



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
Limited

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/33/9  
22 February 2001

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-third Meeting  
Montreal, 28-30 March 2001

**2001 BUSINESS PLANS FOR BILATERAL COOPERATION**

This document includes:

- (1) The consolidation of the final business plans submitted by bilateral agencies
- (2) The final business plans of the bilateral agencies.

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

### Introduction/Background

1. The Executive Committee decided to allow flexibility in the year for which bilateral projects would be credited provided that bilateral agencies submit their work plans in time at the beginning of the year, so that the Secretariat could transmit them to the Monitoring, Evaluation and Finance Sub-Committee for consideration during discussions of the business plans at the Committee's first meeting of the year (Decision 25/13(a)).

2. After the submission of draft business plans and letters from Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom, the Executive Committee requested all Parties planning to submit requests for bilateral cooperation to submit final business plans to the 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting (Decision 32/9).

3. The following non-Article 5 countries provided final business plans or letters on business planning: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden and United Kingdom. These documents are included as Annexes I through VIII.

4. Based on the submitted business plans, bilateral agencies plan to conduct activities in 2001 in 21 Article 5 countries. Those countries include: Algeria, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Syria, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, and Yemen. Some of the projects are in Eastern-South Africa and Asia and the Pacific region. Four additional countries are included in the bilateral agencies' contingency list. Five additional countries are slated for projects in 2002.

5. Table 1 presents planned bilateral activities in 2001 by type of activity. Historically, most bilateral activities have been non-investment activities. In 2001, 63 per cent of the planned level of expenditures for bilateral agencies is for investment projects.

**Table 1**

#### PLANNED 2001 BILATERAL ACTIVITIES BY TYPE

Type	Total (US\$)	Percent of Total
Investment	8,250,000	63%
Methyl bromide	2,050,000	15%
RMP implementation	1,883,500	14%
Technical assistance	780,000	6%
Project preparation	316,600	2%
Total	13,280,100	100%

6. The resource allocation for bilateral contributions is US \$20 million. The maximum level of bilateral contributions based on the 2001 assessment of US \$146.6 million is US \$29.3.

7. Table 2 presents planned bilateral activities in 2002 and those included in contingency lists, by type of activity. The projects in the contingency list are expected to be submitted in 2002 if they are not submitted to replace other projects in the 2001 business plan.

**Table 2**

**PLANNED 2002 AND CONTINGENCY BILATERAL ACTIVITIES BY TYPE**

Type	2002 Total (US\$)	Contingency Total (US\$)
Investment	600,000	7,750,000
Methyl bromide	3,000,000	3,100,000
RMP implementation	0	250,000
Technical assistance	0	370,000
Training	0	275,000
Total	3,600,000	11,745,000

**COMMENTS ON BILATERAL BUSINESS PLANS**

8. The Fund Secretariat reviewed each bilateral donor's business plan and provided comments on several of the proposed activities. This section of the document summarises some of the information contained in the bilateral business plans by donor country.

**Australia**

9. Australia's business plan is provided in Annex I. It indicates that Australia has identified one project for submission in 2001, but that it reserves its right to fully utilise all of its 20 per cent allocation for the year (US \$543,890) for other activities.

10. The planned activity in 2001 is to be a component of the RMP for Vietnam that is expected to be submitted to the 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting. The Australian component of the RMP will be the second phase of a CFC recycling and emissions reduction project in the commercial refrigeration sector. The Executive Committee has already approved a demonstration project for Vietnam at the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting. Phase II would expand that project to cover the southern part of the country. The project is expected to be jointly operated with UNDP. Australia's component is estimated to cost US \$385,000. UNDP has included the other component of the project in its business plan at a cost of US \$150,000.

**Canada**

11. Canada's 2001 business plan (Annex II) includes RMP implementation projects in Bolivia and Chile and a customs training project in Columbia. Canada noted that a recovery and recycling component of Bolivia's RMP would be delivered as part of Canada's bilateral contributions for 2002. Canada removed three projects that it had in its draft business plan.

## France

12. The Government of France provided a list of 17 projects it plans to submit through 2002 in order of priority (Annex III) and 3 projects in a contingency list. The indicative budget of these activities is estimated at US \$6,359,179 excluding the contingency list projects. This amount is slightly over the US \$6.27 million representing 20 per cent of France's contribution for the period 2000-2002.

13. For the year 2001, France has a list of two projects that it plans to submit to the 34<sup>th</sup> meeting and seven projects to be submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting. It also has a contingency list of projects in Cote d'Ivoire, China and Morocco that it could submit in 2001 if projects intended for 2001 are not approved as expected. France's 2001 portfolio includes RMPs for Lao PDR and Central African Republic, methyl bromide activities in Algeria, Costa Rica, Lebanon, and Uganda, chiller projects in Vietnam and Lebanon, and a workshop on technology transfer for ODS phase out in the refrigeration sector in South East Asia.

## Germany

14. The Government of Germany provided a list of 30 projects, compared to 17 in its draft business plan, it plans to submit in 2001 and beyond (Annex IV). 19 of these projects with estimated value of US \$3.4 million will be submitted in 2001, and 11 projects with estimated value of US \$5.0 million will be submitted in subsequent years.

15. Germany has included in its list of projects to be submitted in 2001, projects on:

- halon banks or halon bank project preparation in Algeria, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Syria, and 14 Eastern and Southern and African countries,
- foam investment or project preparation projects in Algeria and India,
- project preparation in the refrigeration sector in China,
- a supplement to UNDP's country programme update in Lebanon,
- the preparation for 50 per cent RMP supplement per Decision 31/48 in 14 Eastern and Southern African countries,
- methyl bromide projects in Algeria, Namibia, and Syria, and
- solvent sector strategies in Algeria and India.

16. Germany added a project for support to UNEP's West Asia regional office for the phase-out of halons in Arabic countries, methyl bromide projects in Algeria and Yemen and project preparation in the solvent sector in Algeria and India and the halon sector in Nigeria and Oman.

## Italy

17. Italy provided a letter as an input for business planning that indicated its intent to utilise, in the year 2001, 20 per cent of its contributions for the years 2000 and 2001 (Annex V). Italy expects to use these funds amounting to about US \$3.6 million for bilateral cooperation in soil fumigation, foam, refrigeration and fire fighting. Italy indicated that it would provide, at a later

date, information about the recipient country, proposed project title, description of project and level of funding.

## **Japan**

18. The Government of Japan resubmitted its draft business plan as its final business plan. It indicated that it plans to submit two projects as bilateral activities in the year 2001 (Annex VI). One investment project is for the phase-out of the solvents (CFC-113) in LC display in China for US \$1.2 million. The other project is to establish a training centre in China for refrigeration servicing technicians. Japan did not provide an estimated cost for the training centre project.

19. Paragraph (e) of the Executive Committee's agreement for ODS phase out in China's Solvent Sector specified that the CFC-113 project in China and another French project would "be the total involvement of bilateral [agencies] in the China Solvent Sector Plan covered by this agreement. China also agreed that, if approved by the Executive Committee, the funding for these bilateral projects and the ODP tonnes to be addressed will be deducted from the amounts specified [in the agreement]" (Decision 30/56).

## **Sweden**

20. Sweden's 2001 business plan (Annex VII) includes a package of projects for countries in the South East Asia and the Pacific (SEAP) region including: a regional cooperation project on control and monitoring of ODS, a regional workshop on the preparation of RMP; import/export licensing system in Lao PDR; technical assistance for a phase-out strategy on CFCs in Malaysia, and a nation wide survey on current uses of TCA in Thailand. Sweden has also included a project in its contingency list that may be submitted in lieu of other projects to ensure that Sweden's 20 per cent allocation of contributions for bilateral activities is fully utilised. If the contingency list project (a regional workshop on training requirements for service technicians in the refrigeration sector) is not approved in the year 2001, it will be submitted for consideration in future years.

21. Sweden plans on submitting a Regional cooperation project on control and monitoring of ODS trade in SEAP for US \$250,000. The Executive Committee has already approved US \$110,000 for the South East Asia and the Pacific Region (SEAP) for a workshop on control and monitoring of ODS trade. The Government of Sweden also funds the SEAP regional network of ozone officers. In its draft business plan, UNEP had included harmonised sub-regional ODS legislative and regulatory import mechanism as a separate budget for the year 2001. The Committee decided to request UNEP to rationalise this activity in the light of the capacity to address these issues created through existing regional networks and institutional strengthening projects (Decision 32/11(c)). The Secretariat requested Sweden to consider these comments in the light of its planned activity.

22. Sweden indicated that the work envisioned would take more time than available in networking meetings and would include customs officers, the development of management tools, and gathering and exchanging information for the development of risk profiles. Sweden also indicated that it planned to organise its activity back to back with network meetings. It should be noted that UNEP plans to address compliance issues back to back with network meetings.

23. A regional workshop on preparation of RMPs for LVCs in Asia and Pacific Region is also included in Sweden's 2001 business plan. Few countries in the Asia and Pacific Region have completed the preparation of their RMPs. Funds for RMP development were increased for each country under Decision 31/48. Regional advice on RMPs is dispensed through the regional networks. Sweden indicated that its project would be directed to LVCs. It stated that the activity would take more time than would be available in a network meeting for such purposes.

24. An import/export licensing system project is included in Sweden's business plan for Lao PDR. The RMP for Lao PDR is being developed by UNEP and the Government of France. Sweden indicated that the activity would be co-ordinated with the efforts of UNEP and France in the development of Lao PDR's RMP.

25. Sweden is also including a technical assistance project for a phase-out strategy on CFCs in Malaysia. The World Bank plans on submitting national CFC projects for Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines. Sweden is preparing a CFC phase-out strategy for the Philippines. At its 32<sup>nd</sup> Meeting with regard to the World Bank's 2001 draft business plan, the Committee requested the Bank to submit its national CFC phase-out plan jointly with the Swedish servicing sector strategy for the Philippines (Decision 32/13(c)).

### **United Kingdom**

26. The Government of the United Kingdom indicated that it plans to submit a bilateral project in 2001 (Annex VII) for the second phase of the Mexico Chiller Concessional Lending Pilot Project. The UK notes that all of the Phase I project funds have been obligated and should be disbursed by mid 2001. The project is addressing 3 more chillers than originally planned. Phase II of the project is expected to begin in October 2001.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

1. Reaffirming Decision 30/56(e) with regard to planned Japanese bilateral activities in China's solvent sector.
2. Whether Decision 32/11(c) concerning the harmonisation of regional legislation and import mechanisms applies to the planned Swedish regional project described in para. 21.
3. Whether the proposed Swedish bilateral project for the CFC servicing sector strategy for Malaysia should be conducted in the light of the planned 2001 submission of the World Bank for the national CFC phase-out project for Malaysia or should the Bank's submission be delayed to be co-ordinated with the proposed Swedish effort.

4. Noting with appreciation the business plans and letters on bilateral cooperation submitted by: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

**ANNEX I**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR AUSTRALIA**



**AUSTRALIA****2001 BUSINESS PLAN**

<b>RECIPIENT COUNTRY</b>	<b>REGION</b>	<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PROPOSED FUNDING (USD)</b>
VIETNAM	ASP	REFRIGERATION	CFC Recycling and Emissions Reduction in the Commercial Refrigeration Sector: Phase II	This project will achieve emissions reduction in the commercial and industrial refrigeration and air-conditioning sectors of Vietnam, by extending the recovery and recycling programme currently being established in northern and central Vietnam to cover the remaining southern regions, completing a nation wide recovery and recycling network. This project will be jointly implemented by UNDP, and Environment Australia (using bilateral funds).	US\$385 000 <sup>1</sup>

1 : Australian contribution.

**ANNEX II**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR CANADA**

## CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2001 BUSINESS PLAN

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE and NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US \$)
Refrigeration	BOLIVIA	2001	<p><u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project:</u></p> <p>Undertake the implementation of the refrigeration technician training<sup>1</sup> and customs officers training<sup>2</sup> components of Bolivia's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), currently being prepared by UNEP. The estimated project values includes an administration fee of 13% for Environment Canada<sup>3</sup></p> <p>The RMP will also include a component for additional activities in recovery and recycling. Although a recovery and recycling project was already approved for Bolivia, the National Ozone Unit has identified the need for additional equipment. It is envisaged that this component would be financed from Canada's 2002 allocation. The amount of funding required still needs to be determined.</p> <p>The preparation of the RMP will investigate the possibility of activities in the end-user sector. If such activities are found to be necessary, a project may be considered in cooperation with UNDP.</p>	<p>170,000.00<sup>1</sup> 80,000.00<sup>2</sup> 32,500.00<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>282,500.00</b></p>
Refrigeration	CHILE	2001	<p><u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project:</u></p> <p>Undertake the implementation of the refrigeration technician training<sup>1</sup> and recovery/recycling/retrofit<sup>2</sup> components of Chile's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 8% for Environment Canada<sup>3</sup>. Work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP and the World Bank, who are to implement other components of the RMP.</p>	<p>200,000.00<sup>1</sup> 400,000.00<sup>2</sup> 48,000.00<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>648,000.00</b></p>
Refrigeration	COLOMBIA	2001	<p><u>Customs training:</u></p> <p>The aim of the project is to provide the customs officers of countries with the skill necessary to monitor and control the imports and exports of ODSs and products containing them. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for Environment Canada.</p> <p>This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNDP, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components.</p>	<p>100,000.00 13,000.00<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>113,000.00</b></p>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,043,500.00</b>

**ANNEX III**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR FRANCE**

**2000 and 2001 French Business Plan**

Order of priority	Country	Title of Project	Indicative budget (US \$)	Comments
1	West Asia	Regional Halon Management Plan	123 375	Already Approved
2	Morocco	Technical assistance for cold storage	120 054	Already Approved
3	West Africa	Global environment study	15 750	Already Approved
4	Laos	Refrigerant Management Plan*	150 000	To be submitted at 34 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
5	Central Africa	Refrigerant Management Plan	50 000	To be submitted at 34 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
6	Costa Rica	Phase out of Methyl Bromide*	300 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
7	Vietnam	Replacement of chillers in textile industry*	600 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
8	Lebanon**	Phase out of Methyl Bromide	700 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
9	Uganda**	Phase out of Methyl Bromide	150 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
10	Lebanon	CFC consumption in chillers sector*	200 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
11	Algeria**	Phase out of Methyl Bromide	300 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
12	South East Asia	Workshop on technology transfer for ODS phaseout in refrigeration sector***	50 000	To be submitted at 35 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
<b>Total 2000-2001</b>			<b>2 759 179</b>	

**2002 French Business Plan**

Order of priority	Country	Title of Project	Indicative budget (US \$)	Comments
1	Senegal	Retrofitting of commercial refrigeration sector	250 000	To be submitted at 36 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
2	Zimbabwe**	Phase out Methyl Bromide	2 500 000	To be submitted at 36 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
3	Iran	Phase out of ODS in SME's*	250 000	To be submitted at 37 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
4	Albania**	Phase out of Methyl Bromide	500 000	To be submitted at 36 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
5	Ghana	CFC Consumption reduction in chillers*	100 000	To be submitted at 37 <sup>th</sup> ExCom
<b>Total 2002</b>			<b>3 600 000</b>	
<b>Total 2001-2002</b>			<b>6 359 179</b>	

**Contingency Projects List for 2001 and 2002**

Order of priority	Country	Title of Project	Indicative budget (US \$)
1	Côte d'Ivoire	Replacement of all CFC refrigerant based chillers*	3 000 000
2	China	Phase out of ODS in solvents sector*	500 000
3	Morocco**	Phase out of Methyl Bromide in tomatoes production	3 100 000
<b>Total</b>			<b>6 600 000</b>

\* Already approved by ExCom in the 2000 French Business Plan

\*\* To be implemented by France and executed by UNIDO

\*\*\* To be executed jointly with UNEP DTIE

**ANNEX IV**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR GERMANY**

## Proklima Business Plan 2001

Similar to GTZ/Proklima's 2000 business plan, many of the projects in the business plan for the year 2001 are based on activities of the previous year(s). Phase out support by GTZ/Proklima will continue to take place in the refrigeration, foam, halon, solvent and methyl bromide sector whereby the infrastructure and experience from existing GTZ projects will continue to play an important role.

GTZ will finance most of the bilateral ODS phase out activities in A 5 Countries through the stipulated 20% of the German contribution to the MLF.

GTZ/Proklima's MLF activities planned for submission and implementation in the year 2001 constitute the following proposals, classified by priority- and contingency list projects, according to our own evaluation which does not necessarily indicate an order of submission or implementation:

Figures in [ ] constitute optional projects ("second line projects").

### **Algeria**

#### 1. Title: Establishment of a Halon Bank

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

Estimated Budget: \$500,000

#### 2. Title: Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foams through application of CO<sub>2</sub> or variable pressure technology

Conversion of four Algerian foam companies to the following CFC alternatives will be submitted:

- continuous slabstock foaming to LCD technology
- replacement of CFC in discont. Foaming - variable pressure

Estimated Budget: \$1,000,000

#### 3. Title: Preparation for CFC phase out in the flexible foam sector

Study for the preparation of at least 12 conversion proposals for Algerian foam manufacturers

Estimated Budget \$59,400

#### 4. Title: Preparation for a Solvent Sector Phase out Strategy

Study for the preparation of a solvent sector strategy proposal for Algeria

Estimated Budget \$33,000

#### 5. Title: Development of a Solvent Sector Strategy

Development of a Management Plan and Activities for the phase out of Solvents in Algeria

[Estimated Budget] \$300,000

6. Title Project preparation for methyl bromide investment project in date sector

Algeria has significant consumption of methyl bromide in the date palm sector. Funds are requested to prepare a project for technology transfer and training in effective alternatives, leading to the phase out of methyl bromide.

Estimated Budget \$33,000

**Brazil**

1. Title: Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foams through application of variable pressure technology

Replacement of CFC in discont. Foaming - variable pressure

[Estimated Budget] \$800,000

2. Title Training of technicians in the service sector

Development of training activities for the service sector

[Estimated Budget] \$150,000

**China**

1. Title: Project preparation /technical assistance

GTZ has received a request from the Government of China for the identification and preparation of an investment projects in the refrigeration sector. The enterprise to be converted to CFC-free technology, Foshan Co.,Ltd., manufactures CFC-filled thermostats for refrigerators, freezers, drinking water dispebsers, air conditioners and commercial equipment.

Estimated Budget \$5,000

2. Title: Phase out of CFC-12 in Refrigeration Appliance Thermostats

An investment project to phase out the use of CFC-12 within refrigeration appliance thermostats will be prepared.

[Estimated Budget:] \$200,000

3. Title: MeBr phase out – carried over from last year

After GTZ has implemented a pilot project for MeBr phase out in soil fumigation in China, financed through German bilateral development cooperation funds, a large scale phase out project will be submitted (given that China has ratified the Copenhagen Amendment).

[Estimated Budget:] \$1,000,000



**Eastern and Southern Africa****1. Title: Assessment of the current CFC phase out status in the refrigeration sector in 14 South and East African countries – carried over from last year**

The regional approach to the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMPs) in the 14 Southern and Eastern African countries has been in the implementation stage for approximately a year. Over this time a number of activities agreed on in the RMP have been implemented. Through these activities there have been some direct impacts on the ODS consumption of the sector, however, several external factors have also led to changes in the ODS use pattern in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector in the countries. At the present time there is no precise information/data on this change as there has been no update of the country programme in these countries. Therefore the only detailed sector/sub-sector specific information that is available is that which was used to develop the RMP nearly 2 years ago.

Since the regional approach to RMPs has been a one time approach adopted only in the 14 countries, the assessment will be a means of determining the relevance and successfulness of such an approach in other sectors requiring ODS phase out activities. Furthermore the planned assessment of the R&AC sector in the country will be in keeping with the Decision taken at the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee (Decision 31/48).

The final output of this assessment will be detailed proposals requesting a further 50% of the existing RMP budget (approximately US\$ 650,000) for additional activities defined as necessary based on the status of the individual countries and within the countries comprehensive strategy for phase out in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector.

Estimated cost for assessment in each country is: \$ 10,000

Estimated Total Budget: \$140,000

**2. Title: Preparation for the establishment of a Halon Bank under Regional Aspect**

The development of halon banking in 14 Eastern and Southern African countries will be prepared.

Estimated Budget: \$30,000

**Iran****1. Title: Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foams through application of CO<sub>2</sub> or variable pressure technology**

Conversion of two Iranian foam companies to LCD technology

[Estimated Budget:] \$800,000

**India****1. Title: Project Preparation for the conversion of Pyarelal Coir Products Pvt. Ltd India - Phase out of CFCs in the Foam Sector**

The overall aim of the project preparation phase is to access in detail the existing machinery in use and based on the production requirement of the company, suggest an alternative non-ODS based technology which would fulfil the needs of the company.

Estimated Budget \$16,000

2. Title: Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foams through application of CO<sub>2</sub> or variable pressure technology

Conversion of four Indian foam companies to the following CFC alternatives will be submitted:

- continuous slabstock foaming to LCD technology
- replacement of CFC in discont. Foaming - variable pressure

[Estimated Budget:] \$500,000

3. Title: Preparation for a Solvent Sector Phase out Strategy

Study for the preparation of a proposal for a solvent sector strategy for India

Estimated Budget \$33,000

4. Title: Development of a Solvent Sector Strategy

Development of a Solvent Management Plan and Activities for the phase out of Solvents in India

[Estimated Budget] \$370,000

**Lebanon**

1. Title: Supplementation of the RMP

1st Phase: To supplement the update of the country programme done by UNDP GTZ/Proklima will submit a proposal for a study/survey on ODS consumption/production in South Lebanon and an evaluation of the RMP.

Estimated Budget: \$40,000

2nd Phase: Extension of RMP activities, based on decision 28/44 and 31/48

[Estimated Budget]: \$250,000

2. Title: Reduction of CFC consumption through containment in chillers

A joint project proposal with France for the containment of chillers will be submitted. Lead Agency FFEM.

[Estimated Budget] \$250,000

**Mali**

1. Title: Phase out of CFC in the manufacture of flexible foams through application of variable pressure technology

Replacement of CFC in discont. Foaming - variable pressure

[Estimated Budget] \$400,000

**Morocco**

Title: Establishment of a Halon Bank

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

Estimated Budget: \$50,000

**Namibia**

Title: MeBr phase out in stored agricultural products and fishmeal

Namibia has reported a MeBr consumption of bellow 300kg but in effect has a much higher consumption level. A non-investment project for the phase out of MeBr in Namibia will be submitted, provided Namibia ratifies Copenhagen

Estimated Budget: \$30,000

**Nigeria**

Title: Project Preperation: Survey on the identification of installed capacities of halon 1221 and 1301.

Preperation of a project proposal for a halon bank.

Estimated Budget: \$25,000

**Oman**

Title: Project Preperation: Survey on the identification of installed capacitites of halon 1211 and 1301 in Oman.

Prepeare a project proposal for a halon bank.

Estimated Budget: \$15,000

**Syria**

1. Title: Establishment of a Halon Bank and a Recovery and Recycling Network

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

Estimated Budget: \$600,000

2. Title: Soil Fumigation

The Government of Syria has requested us to consider an IPM project in soil fumigation. A draft proposal is currently under discussion with Syria.

Estimated Budget: \$600,000

**11 West Asian countries (UNEP regional network)**

Title: Support for Regional Coodination to UNEP/ROWA for the phase out of halons in the Arabic countries.

Phase out of 30,000 ODP tons in the Arabic countries.

Estimated Budget: \$130,000

**Yemen**

Title: Project Preparation: Terminal phase out of 100MT Methyl Bromide in Yemen.

The Government of Yemen has requested Germany to help phase out terminally all MeBr. A project proposal will be prepared within this activity. Provided Yemen ratifies Copenhagen.

Estimated Budget: \$37,200

**TOTAL Budget: \$3,376,600**

[TOTAL Budget:] \$5,020,000

**ANNEX V**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR ITALY**

**ITALIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF  
2001 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN**

With reference to bilateral cooperation, accordingly with decision II/8, para 7, Italy wish to utilise US \$3.6 million, representing 20 per cent of its total agreed contribution for the years 2000 and 2001 for bilateral assistance.

Italy foreseen to utilise the amount of money available for bilateral cooperation in full in the following sector of activities:

- soil fumigation;
- foam;
- refrigeration;
- fire fighting

Details regarding the recipient country, proposed project title, description of the proposal and the level of funding will follow.

**ANNEX VI**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR JAPAN**

**JAPAN – 2001 POSSIBLE BILATERAL PROJECTS (as of January 30, 2001)**

Note: Discussions regarding bilateral projects with beneficiary countries and Implementing Agencies are yet under way.

The nature of a project and its estimated project value could be changed when it is submitted. Also other projects could be formulated and then submitted in 2001. And some possible projects could be implemented by Implementing Agencies as their own projects and then deleted from Japan's bilateral projects planned for 2001.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Nature of Project</b>	<b>Estimated Project Value (US\$)</b>
Solvent	China	2001	Elimination of the use of CFC 113 during the process of manufacturing LC display at 6 factories in the City of Shenzhen -Technology transfer, start up and training to implement the selected alternative cleaning system and technologies to convert cleaning process and equipment (CFC113 annual consumption: Total: 93MT) (Including factories whose local ownership are not 100%) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNDP)	1,200,000.00
<b>Total Solvent Projects</b>				<b>1,200,000.00</b>
Refrigeration	China	2001	Establishment of a training centre for refrigeration servicing technicians for recycling and servicing CFC12 and HFC134a. In close cooperation with the China Household Electrical Appliances Association (CHEA). Project in detail are yet under formulation at CHEA. (CFC12 servicing: N.A.) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNIDO)	N.A.
<b>TOTAL Refrigeration projects</b>				<b>N.A. for refrigeration servicing training centre</b>
<b>TOTAL POSSIBLE 2001</b>	<b>2 PROJECTS</b>			<b>1,200,000.00 + N.A. for refrigeration</b>



**ANNEX VII**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR SWEDEN**

### Swedish Business Plan for 2001

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE AND NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US\$)
Refrigeration	SEAP Region	2001	<u>Regional cooperation on control and monitoring of ODS trade in the SEPA region:</u> Follow up the regional workshop on monitoring and control of ODS trade in the SEAP region by establishing a framework for a practical national and regional cooperation between ODS and customs officers. This includes initiating regional information exchange, establishing national focal points for enforcement cooperation and developing management tools. To be undertaken in cooperation with UNEP. Estimated project duration is three years.	250,000
Refrigeration	LVCs in the Asia//Pacific region	2001	<u>Regional workshop on preparation of RMPs:</u> Workshop for LVC countries on how to develop a full phase-out strategy in the refrigeration servicing sector in compliance with decision 31/48. In cooperation with UNEP.	75,000
Refrigeration	Lao PDR	2001	<u>Import/export licensing system for ODS in Lao PDR:</u> Assist the government of Lao PDR in establishing an import and export licensing system for the monitoring and control of ODS and ODS using products.	50,000
Refrigeration	Malaysia	2001	<u>Technical assistance to a Phase-out Strategy on CFC Refrigerants in Malaysia:</u> Technical assistance to training and related issues, as part of the implementation of a National Phase-Out Plan currently under preparation by the World Bank.	200,000
Solvent	Thailand	2001	<u>Nation-wide survey on current uses of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in Thailand:</u> Conduct a nation-wide survey to identify current uses to enable the Government to phase-out 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	100,000
Contingency List				
Refrigeration	SEAP Region	2001	<u>Regional workshop on Training Requirements for Service Technicians in the Refrigeration Sector:</u> Workshop and follow-up to identify necessary training contents for various sub-sectors and explore the possibility to harmonise the training requirements between the countries in the region. Implementation in collaboration with UNEP.	125,000

**ANNEX VIII**

**2001 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR  
THE UNITED KINGDOM**

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE AND NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US\$)
Chillers	Mexico	2001	<p data-bbox="609 403 1156 457"><u>Mexico Chiller Concessional Lending Pilot Project Phase II</u></p> <p data-bbox="609 493 1235 1400">The Mexico Chiller Concessional Lending Pilot Project has two primary objectives: (i) test various loan conditions to finance replacement of 20 CFC chillers (in two phases of 10 chillers each) with energy-efficient CFC-free systems; (ii) reduce technology risks and the associated uncertainty about the level of electricity savings. All the spending (\$500,000) for Phase I of the project has been disbursed. This phase is expected to last up to one year after which an evaluation of the impact will be carried out. Implementation of phase one has started with great success. Proof of this is that instead of the 10 chillers originally planned 13 will be replaced. Also in phase one US \$500,000 will be disbursed by mid 2001 as all qualified building owners have been identified. Replacement proposals have been received. We are only awaiting the technical verification. 13 chillers rather than 10 have been targeted for replacement with no additional resources for the fund but offset by an increase in counterpart funding. The implementation of Phase II of the project is dependent on the Executive Committee's approval, after it has considered the results of Phase I. Phase II would start in October 2001 and its objectives are: (i) replacement of another 10 chillers incorporating the administrative, financial (loan conditions, intermediation e.g.: ESCOS, leverage with alternative funds) and technical lessons learned in phase I; (ii) replacement of not only building chillers, but also industrial chillers with greater savings potential; (iii) further develop the incentive framework for chillers suppliers to provide integrated services; (iv) disseminate the experience in the region.</p>	500,000