



**United Nations  
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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-eighth Meeting  
Rome, 20-22 November 2002

**Addendum**

**PROJECT PROPOSALS: SYRIA**

**Replace** page 5 **with** the attached page 5.

**Replace** paragraph 33 **with** the following:

33. Subsequent to the dispatch of documents to the members of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat undertook additional discussions with UNDP on all the issues arising from the Secretariat's review. UNDP confirmed that the reported consumption in the sector was validated through a survey undertaken by a reputable local consulting firm. Incremental capital costs were adjusted in accordance with Decision 25/50. Incremental operating costs were recognized as ineligible for funding. The incremental costs of the sector plan have been agreed by the Secretariat, UNDP and UNIDO. The total cost of US \$2,225,300 has been requested by UNDP and UNIDO in one installment. The sector plan has been revised accordingly.

**Add** the following paragraphs:

34. The Executive Committee may wish to consider approving the Sector Phase out Plan for CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Syria and allocating US \$1,665,188 plus support cost of US \$191,422 to UNDP and US \$353,100 plus support cost of US \$40,590 to UNIDO, with the following understandings:

- (a) The Government of Syria commits to phase out 312 ODP tonnes through implementation of the Sector Phase-out Plan for CFCs in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector in Syria according to the following phase-out schedule:

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Annual CFC phase-out target (ODP tonnes) from the sector plan	0	100	100	112	312

- (b) An additional amount of 266 ODP tonnes will be phased out through implementation of approved ongoing projects by January 2006. Therefore, the Government of Syria commits to permanently sustain the reduction of 578 ODP tonnes from its national aggregate consumption:
- (c) The Government of Syria agrees that no additional Multilateral Fund resources will be requested for activities in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector. The Executive Committee agrees to provide Syria with flexibility in using the agreed funds consistent with operational procedures as agreed between Syria and the agencies (UNDP and UNIDO) in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector Phase-out Plan;
- (d) The Government of Syria agrees to ensure accurate monitoring of the phase-out and provide regular reports, as required by its obligations under the Montreal Protocol;
- (e) As the lead implementing agency, UNDP will be responsible for the following:
  - Reporting annually on the implementation of all activities funded under the sector plan;
  - Providing verification to the Executive Committee annually that CFC consumption phase-out in the Refrigeration (Manufacturing) Sector has been completed based on the schedules listed in the table above.

## PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET SYRIA

SECTOR: Refrigeration ODS use in sector (2000): 3,125 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: Commercial US \$15.21/kg  
Domestic US \$13.76/kg

**Project Titles:**

(a) Sector phase-out plan for CFCs in the refrigeration (manufacturing) sector

Project Data	Multiple-subsectors	
	Phase-out plan	
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	257.94	54.06
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	246.18	50.82
Project duration (months)	48	24
Initial amount requested (US \$)	1,522,900	353,100
Final project cost (US \$):		
Incremental capital cost (a)	1,522,900	321,000
Contingency cost (b)	142,288	32,100
Incremental operating cost (c)	0	0
Total project cost (a+b+c)	1,665,188	353,100
Local ownership (%)	100%	100%
Export component (%)	0%	0%
<b>Amount requested (US \$)</b>	1,665,188	353,100
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	6.76	6.95
Counterpart funding confirmed?	N/A	
National coordinating agency	Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs	
Implementing agency	UNDP	UNIDO

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations</i>		
Amount recommended (US \$)		
Project impact (ODP tonnes)		
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)		
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)		
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)		

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**Syrian Arab Republic**  
**Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs**

**Fax**

<b>To:</b> Dr. Omar El Arini Chief Officer, MLFS	<b>From:</b> Mr. M Khaled Klaly Director National Ozone Unit
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**Subject:** HCFC-141B JUSTIFICATION- Sector Phase out Plan for CFCs in Refrigeration (manufacturing) Sector.

Dear Sir,

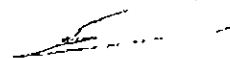
The government of Syria recognizes the technology choice is HCFC-141b even though this alternative is considered to be an interim substitute. This is due to safety and economic reasons of the SMEs. Most of the SMEs particularly in commercial refrigeration Sub sector have non-conductive environment to install flammable materials such as cyclo-pentane. The working space is always congested along with a lot of mechanical works on-going.

Majority of the workers are ignorant of the safety procedures and therefore the industries refuse to take the risk of fire hazard of their factories and neighborhood. Another factor limiting HC technology is the economy aspects whereby plan modification is required that incur huge capital investment to the SMEs. At present economic situation, the industries are not able to provide capital investment on safety as this cost is not covered under the MLF financial assistance due to policy on cost effectiveness and Since HCFC 141b technology is the only affordable technology to replace CFCs, the Government supports this choice of technology by SMEs as interim solution.

The Government understands that the plan submitted by UNDP to the 38<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Ex Com must convert to an ODS free technology at their own expense in the future as required under the Montreal Protocol.

Damascus, 02 November 2002

M. Khaled Klaly



Director, National Ozone Unit