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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 25-29 July 2011

UNDP'S WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR 2011

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee of US \$585,100 for its 2011 Work Programme Amendments, plus agency support costs of US \$43,883. The Work Programme is attached to this document.

2. The activities proposed in UNDP's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNDP's Work Programme

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested (US \$)	Amount Recommended (US \$)
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:			
Colombia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII)	275,600	275,600
Malaysia	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase IX)	279,500	279,500
Subtotal for A1:		555,100	555,100
SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION			
B1. Project preparation for ODS disposal projects:			
Georgia	Preparation of demonstration project in ODS Bank Management/Destruction	30,000	*
Subtotal of B1:		30,000	*
Subtotal A and B		585,100	555,100
Agency support costs (7.5 per cent for project preparation and institutional strengthening, and for other activities over US \$250,000, and 9 per cent for other activities under US \$250,000):		43,883	41,633
Total:		628,983	596,733

*Project for individual consideration

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects

- (a) Colombia (phase VIII): US \$275,600
- (b) Malaysia (phase IX): US \$279,500

Project description

3. UNDP submitted the requests for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) projects for Colombia and Malaysia. The description of the requests for these countries is presented in Annex I to this document.

Secretariat's comments

4. The Fund Secretariat reviewed the IS terminal reports and action plans submitted by UNDP on behalf of Colombia and Malaysia, which were provided using the revised format for IS renewals approved by decision 61/43 and noted that both countries are in compliance with the CFC, CTC and halon phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. In considering these requests, the Secretariat took into account decisions 59/17, 59/47(b) and 61/43, particularly decision 61/43 where the Executive Committee decided "to maintain funding for institutional strengthening (IS) support at current levels, and to renew IS projects for the full two-year period from the 61st Meeting".

Secretariat's recommendations

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the IS renewal requests for Colombia and Malaysia at the level of funding indicated in Table 1 of this document. The Executive Committee may wish to express to the Governments of Colombia and Malaysia the comments which appear in Annex II to this document.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B.1 Project preparation for pilot ODS disposal projects

Georgia: Project preparation for a demonstration project in ODS Bank Management/Destruction (US \$30,000)

Project description

6. On behalf of the Government of Georgia, UNDP submitted a request for project preparation for a pilot demonstration project for disposal of unwanted CFCs and other ODS in the country at the level of US \$30,000. The proposal for a pilot project will initially address the disposal of 1 tonne of unwanted ODS that has already been collected and is ready for destruction. At the same time, it will put in place measures to support the sustainability of activities to seek available ODS waste that will be collected in future through the two recovery and recycling centers operating in the country.

7. The proposal also presented two options for disposing of this collected waste, namely option 1 export the waste for destruction outside the country, or option 2 look for ways to destroy it in an environmentally sound manner within the country. It provided the background for the consideration of these two options. For option 1, the focus was very strongly towards the link with a currently funded project with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) on the disposal of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) pesticides and steps for containment of dumped pesticides in the country. Option 2 explores the possibility of incineration as a preferred method for disposal using a local cement plant.

8. The proposal also indicated that the overall objective of the project included not only the destruction of the unwanted ODS but also to demonstrate synergies between ODS and POPs areas that can result in cost effective and environmentally beneficial options for both, looking at overall destruction and management of unwanted chemical stocks in low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries.

Secretariat's comments

9. The Secretariat noted that this request for project preparation had been included in UNDP's business plan for 2011-2014, which was considered at the 63rd Meeting, and that this request will fall under the window for funding for demonstration projects for ODS destruction for LVC countries in line with decision XXII/7 of the 22nd Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

10. The Secretariat reviewed the submission in line with decision 58/19, and sought clarification from UNDP on information required by the aforementioned decision that was not included in the submission. It highlighted in particular the fact that, while it had indicated that the project will demonstrate an approach to destroy currently collected waste ODS in the country of 1 ODP tonne, there was no clear indication of an accepted approach for future waste collection which would contribute to the project's sustainability. The Secretariat also raised the possible overlap of this national project with that of a proposal from another implementing agency for a regional demonstration project of which Georgia is part. In addition, it sought information on the demonstration aspect of the project and how this would benefit LVC countries.

11. UNDP provided a very comprehensive response to the comments from the Secretariat, and provided the information needed under decision 58/19. It was mentioned that the collection activities currently in place in the country link to an approved GEF project on POPs pesticides and, through this, the country developed an approach for collecting all unwanted chemicals in the process that includes ODS. The response also emphasised the strong commitment of the Government of Georgia to safe and sound chemicals management, and sees that support for this project will provide the country with an opportunity to clearly demonstrate synergies with other already approved projects in POPs and chemicals management.

12. UNDP further indicated that the ODSs destruction project will complement its legal-regulatory and capacity development work with activities in two additional projects under the Strategic Approach for Integrated Chemicals Management (SAICM) in Georgia. Under these projects, the national chemical profile was developed to include ODS, the national SAICM capacity assessment was carried out, and the coordination and a dialogue on chemicals safety/management issues was strengthened. Currently, a National Pollutants Release Transfer Register has been established in Georgia that includes ODS.

13. In response to the Secretariat's request to provide a justification for another demonstration project to consider destruction within a country using existing facilities since this approach had already been demonstrated in some projects approved by the Executive Committee, UNDP indicated that the Government of Georgia has decided to reconsider the option to use the cement kiln approach for destruction, and is more inclined to continue exploring the waste for export option abroad. Such operations would be carried out in coherent manner with POPs disposal, which will ensure the cost-effectiveness of the approach.

14. UNDP also attached a request from the Government of Georgia and reiterated that the country would not be part of a regional ODS disposal project being proposed for the ECA region.

Secretariat's recommendation

15. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the request for project preparation for a pilot project for ODS disposal in Georgia in line with decision 58/19.

Annex I

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS

Colombia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-94	317,790
	Phase II: Mar-98	212,000
	Phase III: Mar-00	212,000
	Phase IV: Nov-02	275,600
	Phase V: Apr-05	275,600
	Phase VI: Jul-07	275,600
	Phase VII: Jul-09 & Jul-10	275,600
	Total:	1,844,190
Amount requested for renewal (phase VIII) (US \$):		275,600
Amount recommended for approval for phase VIII (US \$):		275,600
Agency support costs (US \$):		20,670
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase VIII to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		296,270
Date of approval of country programme:		1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1992) (ODP tonnes):		1,973.6
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)		2,208.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)		187.7
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)		6.1
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)		0.6
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)		110.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:		
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)		110.6
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)		0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)		0.6
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)		0.0
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide)		0.0
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)		209.7
	Total:	320.9
Year of reported country programme implementation data:		2010
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):		28,924,225
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):		17,563,349
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):		1,932.5
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):		1,832.4

1. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	23,302,758
(b) Institutional strengthening:	1,844,190
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	3,777,277
Total:	28,924,225

Progress report

2. During phase VII of Colombia's institutional strengthening (IS) project, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) actively continued working to maintain the achievement of compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedules. As a result the country achieved compliance with the 100 per cent reduction measures of CFCs, CTC and halon in 2010. Through the NOU, the country maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures on consumption for all substances and on reporting. The NOU also participated and contributed actively to the different discussions taking place at regional, Executive Committee and Meeting of the Parties meetings. During phase VII, the Government of Colombia continued successfully implementing the activities contained in the CFC national phase-out plan and started up with the stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) that includes the phase-out of HCFCs in the domestic refrigeration sector. Other activities coordinated by the NOU include the implementation of the investment project to convert the only metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) manufacturer in the country, the implementation of a project to substitute the use of CTC as a process agent, the implementation of demonstration projects on chillers and on supercritical CO₂ for the spray polyurethane foam, the implementation of a project on awareness to avoid the use of methyl bromide and the preparation of a proposal for a demonstrative project to manage the unwanted ODS. As traditionally done in previous phases, the NOU was very active with the implementation of public awareness activities through TV/radio, newspapers, public presentations and celebration of International Ozone Day.

Plan of action

3. Phase VIII of the IS of Colombia will have special importance as the country will prepare to achieve the freeze of the HCFC consumption and the maintenance of the total phase-out of CFCs, CTC and halon. During this phase the Government of Colombia, through its NOU, aims to continue strengthening and ensuring sustainability of the activities being implemented in the last years in the servicing sector, through the first stage of the HPMP (including the creation of eight ODS collection centres), complete the investment project in the MDI sector, prepare a proposal for a demonstration project in the management of unwanted ODS and strengthen the legal framework that support activities mentioned above.

4. As in previous phases, the HPMP and other projects activities will continue being implemented through the regional focal points, to ensure impact in all regions.

Malaysia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the project and country profile		
Implementing agency:		UNDP
Amounts previously approved for institutional strengthening (US \$):		
	Phase I: Mar-93	322,520
	Phase II: Oct-96	215,000
	Phase III: Nov-98	215,000
	Phase IV: Dec-00	215,000
	Phase V: Nov-02	279,500
	Phase VI: Dec-04	279,500
	Phase VII: Nov-07	279,500
	Phase VIII: Jul-09 & Jul-10	279,500
	Total:	2,085,520
Amount requested for renewal (phase IX) (US \$):		279,500
Amount recommended for approval for phase IX (US \$):		279,500
Agency support costs (US \$):		20,963
Total cost of institutional strengthening phase IX to the Multilateral Fund (US \$):		300,463
Date of approval of country programme:		1992

ODS consumption reported in country programme (1990) (ODP tonnes):	3,744.5
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs) (average 1995-1997)	3,271.1
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons) (average 1995-1997)	8.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride) (average 1998-2000)	4.5
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform) (average 1998-2000)	49.5
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide) (average 1995-1998)	14.6
Latest reported ODS consumption (2009) (ODP tonnes) as per Article 7:	
(a) Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	105.2
(b) Annex A, Group II (halons)	0.0
(c) Annex B, Group II (carbon tetrachloride)	0.0
(d) Annex B, Group III (methyl chloroform)	1.9
(e) Annex E (methyl bromide)	3.4
(f) Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)	494.0
Total:	604.5
Year of reported country programme implementation data:	2009
Amount approved for projects (as at April 2011) (US \$):	48,831,330
Amount disbursed (as at December 2009) (US \$):	44,566,244
ODS to be phased out (as at April 2011) (ODP tonnes):	6,797.0
ODS phased out (as at December 2009) (ODP tonnes):	6,694.6

5. Summary of activities and funds approved by the Executive Committee:

Summary of activities	Funds approved (US \$)
(a) Investment projects:	42,055,162
(b) Institutional strengthening:	2,085,520
(c) Project preparation, technical assistance, training and other non-investment projects:	4,690,648
Total:	48,831,330

Progress report

6. Malaysia has achieved its target to phase out CFCs, CTC, and halon by 1 January 2010. Close cooperation with industries, other agencies, particularly on enforcement activities such as customs department, fire and rescue department, and Ministry of Industry and International Trade was very crucial in the phase-out programme as well as to prevent illegal import of CFCs. The enforcement and monitoring activities have been given priority for 2009 and even beyond 2010 to ensure Malaysia is in full compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. Awareness programmes conducted especially via mass media have enhanced public awareness on ozone depletion and climate change issues.

Plan of action

7. The operational objective of the IS extension is to monitor the provision of financial and technical assistance to the Government of Malaysia in carrying out activities and phase-out projects as outlined in the HPMP which will be submitted to the 65th meeting of the Executive Committee in November 2011.

8. The overall objective is to assist the NOU and the industries in phasing out ODS effectively and more efficiently through the adoption of policies, strategies, control measures, technological and monitoring mechanisms in compliance with the provision of the Montreal Protocol.

Annex II

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 64th MEETING

Colombia

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Colombia and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Colombia's Ozone Technical Unit during the implementation of the seventh phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Colombia towards the successful implementation of the CFC national phase-out plan, the initiation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the implementation of other projects such as the conversion of the only metered-dose inhaler manufacturer in the country, the substitution of CTC as a process agent, the demonstration projects on chillers and supercritical CO₂, the awareness programme on alternative to avoid the use of methyl bromide and the preparation of a demonstration project to manage unwanted ODS.

2. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Colombia for its achievements during the previous phase of the institutional strengthening project and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Colombia will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Malaysia

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Malaysia and noted with appreciation that the country had successfully achieved the phase-out of CFCs, CTC, and halon by 1 January 2010. In particular the Executive Committee noted the successful coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring implementation of ODS phase-out programmes, particularly enforcement activities and that Malaysia will continue to formulate and implement national regulations to sustain the ODS phase-out targets, including the implementation of a quota system for controlling HCFC consumption to comply with the HCFC targets for 2013 and 2015.

4. The Executive Committee fully supports Malaysia's efforts to reduce ODS consumption and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Malaysia will succeed in the implementation of ODS phase-out activities including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.



**64th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol**

(11 - 15 July 2011, Montreal, Canada)

**UNDP
AMENDMENT TO 2011 WORK PROGRAMME**

Rev 26 May 2011

UNDP

AMENDMENT TO THE 2011 WORK PROGRAMME

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document constitutes the Amendment to UNDP's 2011 Work Programme and is being submitted for consideration of the ExCom at its 64th Meeting. The list of submissions for all funding requests submitted by UNDP to the 64th ExCom Meeting is tabulated in Annex 1 to this document. Project proposals such as MYA tranches, HCFC investment and demonstration projects and other individual/investment proposals, are not submitted as part of this document and are submitted separately as per normal practice. Only the following (non-investment) submissions are part of this document as per current practice and all requests are made in accordance with the provisions of the relevant decisions and guidelines of the Executive Committee. Section II provides more details about each of the categories of funding requests below:

Institutional Strengthening Extensions

The requests for funding for extensions of Institutional Strengthening projects are made for Colombia and Malaysia.

Preparation funding requests

One request is being submitted for preparation funding: ODS Bank Management/Destruction demonstration project in Georgia.

II. FUNDING REQUESTS PART OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT

Institutional Strengthening Extensions

Requests for funding of extensions of institutional strengthening projects included in this document for submission at the 64th ExCom Meeting are tabulated below. Terminal Reports and Requests for extension of IS funding for Malaysia is submitted as pdf file along with WPA; Colombia IS has been submitted separately.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total	Coop Agency
Colombia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase VIII)	24	275,600	20,670	296,270	N/A
Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	24	279,500	20,963	300,463	N/A
Total (2 requests)				555,100	41,633	596,733	N/A

Preparation funding requests

Funding request for preparation of projects is being submitted to the 64th ExCom Meeting as tabulated below. The justification of the proposal can be found in Annex 2 below.

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total	Coop Agency
Georgia	PRP	Preparation of Demo: ODS Bank Management/Destruction	12	30,000	2,250	32,250	N/A
Total (1 request)				30,000	2,250	32,250	

III. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUESTS (WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT)

The table below summarizes the funding requests for non-investment activities and proposals, as part of the Amendment to UNDP's Work Programme for 2011, submitted to the 64th ExCom Meeting:

Country	Type	Title	Duration (months)	Amount	Agency Fee	Total	Coop Agency
Colombia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase VIII)	24	275,600	20,670	296,270	N/A
Georgia	PRP	Preparation of Demo: ODS Bank Management/Destruction	12	30,000	2,250	32,250	N/A
Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	24	279,500	20,963	300,463	N/A
Total (3 requests)				585,100	43,883	628,983	

ANNEX 1
List of all UNDP submissions for funding to the 64th ExCom Meeting

No	Country	Type	Description	Total Funding Request (US\$)			Funding Request for the 64th ExCom (US\$)		
				Amount	Agency Fee	Total	Amount	Agency Fee	Total
1	Brazil	FOA – INV	HCFC-phaseout in the Foam Sector – Phase-1/Part-1	12,009,056	900,679	12,909,735	7,253,999	544,050	7,798,049
2	Brazil	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stage I)	4,618,837	413,964	5,032,801	4,618,837	413,964	5,032,801
3	China	DEM	HCFC demonstration project (XPS Foams Sector)	1,973,300	147,998	2,121,298	1,973,300	147,998	2,121,298
4	China	DEM	HCFC demonstration project (Solvents Sector)	352,051	26,404	378,455	352,051	26,404	378,455
5	China	PHA	Sector Plan for HCFC phase-out in the ICR Sector	137,780,000	10,333,500	148,113,500	25,000,000	1,875,000	26,875,000
6	Colombia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase VIII)	275,600	20,670	296,270	275,600	20,670	296,270
7	Costa Rica	INV	HCFC-INV: REF manuf. sector	681,509	51,113	732,622	641,509	48,113	689,622
8	Costa Rica	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stage I)	560,000	42,000	602,000	560,000	42,000	602,000
9	El Salvador	FOA – INV	HCFC Phaseout in the Foam Manufacturing Sector	476,850	35,764	512,614	476,850	35,764	512,614
10	El Salvador	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stages I and II)	560,000	42,000	602,000	560,000	42,000	602,000
11	Georgia	PRP	Preparation of Demo: ODS Bank Management/Destruction	30,000	2,250	32,250	30,000	2,250	32,250
12	Indonesia	PHA	HPMP Stage-I (Non-investment Components)	8,978,102	673,358	9,651,460	4,000,000	300,000	4,300,000
13	Indonesia	PHA	Air Conditioning Sector Plan						
14	Indonesia	PHA	Refrigeration Sector Plan						
15	Jamaica	FOA – INV	HCFC Phaseout in the Foam Manufacturing Sector	95,450	7,159	102,609	95,450	7,159	102,609
16	Jamaica	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stage I)	560,000	42,000	602,000	560,000	42,000	602,000
17	Lebanon	PHA - INV	HPMP Stage-I / Foams and Air Conditioning sectors	2,795,459	209,660	3,005,119	1,500,000	112,500	1,612,500
18	Malaysia	INS	Institutional Strengthening Renewal (Phase IX)	279,501	20,963	300,463	279,501	20,963	300,463
19	Mexico	FOA – INV	HCFC-141b phaseout in PU Foams	11,537,620	865,322	12,402,942	6,449,136	483,685	6,932,821
20	Trinidad and Tobago	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stage I)	753,750	56,531	810,281	753,750	56,531	810,281
21	Trinidad and Tobago	FOA – INV	HCFC Phaseout in the Foam Manufacturing Sector	205,750	15,431	221,181	205,750	15,431	221,181
22	Uruguay	PHA - INV	HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (Stage I)	567,000	42,525	609,525	567,000	42,525	609,525
Total: (22 Requests)				185,089,835	13,949,291	199,039,125	56,152,733	4,279,007	60,431,739

Notes:

1. All amounts in US dollars
2. Special reports due (balances, status reports, etc.) not included in this list and submitted separately.

ANNEX 2
Georgia: Justification for PRP
Destruction of collected ODSs in a cost effective way (demonstration project)

Background

Georgia is in possession of unwanted ODS waste and there is a need to address this issue as the waste is continuously stored without any purposeful plan for elimination which results in further deterioration of the cylinders that contain this waste and more progressive emissions from the containers. An approximate volume of one (1) ton of unwanted ODS waste (CFC-12) has been collected through the operation of the recycling center in Georgia since its establishment. The current PRP request is being submitted to address this issue.

There are two identified options to deal with this unwanted ODS waste. The option #1 is to export the waste for destruction elsewhere and the option #2 is to destroy them in environmentally sound manner domestically in Georgia. Further elaboration of these two options is provided below.

Option #1:

The Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia in cooperation with UNDP developed a medium-sized project (MSP) project document “Disposal of POPs Pesticides and Initial Steps for Containment of Dumped POPs Pesticides in Georgia” which was approved for implementation by the GEF on February 09, 2011.

The main goal of the project is to enhance the quality of environment and avoiding human health impacts by ensuring minimization of POPs pesticides releases in Georgia. One of the objectives of the project is to export for destruction around 250 tons of non-soil mixed POPs pesticides buried in sarcophaguses at the Iagluja dump. The planned POPs waste re-packaging and disposal activity will take place during 2012-13. By linking the ODS waste disposal activities to this approved project, Georgia is in position to achieve the cost-effective climate and ozone benefits by also destroying the existing stockpile of unwanted ODS.

Option #2:

Incineration is one of the preferred methods of disposal for a wide range of wastes, including hazardous wastes and POPs/ODSs. In Georgia, high temperature cement kilns as well as small incineration units are available and can show an affordable, environmentally sound and sustainable treatment option for many hazardous chemicals. However, these options may be feasible only in case if adequate procedures are implemented and state-of-art emission control systems are upgraded at the existing sites. The Ministry considers possibilities to explore a prospective for initial test burns at a local modern cement plant in 2012. In this regard, the incineration of unwanted CFCs can be done through destruction of them dependant if existing local options are certified to be capable of treating wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with any POPs, ODSs and other chlorinated compounds. At the same, time these local options might not be selected as a final choice since they are not specifically fitted for the destruction of hazardous waste such as ODS unwanted waste.

Objectives and activities

The main objective of the future project is to destroy one (1) metric ton of unwanted CFCs in environmental sound manner. The R/R centre has already collected one (1) metric ton of unwanted ODSs which is stored and ready for destruction. Another objective of the proposed actions is to

demonstrate that synergies between ODSs and POPs areas can be resulted in the most economically and environmentally feasible option in the sphere of destruction and management of existing unwanted stocks of chemicals in LVCs.

It should be highlighted that Georgia does not seek financial assistance at this stage for the technology transfer to recover, store and maintain existing ODSs banks and/or create destruction facilities. At present, the country requests funds only for elimination of the waste either in Georgia, given safety of the destruction process can be certified and, thus, guaranteed, or aboard, in one of European countries where substantial hazardous waste management capacity exists in a number of well-equipped, modern high temperature incinerators.

The PRP phase will specifically help in formulating the future project which will then address the following elements:

- Assessment of legislative and regulatory framework in place for the management of ODSs and its synergies with POPs activities to enable more comprehensive waste management framework;
- Awareness raising among all stakeholders on safe management and disposal of ODS and POPs waste to develop mechanisms for synergies between the component of HPMP and POPs activities in the country;
- Repackaging and export of the unwanted CFCs waste into one of the European countries with certified disposal facilities which will bid for POPs destruction sub-contract under the POPs project or alternatively, incineration of unwanted CFCs in Georgia if safety measures are in place, equipment is upgraded to feed CFCs into destruction kilns and improvement in emission control technologies are achieved to the satisfaction of internationally accepted benchmarks;
- Physical elimination of the destruction of CFCs waste in environment sustainable manner (combined with the POPs destruction activities within the country).
- Development of the guide book for LVCs to use similar approaches to manage concurrently the destruction of POPs and ODSs.

Expected outcomes

The expected outcomes can be summarized as follows:

- Destruction of unwanted CFCs in an environmentally sound manner;
- Prevention of CFCs releases into the atmosphere through sustainable management of unwanted and unusable CFCs stockpiles;
- Demonstration of the most feasible option in handling destruction of CFCs which is technically and economically feasible (in combination with POPs national activities);
- Coordination of Georgia's responses to associated multilateral environmental agreements addressing other chemicals issues will be promoted; and
- Dissemination of information on good practices and learning from implementation of the proposed activities.