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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-ninth Meeting
Beijing, 24-26 November 1999

1999 UNEP WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$1,774,990 for 1999 work programme amendments with agency support costs of US \$230,749.

Table 1
UNEP 1999 Work Programme Amendments

<u>Country</u>	<u>Activity/Project</u>	<u>Amount Requested</u>	<u>Amount Recommended</u>
		<u>US \$</u>	<u>US \$</u>
Barbados	Assistance to develop an RMP	60,000	Withdrawn
Belize	Creation of the national ozone unit	94,500	88,500
Brunei Darussalam	Assistance to develop an RMP	60,000	Withdrawn
China	Develop a training strategy and plan for the refrigeration servicing sector in China	110,000	Pending
Croatia	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	67,000	67,000
Dominican Republic	Adjustment to customs training project	21,000	15,000
Dominican Republic	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	103,000	103,000
Ethiopia	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	40,300	40,300
Fiji	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	43,930	43,930
Jamaica	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	44,000	44,000
Lesotho	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	20,000	20,000
Madagascar	Creation of the Ozone Unit	79,860	70,000
Maldives	Assistance to develop an RMP	60,000	Withdrawn
Myanmar	Establishment of national ozone cell for implementing the phase out of ODS under the Montreal Protocol	76,000	76,000
Myanmar	Preparation of the refrigerant management plan	30,000	30,000
Panama	Refrigerant management plan: monitoring on legislation	10,000	10,000
Panama	Refrigerant management plan: training and certification in refrigeration	126,200	126,200
Peru	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	102,700	102,700
Senegal	Renewal of institutional strengthening - Phase II	117,000	117,000
Sri Lanka	Assistance to develop an RMP	60,000	Pending
Togo	Assistance to develop an RMP	60,000	Pending
Region: LAC	Development of regional halon banking management programme	174,000	174,000
Global	Complement for translation and printing of four guidelines and training modules into Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish	120,000	120,000
Global	Development of a manual for the conversion of small and medium sized enterprises that manufacture domestic and small commercial refrigeration equipment	180,000	Pending
Global	Adjustment to the project "Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments"	50,000	50,000
Global	Preparation of how-to crop manual on adopting methyl bromide alternatives for cut flowers	20,000	20,000
Sub-Total:		1,774,990	1,247,630
Agency Support costs:		230,749	162,192
Total:		2,005,739	1,409,822

Belize: Creation of a Ozone Unit (Institutional Strengthening)

2. The Belize country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 29th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/52) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (institutional strengthening). The Government of Belize is requesting a total of US \$94,500 for the implementation of this project.

3. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Office are: working in close collaboration with the various government departments and affected stakeholders by providing advice on appropriate legislation and other ODS issues; designing and implementing a data collection strategy and maintaining the database of ODS consumption and imports; developing and updating a registry of ODS importers and consumers; collecting data and information from the Customs and Excise Department, Central Statistical Office, importers and consumers of ODS; advising the Government on restrictions on imports and any other methods for applying levies on ODS and equipment containing them, if necessary; coordinating and implementing the RMP; preparing information and awareness campaigns; reporting periodically to the government on import trends, consumption of ODSs and the effectiveness of the proposed Action Plan; submitting annual reports on ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat and on the progress of the implementation of the country programme to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat; sending progress reports to the relevant agencies; and facilitating exchange of information with other Article 5 countries.

4. Based on analysis of similar projects so far approved by the Executive Committee, current market prices of office equipment and software, the Fund Secretariat and UNEP agreed on a budget of US \$88,500 for a three-year period.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

5. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

China: Develop a training strategy and plan for the refrigeration servicing sector in China

6. The project proposal was first submitted to the 27th Executive Committee meeting at a cost of US \$50,000. Subsequently, the Committee decided to defer it to its 29th Meeting, "on the understanding that additional information on the experience of agencies, particularly UNEP, as well as bilateral sponsors and UNIDO, in the implementation of projects on refrigerant management plans, would be made available by that time and that this information would be taken into account in reformulation of this proposal and proposals for other high-volume-consuming countries". The cost of the proposal submitted to the 29th Meeting is US \$110,000.

7. The Secretariat informed UNEP that the training strategy should be an element of the national RMP and should take into account all projects and activities so far approved in the refrigeration sector, as well as decisions on RMPs that might be taken by the Committee at the 29th ExCom Meeting.

8. In this regard, UNEP informed the Secretariat that UNEP, bilateral agencies and UNIDO have provided ample feedback on their experiences in implementation of RMPs and the latest one is being provided to the RMP contact group. China needs to move fast on this issue to keep the momentum of phase-out. The experience gained in the ongoing development of a policy training strategy in China has allowed it to appreciate in more detail the resources needed for development of a refrigeration training strategy. China has confirmed that "in the next few years a big country like China could not be ready to develop the RMP, even if the ExCom may find the guideline for the RMP is applicable to the big countries. In general, we agree the view of the MFS that the proposed training strategy should be part of the RMP, but in China, if we wait until the RMP is ready, thousands of tonnes of CFC will be released to the atmosphere, which could be avoided if good practice is adopted by the service man."

9. The Executive Committee has approved several activities in the refrigeration sector for China: feasibility study on the application of HFC-134a technology in MACs and CFC recycling (US \$24,836); establishment of a quality control testing plant for using CFC-12 substitute technology in refrigeration and rigid foams (US\$ 70,000); establishment of a training programme for centrifugal chillers and domestic refrigeration service managers and technicians (US \$75,000); import and promotion of applications for CFC substitute chemicals in the refrigeration sector in Southern China (US \$100,000); revision of design standards for cold storage (US \$200,000); survey on policy and planning measures to promote recycling of CFC (US \$100,000); workshop on domestic and commercial refrigerator compressor conversion (US \$36,732).

10. In the light of the above comments the Executive Committee might wish to consider this request.

Croatia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	101,200
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	67,000
Date of approval of country programme	October 1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP Tonnes)	239
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	120
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	219
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	1,108,119
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	266,128
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	50.6
ODS phased out (as at July 1999) (tonnes ODP)	35.6

11. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Country programme preparation	40,000
(b)	Project preparation	80,000
(c)	Training	108,250
(d)	Technical assistance	289,910

(e)	Demonstration projects	288,200
(f)	Investment projects	200,559
	Total:	1,006,919

Progress Report

12. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: the adoption of the by-law on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer by the Government in January 1999 and lectures on the new control measures were given to environmental inspectors, information was sent to vehicle importers, bus and railway companies; there was participation in a regional workshop on control and monitoring of ODS for Central and Eastern European Baltic States; projects that have been approved for aerosol, flexible foam, methyl bromide and the RMP are under current implementation; public awareness information programmes were carried out through booklets and videos (“Saving the Ozone Layer: Every Action Counts”) and ODS related information was disseminated to importers, distributors, users, journalists and NGOs; technical lectures were given on air air-conditioning and cooling devices to agricultural consulting agencies, representatives of health care, tourist agencies and customs officers.

Plan of action:

13. The Action Plan for the next period includes: completion of CFC phaseout in the aerosol sector by the end of 1999; development of a halon phaseout strategy and completion of the methyl bromide demonstration project by the end of 2000; continuation of the implementation of the RMP including establishment of a CFC collecting and recycling system, training of service technicians to prevent CFC venting, training of customs officers to prevent import of ODS and ODS-using equipment; enforcement of the by-law on import/export and sales of new and recovered products containing ODS; Annex B Group I substances are to be banned with immediate effect, by January 2000 the ban will extend to methyl bromide and CFCs; halons and Annex B Group II and III substances will be banned effective January 2006.

Fund Secretariat’s recommendations

14. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Dominican Republic: Adjustment to customs training project

15. The Government of the Dominican Republic is ready to proceed with the customs training as the ODS import/export licensing system has just been enacted. During discussions between UNEP and local customs authorities it became evident that equipment for CFC detection is needed as the country does not have the appropriate laboratories for the necessary tests. Thus, this request for adjustment of the customs training programme (under implementation) is to purchase CFC detectors in order to equip 14 customs-entry points.

16. Based on similar requests approved it was agreed to reduce the number of identification kits and adjust the costs accordingly.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

17. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Dominican Republic: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	155,000
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	103,000
Date of approval of country programme	July 1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1995), (ODP Tonnes)	278
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)*	510
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	540
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	2,567,759
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	995,638
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	110
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	49

* Includes 37.4 ODP tonnes of carbon tetrachloride and 144 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide

18. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	<u>US \$</u>
(a) Country programme preparation	10,000
(b) Project preparation	124,000
(c) Training	83,000
(d) Technical assistance	534,482
(e) Demonstration projects	618,500
(f) Investment projects	1,042,777
Total:	2,412,759

Progress Report

19. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: a proposed presidential decree for licensing, taxation, technician certification, import restriction, and banning of CFC emission during servicing; the Ozone Office worked with local agencies and institutions, implementing agencies and USEPA in a successful implementation of a variety of projects in the frame of the country programme; elimination of CFC-11 and CFC-12 was carried out at three refrigeration manufacturing companies (Farco, Metalgas, Continental), the recovery and recycling project, methyl bromide demonstration project, and a training project for 22 refrigeration trainers and 64 refrigeration technicians were implemented; a public awareness campaign was launched for television, newspapers, magazines, and 60 presentations about the ozone layer were made to schools and universities. On 12 August 1999, Decree No.356-99 regulating all activities related to ozone protection was approved. All investment projects under current implementation will be completed in 2000.

Plan of Action

20. The Action Plan for the next period includes: project preparation for the rigid and flexible foam sectors; training for customs officers and refrigeration service technicians; preparation of a MAC recovery and recycling project and one for methyl bromide at the national level; implementation of halon alternatives, solvent and aerosol projects; follow-up on procedures related to policies on the ozone issue; coordination of activities of the Governmental Ozone Committee, and the Consultative Ozone Committee and representation by the Ozone Office in regional meetings.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

21. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Ethiopia: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	60,500
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	40,300
Date of approval of country programme	October 1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	31
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)*	62
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	34
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	243,990
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	101,317
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	7.5
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	-

* Includes 21.6 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide

22. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	<u>US \$</u>
(a) Country programme preparation	40,000
(b) Project preparation	30,000
(c) Training	93,490
(d) Technical assistance	20,000
Total:	183,490

Progress Report

23. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: implementation of the training programme for recycling and recovery of refrigerants; phaseout of methyl chloroform in engine cleaning by use of ultrasonic aqueous cleaners at Ethiopian airlines; implementation of a conversion project for centrifugal chillers and the RMP; legislation and incentives have been established in collaboration with the Customs Authority to implement a tax differentiation between CFC-based and CFC-free refrigerators; lists of ODS have been inputted into the Harmonised System of classification for the customs office to help monitor import quantities;

public awareness activities were conducted through workshops and seminars to refrigeration technicians, ODS importers and industry; and through the mass media including the holding of Ozone day celebrations; and information given to importers and industries on the issue of ozone friendly refrigeration systems.

Plan of action:

24. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: continued implementation of public awareness campaigns; coordination and monitoring of the training programme in the recovery and recycling of CFC refrigerants and also the RMP; development of a demonstration project on methyl bromide; data collection and reporting to relevant Secretariats; follow-up on ODS legislation and monitoring and coordinating its enforcement.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

25. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Fiji: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	65,890
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	43,930
Date of approval of country programme	June 1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	46
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	19
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	33
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$)	120,890
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$)	68,179
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	

26. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Country programme preparation	25,000
(b)	Project preparation	30,000
	Total:	55,000

Progress Report

27. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: preparation and submission of the RMP; preparation of regulations for assisting users in phasing out methyl bromide; implementation of training courses on better refrigeration practices, containment of refrigerant, retrofitting, recovery and recycling and safe use of non-ODS alternatives; reduction on consumption of CFCs through awareness activities and assistance to different key consumers;

passing of the ODS Act and drafting of regulations for phasing out consumption and imports of ODS.

Plan of action:

28. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: controlling imports through permits, and a ban on equipment using CFCs; implementation of the RMP and recovery recycling project including training and licensing of refrigeration service technicians, training of customs officers; public awareness activities including celebrations for Ozone Day; ODS data collection and reporting; initiation of an eco-labelling programme and implementation of ODS legislation.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

29. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Jamaica: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	66,000
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	44,000
Date of approval of country programme	October 1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	150
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	222
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	93
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	1,327,405
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	913,524
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	108
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	108

30. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Country programme preparation	40,000
(b)	Project preparation	115,000
(c)	Training	105,090
(d)	Technical assistance	172,465
(e)	Demonstration projects	232,850
(f)	Investment projects	596,000
	Total:	1,261,405

Progress Report

31. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: development and implementation of legislation controlling importation of equipment containing CFCs together with a quota system for its importation; working closely with the implementing agencies to facilitate implementation of projects approved in the refrigeration, foam and methyl bromide sectors; training for technicians from 20 MAC companies that received recovery and recycling

equipment; approval of the RMP with a programme of training for refrigeration technicians and one for customs officers; hosting of meetings; information dissemination including videos, to assist companies to meet the challenge of phaseout; meetings with halon and methyl bromide users and importers informing them of legislative changes expected; publication in newspapers and a brochure on “What you can do to save the Ozone Layer” which was distributed to consumers; educating the public, conducting presentations in schools and hosting celebrations for Ozone Day each year. The Government of Jamaica has implemented legislation for stepwise reduction of ODSs from 96 tonnes in 1999 to 64 tonnes in 2002. As this information became known in 1998, import levels surged as some of the importers stock-piled CFC refrigerants.

Plan of action:

32. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: launching of the halon project; review of legislation for the Ozone Act; data collection and compilation of ODS consumption; information dissemination to schools/science clubs; implementation of customs training programme; preparation of a project for refrigeration equipment in hospitals; continued implementation of the RMP project; and the hosting of regional workshops on alternatives to methyl bromide.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

33. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Lesotho: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	30,000
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	20,000
Date of approval of country programme	October 1996
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	6
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	3
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	5
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	171,095
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	122,559
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	3.6
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	-

34. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	\$40,000
(b)	Project preparation	\$20,000
(c)	Technical assistance	\$81,095
	Total:	141,095

Progress Report

35. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: carrying out of activities included in the RMP resulting in a reduction in ODS consumption levels to 3.4 tonnes in 1998; formulation of legislation under the RMP with a training programme for fifty refrigeration technicians at the Lesotho Polytechnic Institute; implementation of a customs' training programme in identification and control of ODS imports; a recovery and recycling project is currently under implementation with the participation of 15 refrigeration and air-conditioning companies; a refrigerant recycling centre has been established; ODS data has been collected and reported to the Ozone Secretariat; public awareness activities have been conducted on radio, television, newspapers and in major secondary schools.

Plan of action:

36. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: implementation of the RMP, dissemination and enforcement of ODS regulations and legislation; organization and monitoring of the training of refrigeration technicians and the recovery and recycling project; monitoring of CFC recovery and recycling activities; preparation of a demonstration project on methyl bromide alternatives; participation in activities of the national refrigeration association; ODS data collection and reporting; attendance at national and international meetings related to the Montreal Protocol.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

37. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Madagascar: Creation of a Ozone Unit (Institutional Strengthening)

38. The Madagascar country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 29th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/53) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Energy and Environment (institutional strengthening). The Government of Madagascar is requesting a total of US \$79,860 for the implementation of this project.

39. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Office is the coordination with relevant ministries on issues related to the elimination of ODS; development and implementation of a registry of importers and consumers of ODS; submission of annual reports on ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat; guidance to customs officers, the statistics bureau, importers and end-users; consultation with the Government on restrictions envisaged for substances imported and/or other methods for taxation on ODS and ODS-based equipment; development of legislative measures related to ODSs; monitoring implementation of the RMP; development of public awareness campaigns among the general public and to users of ODS; assistance to enterprises to assist conversion to non ODS technologies; presentation to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund of annual reports on progress as articulated in the country programme; presentation of reports on the progress of projects to implementing agencies; development of an exchange of information with other Article 5 countries.

40. Based on analysis of similar projects so far approved by the Executive Committee, current market prices of office equipment and software, the Fund Secretariat and UNEP agreed on a budget of US \$70,000 for a three-year period.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

41. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Myanmar: Creation of a National Ozone Cell (Institutional Strengthening)

42. The Myanmar country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 29th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/54) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the National Commission for Environmental Affairs (institutional strengthening). The Government of Myanmar is requesting a total of US \$76,000 for the implementation of this project.

43. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Office are: to provide information on Montreal Protocol phase-out schedules; formulate regulations and assess new technology developments as alternatives to ODS substances by working in conjunction with the Ministry of Science and Technology to ensure the legislative framework is in place and enforced; submission of annual reports on ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat and progress on implementation of the country programme to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat; liaison with industry, stakeholders, ministries and government agencies; and development and implementation of the RMP.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

44. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Myanmar: Preparation of a refrigerant management plan

45. The Myanmar country programme (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/54) includes a request in the amount of US \$30,000 for the preparation of the refrigerant management plan.

46. UNEP and the Fund Secretariat discussed the eligibility of the request in the light of Decision 22/24 by which the Executive Committee requested UNEP to adjust country programmes presently under preparation to accommodate the requirements of the draft guidelines for RMPs and to urgently finish that work. UNEP indicated that the request for country programme preparation was approved in 1994 and by the time of Decision 22/24, funds for its preparation had already been spent. Thus, additional funding is required to undertake an in-depth study on the servicing sector and establish the actual needs for recovery and recycling of refrigerants.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

47. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Panama: Implementation of the RMP

48. UNEP prepared a RMP for Panama, which includes: (i) a training programme for customs officers to identify and develop techniques for gathering data on imports of ODSs and ODS-based refrigeration equipment, and to provide ODS identification kits (US \$70,000 as a bilateral cooperation by the Government of Finland); (ii) a "train the trainers" programme for 4,800 refrigeration technicians in good management practices, aimed at improving service practices to prevent release of CFCs into the atmosphere, and a certification programme for the technicians (US \$126,200); (iii) assistance for development of system for legislation monitoring and an ODS import system (US \$10,000); and (iv) a monitoring system for the activities included in the RMP (US \$33,000 as a bilateral cooperation by the Government of Finland).

49. The Executive Committee approved, at its 18th Meeting a recovery and recycling project for Panama and allocated US \$172,465 to UNDP for its implementation. The project is underway and includes a network of 70 recovery units and two recycling centres; training workshops for service technicians of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment; and a monitoring system to check the amount of CFC being recovered and recycled by each piece of recovery equipment and assure the quality of the recycled refrigerant. Through the Global MAC project, Panama also received a set of MAC recovery and recycling machines, covering about 30 per cent of the sector. In total, 22 ODP tonnes of refrigerants have been recovered.

50. The RMP project also includes a project covering the fisheries sector, one of the major users of CFCs in the country (about 30 tonnes) and was not covered under the recovery and recycling project currently under implementation. There are approximately 237 registered and 50 not registered ships and 45 companies which have cold rooms where products are processed and stored. These plants utilise mainly CFC-12, R-502, R-404 and ammoniac refrigerants. This project, which is part of the action plan proposed by the Government, will be submitted at a future meeting of the Executive Committee.

51. The Government of Panama has established regulatory and legislative measures dealing with the protection of the ozone layer; control of ODS imports and the establishment of a licensing system and certification of refrigeration servicing technicians.

52. The Secretariat discussed costs associated with consultants, logistical arrangements and modalities for implementation of the training activities, and also the roles of the Ozone Unit. Subsequently, project costs were adjusted.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

53. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the projects with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Peru: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	154,000
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	102,700
Date of approval of country programme	July 1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	297
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	337
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	289
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	4,003,999
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	2,780,199
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	294
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	125

54. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	53,000
(b)	Project preparation	200,000
(c)	Training	104,000
(d)	Technical assistance	362,695
(e)	Investment projects	3,130,304
	Total:	3,849,999

Progress Report

55. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: coordination of 20 investment projects for ODS phaseout, 10 of which are in the refrigeration sector and expected to be completed at the end of 1999 with an ODS phase out of 90 ODP tonnes, thus bringing the consumption well under the freeze baseline; starting January 2000, a ban on imports of CFCs and equipment containing them will come into effect; updating of the Peru country programme and prepared the RMP (without financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund); implementation of the 'train the trainers' programme in good practices in the refrigeration servicing sector, which is near completion; implementation of public awareness campaigns and information dissemination, including the celebration of ozone day, organization of conferences aimed at the general public and scholars, publishing of awareness material and the organization of literary and painting competitions.

Plan of action:

56. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: continue implementation of investment projects and activities related to the RMP to reduce the level of consumption from 337 ODP tonnes (1998) to 103 ODP tonnes; continue with public awareness and information dissemination activities; identification of new projects and promotion of institutional coordination at the national level.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

57. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Senegal: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved (US \$):	175,000
Amount approved (first renewal) (US \$):	117,000
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	117,000
Date of approval of country programme	November 1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1994), (ODP Tonnes)	101
Latest reported ODS consumption (1998) (ODP tonnes)	138
Baseline (1995-1997) (ODP tonnes)	156
Amount approved (as of July 1999) (US \$):	691,297
Amount disbursed (as at December 1998) (US \$):	482,199
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	117
ODS phased out (as at December 1998) (tonnes ODP)	36

58. The following activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

		<u>US \$</u>
(a)	Country programme preparation	13,000
(b)	Project preparation	86,602
(c)	Training	100,500
(d)	Technical assistance	136,250
(e)	Investment projects	62,945
	Total:	399,297

Progress Report

59. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: establishment of the Ozone Office and the putting into place of regulatory ordinances; preparation of ODS related legislation; training to customs officers and refrigeration technicians; implementation of the project for recovery and recycling of refrigerants; reporting and communication to the public of legislative measures to date; publication of an enquiry on the consumption and import of ODS; organization of all activities related to Ozone Day; information dissemination to the public and data collection.

Plan of action:

60. The Plan of Action for the next period includes: continued implementation of the RMP; finalisation of the Government decree for the ban on ODS; co-ordination of the activities of various associations and establishment of a network among technicians to promote the use of non-ODS substances; enforcement of legislation; information dissemination to the public, hosting of a national Ozone day; attendance at various regional workshops and seminars.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

61. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Sri Lanka: Preparation of a RMP

62. UNEP is requesting US \$60,000 for the preparation of the refrigerant management plan for Sri Lanka. When the 1999 work programme was approved by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting, this activity was costed at US \$30,000. UNEP informed the Secretariat that at present, funds allocated for preparation of RMPs only allow for a limited study of the refrigeration sector, and do not fulfil the appropriate needs under the RMP. Furthermore, UNEP strongly feels that the issue of additional resources for RMP should be resolved early to keep the momentum of phaseout in LVCs.

63. The Secretariat requested UNEP a justification for the increase in the cost of the activity taking into consideration that the total consumption in the refrigeration sector in Sri Lanka is 305 tonnes (representing 91 per cent of the total ODP consumption in the country); the Ozone Unit has been established since March 1994; a recovery and recycling project is already under implementation and investment projects for conversion of three domestic refrigeration manufacturing plants are under implementation.

64. In the light of the above comments the Executive Committee might wish to consider this request.

Togo: Preparation of a RMP

65. UNEP is requesting US \$40,000 for the preparation of the refrigerant management plan for Togo. When the 1999 work programme was approved by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting, this activity was costed at US \$30,000. UNEP informed the Secretariat that at present, funds allocated for preparation of RMPs only allow for a limited study of the refrigeration sector, and do not fulfil the appropriate needs under the RMP. Furthermore, UNEP strongly feels that the issue of additional resources for RMP should be resolved early to keep the momentum of phaseout in LVCs.

66. The Secretariat requested UNEP a justification for the increase in the cost of the activity taking into consideration that the total consumption in the refrigeration servicing sector is 34 tonnes, representing 100% of the total ODP consumption in the country; ODS consumption data for 1996 and 1997 has not been reported to the Ozone Secretariat, and thus the baseline for compliance has not been established; and that UNEP's progress report submitted to the 28th ExCom Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/28/8) reported delays in the institutional strengthening project due to lack of response from the country and to serious communication difficulties. UNEP has confirmed that the Ozone Unit has become operational and that the country is ready to undertake the preparation of the RMP.

67. In the light of the above comments the Executive Committee might wish to consider this request.

Global: Development of a manual for the conversion of small and medium-sized enterprises that manufacture domestic and small commercial refrigeration equipment

68. The project proposal was first submitted to the 27th Executive Committee Meeting, at which the Committee decided to defer it (decision 27/43). The Secretariat's comments on the revised proposal are still the same as those provided with the proposal submitted to the 27th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/27/17) "The conversion of the refrigeration part of refrigeration equipment manufacturers is a knowledge-intensive process. Even with their relatively strong technical expertise, large enterprises still need on-site external technical assistance. It is, therefore, doubtful, that a small enterprise which has much less sophisticated equipment will proceed with the conversion from the help of a manual".

69. The secretariat also informed UNEP that it would have been more appropriate to discuss the need for such a manual between the agencies who are implementing 50 investment projects for conversion of compressors to non-CFC refrigerants (under the Multilateral Fund). If the need for the manual was confirmed, the use of their experts in its preparation would be advisable.

70. UNEP informed the Secretariat that the conversion manual will guide the SMEs through the complete conversion process. The manual is not related to technically more knowledge-intensive conversion of the compressor itself since SMEs usually purchase their compressors from external suppliers. It expects that the cost for individual consultancy may be significantly reduced through the availability of a conversion manual which includes guidelines for conversion from CFC to non-ODS refrigerants. Furthermore, the conversion manual may speed up the conversion process, facilitate and standardise the external consultancy process and be a valuable reference document providing guidance to decision makers for SMEs, and will avoid the use of CFCs for servicing.

71. In the light of the above comments, the Executive Committee might wish to consider this request.

