



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/49/7
9 June 2006

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-ninth Meeting
Montreal, 10-14 July 2006

**COMPENDIUM OF RECOMMENDATIONS RELEVANT TO THE EVALUATION OF
REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLANS AND NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLANS IN
NON-LOW-VOLUME-CONSUMING COUNTRIES FOCUSING ON THE
REFRIGERATION SERVICING SECTOR (FOLLOW-UP TO DECISION 48/10)**

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issue of the document.

For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to the meeting and not to request additional copies.

I. Background

1. Following the discussion on the final report on the intermediate evaluation of refrigerant management plans (RMPs) and national phase-out plans (NPPs) in non-low-volume-consuming countries (non-LVCs) focusing on the refrigeration servicing sector (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/48/12), the Executive Committee decided:

- (a) To note with appreciation the final report on the intermediate evaluation of refrigerant management plans and national phase-out plans in non-low-volume-consuming countries focusing on the refrigeration servicing sector contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/48/12; and
- (b) To request the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer to develop a comprehensive and categorized compendium of recommendations relevant to that evaluation, distinguishing between new recommendations and those that had already been approved by the Executive Committee, and to present that compendium to the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(Decision 48/10)

2. The draft compendium of recommendations presented below has been prepared in accordance with this decision. The intention is to combine all relevant recommendations related to the evaluation of RMPs and NPPs in non-LVCs into one decision for easy reference. The text of previous decisions included in the compendium is quoted in italics and the number of the respective decision is indicated. Implementing Agencies and some members of the Executive Committee have been consulted on the draft.

II. Action expected from the Executive Committee

3. The Committee may wish to:

- (a) Recommend that National Ozone Units planning and implementing refrigerant management plans and National or Terminal Phase-out Plans consider, where feasible and in cooperation with other relevant government ministries/agencies:
 - (i) updating and complementing ODS-related legislation where additional legal measures are needed and further specification of enforcement mechanisms has been identified. These initiatives may include the ban on import and export of CFC-based second-hand refrigeration equipment, the mandatory certification of technicians for performing professional activities in refrigeration servicing, the specification of a system of sanctions in cases of violation of legal regulations, the improvement of the mechanisms for import and export quota allocations under the licensing system and the monitoring of their actual use, and the enhancement of cooperation between the NOU and Customs;
 - (ii) upgrading, where needed, the curriculum for technical training in refrigeration and to provide all training institutions with the latest relevant

information with regard to the general application of good practices to significantly reduce usage of CFCs and to promote the use of alternatives;

- (b) Request implementing and bilateral agencies, when implementing on-going national phase-out plans and when planning new national phase-out plans, to take into account decision 41/100 for the Recovery and Recycling part of national phase-out plans, in particular the following paragraphs:
- (i) *Concentrating recovery and reuse of CFC on large-size commercial and industrial installations and mobile air conditioning (MAC) sectors, if significant numbers of CFC-12 based systems still exist and the availability of CFC is strongly reduced by the adoption of effective import control measures;*
 - (ii) *Further exploring possibilities for facilitating cost-effective retrofitting and/or use of drop-in substitutes, possibly through incentive programmes;*
 - (iii) *Becoming more selective in providing new recovery and in particular recycling equipment by:*
 - a. *establishing during project preparation a sounder estimate of the likely demand for recovery and recycling equipment;*
 - b. *delivering equipment to the country only against firm orders and with significant cost participation by the workshops for equipment provided, using locally-assembled machines to the extent possible;*
 - c. *procuring delivering and distributing equipment in several stages, after reviewing the utilization of equipment delivered and verifying further demand; and*
 - d. *ensuring that adequate follow-up service and information are available to keep the recovery and recycling equipment in service;*
 - (iv) *Monitoring the use of equipment and knowledge acquired by the beneficiaries, on an ongoing basis, through regular consultations and collection of periodic reports from the workshops, to be carried out by national consultants in cooperation with associations of technicians. Progress reports based on such monitoring should be prepared annually by the consultant and/or the National Ozone Units, in cooperation with the implementing agency, as provided for in Decision 31/48, and sufficient additional resources should be made available to allow for such follow-up and reporting work. (from decision 41/100);*
- (c) Request implementing and bilateral agencies, in cooperation with the relevant national institutions, to:
- (i) base the training of technicians on a strategy combining theoretical training with practical exercises during seminars with limited numbers of

- participants, and assisting in up-grading the curriculum of technical training institutes for refrigeration servicing in countries where this had not yet been done;
- (ii) pay full attention to safety aspects and the necessary modification or replacement of electrical components in countries where training in the usage of hydrocarbons and particularly retrofitting is carried out; and
 - (iii) select carefully the type of refrigerant identifiers to be purchased, taking into account preferences for small portable units, suitable for identifying different types of refrigerants, and including a test phase, where feasible, before buying larger numbers. Moreover, the administrative details of their distribution, usage and storage should be planned in advance in order to avoid delays and to increase the effectiveness of their use;
- (d) Request implementing and bilateral agencies to develop, in cooperation with the Fund Secretariat, recommendations for lists of appropriate equipment for the main target groups and share information about competitive suppliers, including from Article 5 countries;
- (e) Request the Fund Secretariat, in cooperation with implementing and bilateral agencies to develop an appropriate reporting format for the assessment of progress achieved in the annual work programmes, summarizing in standardized overview tables the information requested in decision 47/50. Such assessment should contain a “*comparison of what had been planned in the previous annual tranche and what had been achieved. The disbursement information should be provided cumulatively and data concerning actual or planned commitments could also be provided, as appropriate. The information should also specify how the relevant flexibility clause in the agreement was implemented and/or how to allocate unused funds from previous tranches*”. (from decision 47/50, para. (b)(i))
