97	Dec-98	15.2	533,600	472,377	472,377	Local works for conversion to pentane delayed due to bad economy. Final safety related site modifications expected to be completed by 3Q98. Project completion by end 1998.	Local works for use with pentane technology took additional time. The bad general economic situation also slowed implementation resulting in additional time needed for project completion.
VIE/ARS/17/INV/007 === VIE/95/G61 Saigon Cosmetics: aerosols conversion	80	Aug-97	Sep-98	13.2	236,430	224,045	235,760	Problem of HAP supply expected to be resolved within 1Q98. Local works and conversion progress delayed due to that, and also coupled by bad economy in region. Completion estimated for 3Q98.	Enterprise unable to convince sole supplier to import the small quantity of HAPs needed for the project. Local works and conversion delayed because of this reason.
VIE/ARS/18/INV/010 === VIE/95/G62 Daseo Company: aerosols conversion	27	Aug-97	Sep-98	13.2	110,340	97,742	103,026	Equipment delivered in 1997 and to be installed by supplier in 1Q98. Trials and conversion to commence thereafter. Safety related works, cause of delays encountered, are now progressing. Estimated completion in 3Q98.	Delays in receipt of equipment for hydrocarbon use. Also delays due to additional need for safety-related local works.

ANNEX III

COUNTRY DEVELOPMENTS & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING UNIT HIGHLIGHTS: UNDP: January - December 1997

ARGENTINA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval for 7 foam and 2 refrigeration projects amounting to \$2.165 million that will eliminate 255 ODP tonnes. Two foam projects were completed in 1997 eliminating 29 ODP tonnes. Supplier delays due to the high demand for LCD equipment are being resolved. Projects approved using pentane technology await the result of a planned pentane technology assessment visit in early 1998 since the enterprises insist on seeing how this technology and its safety aspects are being handled by enterprises in other developing countries. As of end-1997, \$3,410,370 or 43% of the approved \$7,987,600 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** A UNDP/MPU visit to Argentina in July 1997 helped establish a new working group at the Ozone Unit to speed project implementation and facilitate compliance with data submission mandates as per Article 7. A new person was hired at the Ozone Unit (OPROZ) and the new team is working in a collaborative spirit.

BAHAMAS

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project at \$151,400 was approved at the 23rd ExCom Meeting in November 1997 which will recover/recycle 13 ODP tonnes. UNDP clarified to the Ozone Office the need to receive information on the measures the Government would put in place to support this project as per ExCom directives.

BAHRAIN

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project at \$242,000 was approved at the 22nd ExCom Meeting in May 1997 and will recover/recycle 20 ODP tonnes. A UNDP expert visited in October 1997 to prepare equipment specifications and design the training workshops. UNDP clarified to the Ozone Office the need to receive information on the measures the Government would put in place to support this project as per ExCom directives before equipment orders can be placed.

BANGLADESH

- a) **Country Developments:** Following the change in Government in second-half 1996, implementation of the approved aerosols project which would eliminate half the national ODS consumption is still on hold as the new Govt. decides how to handle MP projects that aid private sector enterprises. Enterprise anxious to proceed, but will not do so if the Govt. changes the grant to a loan. UNDP working with the Govt. to find a solution.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is staffed and the UNDP Country Office is providing training on implementation procedures. The Ozone Unit working hard to get the Govt. to allow the ACI aerosols project to be implemented as approved.

BOLIVIA

- a) **Country Developments:** For the national recovery and recycling project approved in Oct. 96, the equipment was delivered in Dec. 1997 and workshops will take place in Jan. 1998. Delays in project preparation in the foam sector due to communication problems with the Ozone Unit which for some time was without both a telephone and fax, as well as additional time needed for the selection of a national consultant. A project preparation visit is planned for early 1998. As of end-1997, \$146,484 or 77% of the approved \$191,000 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

BOTSWANA

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP's consultant visited in Nov. 1997. The RMP was completed and it was confirmed that the consumption of refrigerant in the country is too small to justify a recycling project. A suggestion made is that a neighbouring country with an approved recovery and recycling project could share one such machine with Botswana.

BRAZIL

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval for 26 projects, 21 in the foam sector and 5 in refrigeration, amounting in total to \$5.71 million that will eliminate 624 ODP tonnes. Ten UNDP investment projects were completed in 1997, 8 in the foam sector, 1 in refrigeration and 1 in solvents, phasing out a total of 438 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects in Brazil as of end-1997 is 516 ODP tonnes. Some foam projects that could have already converted to water-based technology are still using HCFC-141b due to the lack of availability of formulations, which are not yet being provided by chemical suppliers. As of end-1997, \$3,713,078 or 24% of the approved \$15,305,863 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit - Prozon - was transferred in Dec. 1997 to the Ministry of Environment, MMA. Former staff members were retained and new staff were added. UNDP expects improved coordination ability by this new group as well as greater political will to implement the action plan in future. Prozon is fully operational and is actively coordinating the national ODS elimination programme. Since CFC prices are low, UNDP is encouraging Governmental regulatory/legislative action to ensure the success of non-ODS project implementation.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- a) **Country Developments:** Serious implementation delays during most of 1997 due to security problems in the country. The situation improved in third-quarter 1997 with a consultant visit in Sept. 1997. Both the Vita-Centralafrique foam project and the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project proceeding slowly. No new project preparation activities are envisaged.

CHILE

Activities completed in Sept. 1993. No ongoing activities.

CHINA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997, 12 investment projects, 5 in foams, 4 in refrigeration and 3 in solvents amounting in total to \$12.89 million were approved for UNDP implementation, with 1,958 ODP tonnes to be eliminated. UNDP also received approval to assist China in its country programme update and in the development of a sectoral financing plan for the solvents sector. 10 UNDP investment projects were completed in 1997, 6 in the foam sector, 1 in refrigeration and 3 in solvents, phasing out 360 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects as of end-1997 is 1,049 ODP tonnes. The total number of projects implemented by UNDP reached 92, with grants of \$46.83 million to eliminate 6,376 ODP tonnes. As of end-1997, \$13,771,113 or 29% of the approved \$46,826,178 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Programme Management Office (PMO) in the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) has concentrated on programme implementation with special emphasis on development of the necessary legal framework and financial incentive systems to enhance ODS phaseout. During 1997, activities were undertaken in four major areas:
- o) **Project Management:** Cooperation was enhanced between members of the Leading Group. PMO procedures were improved to ensure effective and efficient project management. A computerized project management system was developed in cooperation with Qinghua University to facilitate overall supervision of MLF-funded ODS phaseout projects in China. A plan was also developed to monitor implementation of the Halon Phaseout Plan. A national execution system was established that includes coordination of responsibilities among PMO, national project implementing agency and the project procurement agency. A contract committee was established within NEPA to review procurement activities. To develop national capacity, national consultants were recruited to undertake project formulation and implementation functions. A total of 48 projects were prepared and approved by the ExCom in 1997, amounting to \$114.7 million which will phase out 67,588 ODP tonnes.
 - o) **Legislative Matters:** During 1997, the Medicine Administration Bureau became a member of the Leading Group. Two Leading Group meetings held during 1997 did the following: (i) established a coordination group on CFC phaseout in the aerosol sector; (ii) an "Announcement on the Prohibition of CFC Usage in the Aerosol Sector" was promulgated in June 1997; (iii) the "Announcement on Prohibition of Newly Produced ODS Production Equipment and Newly Produced Equipment Using ODS" was released in Nov. 1997; (iv) in June 1997, the National Economic and Trade Committee, NEPA and the Ministry of Machinery Industry released the first list of Serious Environmentally Polluting Substances which include ODS; (v) the Ministry of Chemical Industry (MCI) released the "Detailed Implementation Rules about the Permit of the Production of CFC products"; and (vi) the green seal (environmental mark) system for refrigerators and aerosol products was established and 48 types of products from 24 refrigeration enterprise were permitted to use this environmental mark until end-1997.
 - o) **Policy Studies:** Four policy studies were commissioned in 1997: (i) "China's Report on Barriers to Technology Transfer in ODS Phaseout"; this report has been completed. (ii) "Feasibility Study Report on Implementing the Environmental Tax on ODS Production and Consumption in China"; being prepared. (iii) "Feasibility Study on CFC Import and Export Policy in China"; draft report prepared and is under discussion. (iv) "Current Situation Study on ODS Production and Consumption in China's SMEs"; report has been completed.

- o) **Information and Public Awareness:** 1996 ODS data was collected. Information on ozone layer protection was provided to institutions, enterprises and individuals. Information exchanges with UNEP, other international organizations, line ministries and participating enterprises were carried out to facilitate better knowledge and experience on ODS phaseout and alternative technologies. During Ozone Day, a knowledge contest on ozone layer protection was conducted nationwide to promote awareness; awards were given to winners at an award ceremony attended by governmental leaders and news reporters. In June 1997, assistance was provided to CCTV to produce a TV programme on ozone layer protection which was shown across the country. Articles in various newspapers were published to raise awareness. Two newsletters were distributed throughout the country and to international organizations.

COLOMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** 7 UNDP refrigeration sector investment projects were completed in 1997, phasing out 258 ODP tonnes. The economic situation has significantly slowed project implementation, especially where equipment delivery is contingent on receipt of company financial counterpart contributions; in one case project termination is being considered. The national recovery and recycling programme is well underway with all training workshops completed and equipment purchased; project monitoring will end in mid-1998. As of end-1997, \$6,131,741 or 70% of the approved \$8,775,825 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The national ozone unit is fully operational and is actively coordinating national programme implementation. The national coordinator was changed in third-quarter 1997. A national regulation was promulgated on 26 June 1997 that prohibits production of CFC-using refrigerators and freezers. The taxation issue is being handled and is expected to be resolved in mid-1998; the President of Colombia has requested Parliament to urgently process and approve the environmental law legislation before it.

CONGO (Brazzaville)

- a) **Country Developments:** The security situation in country has resulted in severe delays in project implementation. The situation improved towards end-1997, but UNDP-Brazzaville and the Government recommend that implementation start again only in 1998.

COSTA RICA

- a) **Country Developments:** A workshop covering CFC replacement technology in flexible and rigid foam was held in April 1997 with UNDP experts providing the training. Equipment for the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was delivered in Dec. 1997 and workshops will be held in first-quarter 1998. The refrigeration sector project conversion is proceeding. As of end-1997, \$771,760 or 64% of the approved \$1,204,598 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The national ozone unit is fully operational and is actively coordinating national programme implementation. An emphasis has been placed on the formulation of demonstration projects to test alternatives to the use of methyl bromide. A 2-year extension was approved by the ExCom in February 1997.

CUBA

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was completed in Sept. 1997 eliminating 49 ODP tonnes. A commercial refrigeration project was approved in Nov. 1997, but the Govt. is now questioning the technology selected even though it had approved the selection before. A visit by an aerosol sector expert found that the factory produces MDIs and activities were suspended until the ExCom decides on eligibility. Funds remaining under the refrigeration sector project preparation are being returned to the ExCom. As of end-1997, \$326,698 or 63 % of the approved \$520,505 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The national ozone unit is operational and is coordinating national programme implementation. The project duration was extended to mid-1998 under the existing budget.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- a) **Country Developments:** A commercial refrigeration sector project was formulated and approved in May 1997 and will phase out 32 ODP tonnes. Another refrigeration project was formulated in 1997 and will be submitted for approval at the 24th ExCom Meeting. The RMP and the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project have been formulated and will be submitted for approval in mid-1998. As of end-1997, \$103,797 or 19% of the approved \$536,209 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed; this is because four-fifths of UNDP's work programme was only approved in 1997.

ECUADOR

Activities completed in June 1994. No ongoing activities.

EGYPT

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval in May 1997 for an umbrella foam sector ODS phaseout project comprising 11 enterprises in the all foam subsectors, with a budget of \$1,672,000 to eliminate 316 ODP tonnes. During implementation, two enterprises in this group (Pyramids, Cairo Panelix) closed and UNDP is returning their budget of \$283,000 plus \$36,790 support cost at the 25th ExCom Meeting. Three foam sector investment projects were completed in 1997 phasing out 334 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects as of end-1997 is 876 ODP tonnes, half the tonnage under UNDP's programme in Egypt. One foam project is seriously delayed due to death of the owner and a court case instituted by his heirs. As of end-1997, \$9,442,208 or 68% of the approved \$13,848,141 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

EL-SALVADOR

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval in May 1997 for a domestic refrigeration project with a budget of \$306,229 to eliminate 22 ODP tonnes. The RMP and the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project have been formulated and will be submitted for approval in mid-1998.

GABON

- a) **Country Developments:** A UNDP consultant visited in Sept. 97 to initiate preparation of refrigerant survey and RMP. National consultant being recruited. RMP and projects to be finalized for 26th ExCom.

GAMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval in May 1997 for the only foam sector project in the country with a budget of \$63,500 to eliminate 11 ODP tonnes. Implementation is proceeding smoothly and would contribute to assisting the country meet its 1999 CFC freeze requirements.

GEORGIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In Nov. 1997 UNDP received ExCom approval for the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project with an approved budget of \$106,750 that will eliminate 4 ODP tonnes. The Government has been made aware that the activities would only commence after "accompanying measures" have been put into place.

GHANA

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was completed in April 1997 eliminating 50 ODP tonnes. Project savings enabled Ghana's EPA to extend the training of refrigeration technicians beyond the original project duration. For the umbrella foam project covering four enterprises, UNDP's consultant visited in January and July 1997 and contracts for two companies were awarded in December 1997; project completion is now estimated as mid-1998. As of end-1997, \$611,983 or 58% of the approved \$1,053,400 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The national ozone unit is fully operational and is actively coordinating national ODS elimination activities. The ozone unit is also taking an active role in regional meetings of ODS officers organized by UNEP. The two-year renewal was approved in October 1996 and a further renewal may be sought in late-1998.

GUATEMALA

- a) **Country Developments:** Two umbrella proposals, the first covering three rigid foam enterprises and the other in commercial refrigeration covering four enterprises, were approved in November 1997 with a total budget of \$340,500 that will eliminate 27 ODP tonnes. A commercial refrigeration project was completed in July 1997 eliminating 4 ODP tonnes. Refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment was delivered and six seminars held during April-May 1997.

INDIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and received ExCom approval for 25 projects (7 in aerosols and 18 in foams) amounting in total to \$4.27 million that will eliminate 733 ODP tonnes. Eight foam investment projects were completed in 1997, phasing out 221 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects as of end-1997 is 381 ODP tonnes. While the Autofit foam project may be canceled since the company has stopped

responding, the remaining 15 foam projects are progressing. The umbrella rigid foam project covering 80 SMEs is encountering implementation delays due to Govt. requirement for an additional survey to verify the ODS consumption data obtained during the initial survey. In aerosols, preparatory work was done to have an additional 6 projects submitted for approval in early 1998; difficulties related to safety and liability issues for the ongoing aerosol demonstration project have been resolved and purchase orders were issued in Dec. 1997. In the halons sector, work was initiated in 1997 to prepare project proposals; the ongoing halons demonstration project has a fully operational fire testing laboratory and a series of demonstration workshops were held in 1997. During 26 June - 4 July, UNDP/UNOPS commissioned the Asha Handicrafts factory in Mumbai and had an overall MP programme review with MOEF in New Delhi. As of end-1997, a total of \$4,435,205 or 38% of the approved \$11,603,391 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is taking a key role in the technical, policy and regulatory aspects related to implementation of the national country programme for ODS elimination. A progress report and action plan were formulated in August 1996, based on which the project was extended for two years to Oct. 1998. The Govt. requested that some project funding be used to update the country programme, an exercise that is scheduled to be completed during second-half 1998.

INDONESIA

- a) **Country Developments:** One foam project was approved in May 1997 and nine additional foam projects at the Nov. 1997 ExCom Meeting. They amounted in total to \$1.08 million and will eliminate 149 ODP tonnes. Two foam investment projects were completed in 1997, phasing out 15 ODP tonnes. The other projects are ongoing. As of end-1997, a total of \$1,235,812 or 46% of the approved \$2,674,375 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is taking a key role in directing the national ODS elimination effort. The first phase was completed in mid-1997 and the Govt. prepared a terminal report. A second phase was approved by the ExCom in May 1997.

IRAN

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP has no investment projects in the country.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is effectively coordinating the national ODS elimination effort. \$16.7 million in investment projects were approved (thru UNIDO). The first phase was completed in Dec. 1997; the Govt. prepared a terminal report and at the Nov. 1997 ExCom Meeting the second phase of this project was approved and funded.

JAMAICA

- a) **Country Developments:** In May 1997, the ExCom approved \$596,000 to convert the only foam enterprise in Jamaica which would eliminate 81 ODP tonnes. Equipment was purchased and local works are ongoing. The national refrigerant recovery and recycling programme was completed in May 1997 eliminating 17 ODP tonnes. As of end-1997, a total of \$524,436 or 63% of the approved \$828,465 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

KENYA

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP has no investment projects in the country.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is coordinating the national ODS elimination effort. There is a problem with customs clearance of equipment under UNIDO projects, which the UNDP/Nairobi office has been unable to resolve. The project was extended to mid-1998 under the existing budget, at which time a second phase will be requested.

LEBANON

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP has no investment projects in the country.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** This project was transferred by UNEP to UNDP at Govt. request. The Ozone Office has been established and an Ozone Officer has been recruited. UNDP, in close collaboration with the Ozone Office, is advising the Government to quickly ratify the Copenhagen Amendment so as to qualify for MLF funding for projects to test alternatives to methyl bromide use in the country.

LESOTHO

- a) **Country Developments:** Both the RMP as well as the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project at \$56,095 was approved in May 1997 and will recover/recycle 3 ODP tonnes. The project is on hold pending the necessary commitment from the Government to put legislative measures in place to support the project. Implementation of other activities in the RMP will be done by UNEP since they mainly involves training.

MALAWI

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was completed in December 1997 eliminating 7 ODP tonnes. All equipment has been distributed to centers and monitoring of its use and effectiveness is ongoing. Foam project preparation was delayed and will now take place in early 1998. As of end-1997, \$119,702 or 82% of the approved \$145,820 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

MALAYSIA

- a) **Country Developments:** Nine foam projects and one commercial refrigeration project were formulated and approved by the ExCom at its 22nd (May 1997) and 23rd (Nov. 1997) Meetings, with total budgets of \$1.83 million that will eliminate 240 ODP tonnes. 14 investment projects (10 in foams, 1 in halons and 3 in refrigeration) were completed in 1997, eliminating 940 ODP tonnes. This included the Eversafe H-1222 fire extinguisher project which was a sectoral phaseout and eliminated 574 ODP tonnes in May 1997. Two rigid foam investment projects approved in May 1997 were completed in December 1997, taking only 7 months each for completion, or 17 months ahead of schedule. Progress in other ongoing investment projects is satisfactory. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects as of end-1997 is 1,758 ODP tonnes, 70% of the total tonnage under UNDP's programme in Malaysia. The 1,758 tonnes figure also accounts for almost a quarter of UNDP's total ODP phaseout achieved

to date (7,504 ODP tonnes). As of end-1997, a total of \$10,860,307 or 65% of the approved \$16,762,266 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational and is one of the most-effective Units directing national ODS elimination efforts. The second phase was approved in Oct. 1996 has allowed the Government through its Ozone Office to continue to speed up the ODS phaseout process and has contributed to the formulation of appropriate policies, legislation and regulatory framework for the control of ODS production in Malaysia. A key example is the regulation to curtail the use of CFCs in aerosols. These actions have ensured that Malaysia will meet its 1999 CFC freeze targets.

MAURITIUS

- a) **Country Developments:** Two domestic refrigeration projects were completed in 1997, eliminating 5 ODP tonnes. The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project which was approved in July 1995 has moved very slowly; training workshops were conducted and a national recovery and recycling mechanism was set-up. The Government decided that until the necessary legislative and regulatory measures were in place, implementation of this project would not succeed. Following discussions between UNDP and the Govt. during the Meeting of the Parties in Sept. 1997 in Montreal, the Govt. informed UNDP that it will accept Germany's offer to provide assistance through the Fund for development of an RMP, following which implementation of the recovery and recycling project can proceed. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed projects as of end-1997 is 30 ODP tonnes, 79% of the total 38 ODP tonnes under UNDP's programme in Mauritius. As of end-1997, a total of \$446,213 or 66% of the approved \$674,208 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

MEXICO

- a) **Country Developments:** Nine foam sector projects were formulated and approved by the ExCom at its 22nd (May 1997) and 23rd (Nov. 1997) Meetings, with total budgets of \$4.33 million that will eliminate 581 ODP tonnes. Four of these projects were umbrella projects in the shoosole and sprayfoam subsectors covering 43 SMEs. In 1997, 8 investment projects had partial or complete ODS phaseout with a total of 1,272 ODP tonnes eliminated; this comprised 387 ODP tonnes in two foam enterprises, 884 ODP tonnes in five refrigeration sector enterprises and 3 ODP tonnes in a solvent sector project. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed and ongoing projects as of end-1997 is 1,371 ODP tonnes, 64% of the total tonnage under UNDP's programme in Mexico. The 1,371 tonnes figure also accounts for almost 18% of UNDP's total ODP phaseout achieved to date (7,504 ODP tonnes). The two large domestic refrigeration projects reported partial CFC phaseout for some of their plants, but were reluctant to eliminate CFCs completely upon project completion. Following a UNDP staff visit and several visits of UNDP's foam and refrigeration experts, the companies agreed to phase out ODS by July 1997. The refrigerant recovery/reclamation project for the domestic refrigeration sector had implementation difficulties since the contract between Mabe/Vitro and Quimobasicos to collect the refrigerant did not materialize; however, by end-1997 these problems were resolved. As of end-1997, a total of \$9,283,526 or 59% of the approved \$15,675,833 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is fully staffed and operational. In 1997 it played a vital role in the implementation of a survey of the ODS-consuming SMEs in Mexico; this survey will be completed in first quarter 1998. A progress report and action plan was

formulated in August 1996, further to which the project was extended for two years in October 1996. UNDP and UNOPS had to launch a high-level mission in February 1997 to discuss critical issues related to programme implementation and taxes; these problems had been resolved by end-1997. A new progress report and action plan will be formulated in mid-1998.

MOROCCO

- a) **Country Developments:** Eight foam sector projects were formulated and approved by the ExCom at its 22nd (May 1997) and 23rd (Nov. 1997) Meetings, with total budgets of \$2.3 million that will eliminate 525 ODP tonnes. Most will utilize the environmentally friendly LCD (Liquid Carbon Dioxide) technology. The Maghreb Elastoplast foam project was completed in Sept. 1997 (one year ahead of schedule) eliminating 13 ODP tonnes. Implementation of the other projects is progressing smoothly with regular visits by the UNDP/UNOPS expert. An aerosol and solvent sector survey was carried out, and one project in each sector formulated; however these projects had very poor cost-effectiveness due to low ODP consumption and were not submitted to the ExCom in 1997. Since UNDP's programme in Morocco only started in October 1996, disbursements will be recorded mainly in 1998.

MOZAMBIQUE

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and in May 1997 UNDP received ExCom approval for the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project with an approved budget of \$115,809 that will eliminate 6 ODP tonnes. The Government was informed that activities would only commence after "accompanying measures" have been put in place. A UNDP expert visited in October 1997 to prepare equipment specification and design the training workshops. Awaiting a copy of the Govt. legislation on measures to support the recovery/recycling project.

NIGER

- a) **Country Developments:** A UNDP consultant visited in Sept. 97 to initiate preparation of refrigerant survey and RMP. A second visit is scheduled for first-quarter 1998. The identified national consultant no longer lives in Niger and recruitment of an alternative candidate is ongoing which will delay the process. The RMP and projects will be finalized for 26th ExCom.

NIGERIA

- a) **Country Developments:** Nine foam sector projects were formulated in early 1997 but were approved by the ExCom only at its 23rd Meeting in November 1997, with total budgets of \$1.77 million that will eliminate 354 ODP tonnes. UNDP works well with the national consultancy firm "EEE" and the implementation of the 4 foam projects approved in 1996 is progressing smoothly. However, due to the very slow progress in finalizing the Country Programme, the 9 new foam projects were only approved in November 1997 and their implementation is just starting. In the event Nigeria does not complete its CP quickly, it may not receive further project approvals at the ExCom, which would seriously jeopardize its prospects of meeting its 1999 CFC freeze targets. As of end-1997, a total of \$437,984 or 16% of the approved \$2,732,049 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed; however since two-thirds of UNDP's programme was only approved in Nov. 1997, this low disbursement rate is understandable.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is operational. In 1997 the Unit worked with the World Bank on finalizing the Country Programme, and facilitated project preparation efforts by UNDP (foam) and UNIDO (refrigeration). The completed CP was to be submitted to the 23rd ExCom Meeting in Nov. 1997 but was not finalized at that time. Due to slow disbursements, the project was extended to Dec. 1998 within the existing budget.

PAKISTAN

- a) **Country Developments:** The Govt. has not requested UNDP assistance in investment projects.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit significantly improved its pace of activity in 1997 and is actively coordinating implementing agency programmes in the foam, refrigeration and solvents sectors. It assisted UNIDO solve problems facing two large projects and was instrumental in getting the World Bank umbrella grant agreement signed. It published a monthly "Ozone News" starting Jan. 1997 which was circulated to 115 organizations including local industry and institutions. It conducted workshops for project identification and has prepared a proposal to study harmful effects of unrestricted use of pesticides. Since it is still not fully staffed, other activities cannot be initiated. The project was extended one year to Sept. 1998 within the existing budget.

PANAMA

- a) **Country Developments:** In May 1997, the ExCom approved \$339,296 to convert an extruded polystyrene foam sheet enterprise, which would eliminate 42 ODP tonnes; purchase orders were issued in Dec. 1997. A change in management caused delays at one of the 3 plants under the umbrella foam project; the other two plants have received their equipment and project implementation is underway. For the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project, equipment was delivered in Jan. 1997, seminars conducted in April 97, and data collection on the amounts of refrigerant recovered is underway. As of end-1997, a total of \$267,920 or 37% of the approved \$721,761 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

PARAGUAY

- a) **Country Developments:** In November 1997, the ExCom approved \$405,600 for an umbrella foam project that will convert CFC-using operations at four enterprises to non-CFCs. A total of 56 ODP tonnes would thereby be eliminated. This project is UNDP's first investment project in the country.

PERU

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP's programme in Peru comprises one foam project, 10 refrigeration sector projects and the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project. Several projects could have been technically completed in 1997 but enterprises delaying completion due to financial situation affecting both the country and the refrigeration sector. The Govt. is working with UNDP/UNOPS to help resolve the problem. The potential termination of the Intensa project is contemplated if no solution can be found. One domestic refrigeration company is experiencing difficulties with the liner exposed to HCFC-141b, and UNDP experts visited in March, July and Dec. 97 to resolve company technical problems. As of end-1997, a total of \$2,268,258 or 65% of the approved \$3,502,180 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

PHILIPPINES

- a) **Country Developments:** Four foam sector projects were formulated and approved by the ExCom at its 22nd (May 1997) and 23rd (Nov. 1997) Meetings, with total budgets of \$669,544 that will eliminate 63 ODP tonnes. In 1997, 5 foam investment projects were completed with a total of 249 ODP tonnes eliminated. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed projects as of end-1997 is 358 ODP tonnes, half of the total tonnage under UNDP's programme in the Philippines. In October 1997, the Ozone Unit/Department of Environment and Natural Resources, UNDP/Manila, UNDP/New York, the five solvent sector blenders and their US technology partner TechSpray received the 1997 USEPA Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award for leadership in eliminating CFCs in solvents and "in recognition of exceptional contributions to global environmental protection". As of end-1997, a total of \$3,404,613 or 55% of the approved \$6,215,808 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

SRI LANKA

- a) **Country Developments:** UNDP's project portfolio in Sri Lanka comprises one aerosols project, three domestic refrigeration projects and the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project. One domestic refrigeration project was completed in November 1997 eliminating 7 ODP tonnes. The conversion process for the aerosol plant is complete but the plant cannot switch over to hydrocarbon propellants (HAPs) due to their unavailability in the region and the refusal of the sole supplier to supply the small quantities needed by the enterprise. At a second domestic refrigeration plant, all project activities were implemented but production problems were encountered in foaming operations which are being resolved. At the third domestic refrigeration plant, a prolonged labour strike has nearly bankrupted the company and this is now a court case; attempts are being made to retrieve the non-ODS equipment which is still in the packing crates inside the court-sealed premises since UNOPS may be able to ship this equipment to another project that needs similar equipment. As of end-1997, a total of \$735,446 or half of the approved \$1,488,106 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is actively coordinating implementation of the national ODS phaseout effort and has made a concerted effort to develop legislation and promulgate regulations for the control of ODS use in the country. The Ozone Unit is working closely with UNDP/UNOPS to resolve the problems discussed above. A progress report and action plan was formulated in Sept. 1997, following which the project was extended for two years at the 23rd ExCom Meeting in Nov. 1997.

TANZANIA

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997 UNDP formulated and in May 1997 the ExCom approved the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project with a budget of \$161,554 that will eliminate 10 ODP tonnes. The Government was informed that activities would only commence after "accompanying measures" have been put in place. A UNDP expert visited in October 1997 to prepare equipment specification and design the training workshops. Awaiting a copy of the Govt. measures to support the recovery/recycling project.

THAILAND

- a) **Country Developments:** Two aerosol projects and nine foam sector projects were formulated and approved by the ExCom at its 22nd (May 1997) and 23rd (Nov. 1997) Meetings, with total

budgets of \$1.97 million that will eliminate 415 ODP tonnes. One foam project was completed in Dec. 1997 eliminating 65 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed projects as of end-1997 is 520 ODP tonnes, about one-third of the total tonnage under UNDP's programme in Thailand. Foam sector project implementation is slow since two enterprises (Karn Yang, Lucky Group) received ExCom approval in February 1997 for change of technology to LCD (liquid carbon dioxide) and a third enterprise (Somboon) selected the Varimax technology and additional time was need to get and review equipment bids. In the aerosols sector, the technical assistance programme is progressing smoothly and plant safety inspection and training was provided to 26 enterprises in 1997. Several aerosol and foam enterprises had to slow their conversion process due to the economic situation and the collapse of the Thai currency. As of end-1997, a total of \$4,941,454 or 55% of the approved \$8,913,806 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is actively coordinating implementation of the national ODS phaseout effort and is assisting agencies work with enterprises who have difficulty continuing with the conversion process due to economic difficulties. The project was extended to Dec. 1998 within the existing budget.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project at \$213,990 was approved at the 23rd ExCom Meeting in November 1997 which will recover/recycle 18 ODP tonnes. The RMP was also approved, with training aspects to be implemented by UNEP. Following a series of communications between UNDP/UNOPS and the Ozone Office, UNDP expects the Environmental Ministry and the Ministry of Trade and Industries to come to a written agreement in early 1998 to propose legislative measures to ban importation of CFCs and equipment containing controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol. Implementation of the project can then proceed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is actively coordinating implementation of the national ODS phaseout effort and is working closely with the Ministry of Trade and Industries and with UNDP/UNOPS to ensure that the necessary legislation is drafted so that the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project can be implemented.

UGANDA

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was completed in December 1997 eliminating 4 ODP tonnes. All equipment has been distributed to centers and monitoring of its use and effectiveness is ongoing. As of end-1997, \$73,500 or 100% of the approved \$73,5000 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

URUGUAY

- a) **Country Developments:** In 1997, two halon fire extinguishing projects were completed in December 1997 eliminating 5 ODP tonnes. Total ODP phaseout from UNDP's completed projects as of end-1997 is 108 ODP tonnes, 82% of the total tonnage under UNDP's programme in Uruguay. Three of five companies under the umbrella flexible foam project completed their ODS phaseout eliminating an additional 10 ODP tonnes not yet counted above. As of end-1997, a total of \$1,334,254 or 86% of the approved \$1,544,661 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit is actively coordinating implementation of the national ODS phaseout effort and acts as the focal point for contacts with implementing agencies. A two-year extension was approved in October 1996 and a third phase will be requested in mid-1998.

VENEZUELA

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project at \$931,622 was approved at the 22nd ExCom Meeting in May 1997 which will recover/recycle 172 ODP tonnes. Certain technical aspects were under discussion among the Government, UNDP/UNOPS and the Fund Secretariat which should be resolved in early 1998. At least six refrigeration sector enterprises are experiencing economic difficulties causing project implementation delays. In addition, two projects got approval for a change of technology in October 1996 due to technical reasons and another project was delayed due to difficulty in securing the large counterpart contribution in foreign currency due to the large non-Article 5 ownership of that company. As of end-1997, a total of \$2,243,885 or 43% of the approved \$5,164,401 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.
- b) **Institutional Strengthening Unit:** The Ozone Unit (FONDOIN) is fully staffed and is actively coordinating implementation of the national ODS phaseout effort. FONDOIN also closely coordinates and monitors implementing agency work programmes and activities. A two-year extension was approved in October 96 and a renewal request will be submitted in mid-1998.

VIETNAM

- a) **Country Developments:** The three aerosol projects should have been completed their conversion process in 1997; however one project delayed due to safety-related problems, another delayed due to the long time needed to obtain regulatory approval for a new building, and the third has been unable to locate an appropriate supply of HAPs (hydrocarbon aerosol propellant). Implementation of the national refrigerant recovery and recycling project has also been delayed since the Government still has to decide which Government agency will coordinate this project; UNOPS drafted a subcontract in April 1997 with a local firm but cannot release it until above issue is resolved; this project is jointly implemented with Australia. Project preparation funds were also obtained in 1997 to formulate a project in the refrigeration sector; however UNDP found out that the company had purchased their manufacturing equipment after July 1995 and the enterprise is thus ineligible for funding, and the project preparation funds will be returned.

ZAMBIA

- a) **Country Developments:** The national refrigerant recovery and recycling project was completed in December 1997 eliminating 7 ODP tonnes. All equipment has been distributed to centers and monitoring of its use and effectiveness is ongoing. As of end-1997, \$122,529 or 93% of the approved \$131,320 under UNDP's work programme had been disbursed.

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