



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/20/Corr.1
7 July 2001



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Thirty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 18-20 July 2001

Corrigendum

BILATERAL COOPERATION

- **Survey: awareness raising and preparation of investment project in methyl bromide sector (US \$31,500)**

Add the following paragraph 40 bis:

40 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Government of Germany requested that this survey/project preparation activity for Algeria be withdrawn.

- **Brazil: Pilot project: Training programme for refrigeration maintenance sector (US \$247,400)**

Add the following paragraphs 41 bis and ter:

41 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Secretariat was informed by the Government of Brazil that in early 2001, the Government of Brazil commenced preparation of a refrigeration servicing sector strategy. This activity involves data collection regarding ODS consumption per sub-sector, the quantities of refrigerant contained in different types of refrigeration equipment and the number and geographical distribution of technicians and service workshops in the country. The main components of the training programme are proposed to include, among others, training in good maintenance practices; training in refrigerant recycling operations; training for customs officers; and training in equipment retrofits. The proposed pilot training programme in good practices can be implemented immediately, concurrent with the preparation of the strategy for the servicing sector, and will be essential to identify, with high level of accuracy, the number and geographical distribution of refrigeration technicians. It is to

be noted that this is only a pilot training programme, and a nation-wide programme will be required in the future.

41 ter. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the eligibility of this project in light of the additional clarifications provided by the Government of Brazil.

- **Global: Development of comprehensive decision support system for private and public sectors executives concerning viable ODS alternatives in the foam sector (INFOAM) (US \$324,500)**

Add the following paragraphs 42 bis, 42 ter and 42 quar:

42 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Secretariat received communication from the Government of Germany (GTZ) which restated the justification, the objectives and the description of the project. The main objective of the project is to provide a largely web-based medium for dissemination of information on the foam sector. The underlying premises of GTZ for proposing the projects are stated as:

- The Article 5 companies have received basic old and outdated technology and business in most cases has developed through hit and trial methods.
- There is little decision support available through the Multilateral Fund.
- There is no TOC report on foam on the web.
- Information on latest developments is only partially available and largely very biased.

42 ter. The Secretariat wishes to draw attention to the following:

- (a) The premises used as justification for the project were inaccurate given the history and record of the Multilateral Fund's assistance to Article 5 countries through the Executive Committee and its supporting agencies, including the bilateral agencies.
- (b) The foam sector by its nature requires direct interaction between recipient enterprises especially the SMEs which the project aims to reach and technology transfer agents. The Multilateral Fund's implementing agencies including bilateral agencies such as the GTZ have been tasked with promoting such interaction. Information available from project documents submitted to the Fund's Executive Committee by all the agencies including bilateral agencies have shown that the most up-to-date technologies currently available have been transferred and are being transferred to recipient enterprises. In some instances cutting edge technologies which are yet to get wide penetration in the markets of developed countries have been transferred in large numbers to Article 5 country enterprises. There has not been any evidence either through project documents or evaluation reports that the projects suffer from lack of information.
- (c) A programme based largely on the use of electronic media might not be as accessible to the target enterprises as claimed in the project and its impact appears

doubtful. It would mainly be accessible to companies in developed and CEIT countries and probably larger companies in Article 5 countries which may have the facility and capacity to access and utilise the electronic media and which may already have access to diverse sources of information.

- (d) The project is closely associated with UNEP-GEF Technology Transfer Network. However, GEF is currently not funding ozone-related activities.

42 quar. The Fund Secretariat does not recommend the project for funding.

- **Lebanon: Project preparation/Technical assistance for the refrigeration sector (US \$26,600)**

Add the following paragraph 45 bis:

45 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Government of Germany requested that this activity be deferred.

Project preparation with issues

- **Papua New Guinea: Project preparation for development of a refrigerant management plan (US \$60,200)**

Add the following paragraph 46 bis:

46 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Government of Germany requested that the project be deferred.

Regional Cooperation for monitoring and control of ODS consumption (US \$250,000)

Add the following paragraph 83 bis:

83 bis. Subsequent to dispatch of documentation, the Government of Sweden informed the Secretariat that:

- (a) This is a pilot project which focuses directly on border enforcement; it proposes to initiate an informal network for continuous exchange of intelligence information and to organize the compiled data to be easily accessible to the officers responsible for the actual border control and develop risk profiles to efficiently target ODS shipments. To induce enforcement officers to share this type of information openly, a certain amount of trust (and time) among the participants is necessary and, therefore, the project has a three-year duration of regular meetings to build up the cooperation.
- (b) There is a risk of illegal trade in the SEAP region. There has already been incidents of ODS smuggling in several of the participating countries and it can be expected that this trend will increase as import restrictions begin to take effect in

the region. Since all ODS consumption in these countries is imported, border control will be an essential requirement for them to be able to comply with their commitments under the Montreal Protocol. While customs training must occur at the country level, there is a further need for coordination and cooperation at the regional level for the purpose of tracking shipments and exchanging information. Transboundary movement of ODS needs to be addressed at the national, regional and international level.

- (c) Costs of the proposed project have been reduced by utilising the framework of the SEAP network for co-ordinating and administrating the project and by proposing to hold project meetings back-to-back with network meetings.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

Replace paragraph 84, with the following:

84. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the eligibility of this project in the light of the additional clarifications provided by the Government of Sweden.
