



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/52  
7 March 2008



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Fifty-fourth Meeting  
Montreal, 7-11 April 2008

**COUNTRY PROGRAMME UPDATE: NIGERIA**

This document consists of:

- Comments and Recommendation of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat
- Letter from the Government of Nigeria
- Country Programme Update (Executive Summary submitted by the Government of Nigeria)

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 issuance 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.

## DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Nigeria, UNDP submitted to the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee Nigeria's country programme update. Funds of US \$241,493 were approved for the preparation of the country programme update for Nigeria at the 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in March 2002.

### **Nigeria country programme**

2. Funds for the preparation of a country programme for Nigeria was first approved at the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee in July 1994, as a first step in the development of a comprehensive phase-out strategy, for implementation by the World Bank. Subsequent approvals were made at the 6<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 16<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Executive Committee which resulted in a final country programme being approved by the Executive Committee at its 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting in July 1998. At the time of submission, Nigeria's consumption of ODS was 5,476.1 ODP tonnes all of which was imported.

3. During the time the country programme was considered for approval, Nigeria had already received funding for investment projects at a level of US \$4.8 million estimated to phase out over 650 metric tonnes of ODS. The original country programme did not set quantitative targets for ODS phase-out, but presented an action plan that contained a set of technical and policy measures that the country was to undertake to meet compliance with Montreal Protocol targets.

### **Country Programme Update**

4. The aims of the country programme update are: to review the implementation of the original country programme and provide an overall assessment of its implementation, including experiences and lessons learnt; to update ODS phase-out and consumption trends; to review non-ODS technology conversions in the industrial sectors and their relationship to policy and regulatory measures; and to update government initiatives and actions to control and monitor ODS use. The country programme update also provides a review of the ongoing progress of the implementation of the various activities under the national CFC phase out plan (NPP). In addition, the document identifies challenges ahead especially in terms of how Nigeria will respond to HCFC phase-out, service tail impact and feedstock use of ODS.

### **ODS Consumption and Production**

5. Nigeria has made significant progress in controlling the production and consumption of ODS. In 2006, it has reported only 490 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption which puts it in advance of the control measures under the Protocol. The complete phase-out of halons (Annex A Group II) and methyl chloroform (Annex-B Group-III) were achieved in 2005. While methyl bromide is not widely used in Nigeria, it has already reported zero consumption for MB in 2005 and 2006.

6. At its 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee approved a performance-based National CFC Phase out Plan (NPP) for Nigeria to be implemented jointly by UNDP and UNIDO. The project consists of phase out activities in the foam, refrigeration manufacturing, servicing and the aerosol sectors, under a single agreement, to phase out Annex A, Group I CFCs. This NPP was approved at a total funding level of US \$14.3 million including support costs. Nigeria also

received separate funding of US\$ 500,000 for the establishment of a halon bank which was implemented through the assistance of the government of Germany, as well as funding for the phase out in the solvent sector at the amount of US \$1.1 million.

7. By the end of 2006, the Executive Committee had approved total funding of over US \$26 million to phase out some 4,000 ODP tonnes of ODSs in the consumption sector. Over 50 per cent of the ODS phase-out has been completed, including almost all of the individually approved projects.

### **Future Priorities and Challenges**

8. The Government of Nigeria has identified the following areas of activity under the Montreal Protocol as priorities for the future:

- (a) Monitoring of the National CFC phase out plan to meet compliance in 2010. The key challenges identified are: ensuring sustainability of the training programmes for service technicians through the training institutes; recovery/recycling and reclamation; ensuring that import quotas are strictly set and adhered to; accelerating retrofitting/replacement of CFC-based equipment to reduce dependence on CFCs for servicing; adequate capacity building and awareness at field-level service establishments and by technicians to minimize CFC emissions and losses and full implementation of the incentive scheme for the end-user sector which is one of the remaining activities.
- (b) Completion of the solvent sector phase out plan by 2010;
- (c) Combating illegal trade in ODS and continuing enforcement and fine-tuning of ODS regulations. Nigeria has implemented strong regulatory and capacity building activities to ensure compliance that will lead to significant reduction in the availability of ODS. Nigeria will enforce compliance and prevent the proliferation of illegal ODS trade. Customs training will continue to be implemented and linked with training institutes to ensure sustainability.
- (d) Management of HCFC consumption. Nigeria expects that the growth in the use of HCFC will continue over the next few years. The country has made control of HCFCs a major priority and requires that from 2012 the consumption of the substances be frozen at the average of the 2009/2010 levels. The Government of Nigeria has identified the long-term management of HCFCs as a crucial activity to be undertaken as early as possible, with the expectation of adequate technical and financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund to support the same.
- (e) Enactment and enforcement of a new ODS regulation. Nigeria strived to strengthen current ODS regulations to reflect current needs of the country, and provide a strong support for the phase out projects that have been implemented. A review of these has resulted in a new ODS act and regulation which is currently being finalized and envisages full implementation of this by the end of 2008. This regulation will provide the framework for the sustained phase out of CFCs after 2010.

- (f) Monitoring ODS use metered-dose inhalers (MDIs). Nigeria has identified the need to continue to work towards the development of a transitional strategy for CFC MDIs in order to meet needs of patients with asthma and COPD. It envisages that assistance from the Multilateral Fund may be provided to enable full development and implementation of the MDI transition strategy, which will commence sometime in 2008.
- (g) Disposal of unwanted CFCs and equipment containing ODS may be an issue in the future. The Government of Nigeria is already envisaging potential problems associated particularly with the management of ODS waste and other products.

### **Action Plan**

9. The action plan to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol is presented, including Government policy measures, institutional arrangements, establishing and maintenance of comprehensive monitoring and verification systems, technology information and awareness.

## **SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION**

### **COMMENTS**

10. The country programme update provides a comprehensive overview of the implementation of the original country programme, industry structure and substitute technologies used in different sectors, and policy and regulatory measures, as well as the activities being implemented in Nigeria for the NPP and the solvent sector plan.

11. The phase-out of the remaining ODSs in the consumption sector in Nigeria is already covered by the NPP, foam and solvent sectors phase-out plans. The country programme update provides a general overview of the objectives, milestones and status of implementation of these plans. The Executive Committee has an opportunity to monitor the implementation of these plans in detail annually while considering relevant annual progress reports together with requests for funding tranches.

12. The country programme update contains a section outlining future priorities of the Government. One of these priorities is the long-term management of HCFCs. The Secretariat also notes that while it is not yet a full regulation, Nigeria has already started to have in place controls on HCFC consumption which is an important first step to meet at least the first control measure of the accelerated HCFC phase out schedule. While the country recognizes that there is potential for HCFC consumption to increase, there are no indications of a possible future growth rate in this update.

13. The Secretariat also notes that Nigeria has identified the need for an MDI transition strategy as one of the main priorities in the next two years. The country will be requesting assistance from the Multilateral Fund pursuant to decision 51/34 for the development of this strategy in 2008.

**RECOMMENDATION**

14. The Fund Secretariat recommends approval of the Nigeria country programme update noting that approval of the country programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein nor their funding levels.

---



# FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Headquarters Mabushi, Abuja.

Telephone/Fax 234 9 413 5971/5972, 4136317

Date: 8/2/08

Department: POLLUTION CONTROL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The Chief, Montreal Protocol Unit.

ESDG/UNDP, 304 East 45th Str.

9th Floor, New York,

NY 10017, USA

Fax: 212-906 6687

**ENDORSEMENT OF RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING ( PHASE 5)  
PROJECT AND NIGERIA'S COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CP) DOCUMENT FOR SUBMISSION  
TO THE MARCH 2008 MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER**

I am directed to forward to you the request of the Government of Nigeria for the submission of the of the following documents for consideration at the forthcoming March, 2008 meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer holding in Montreal, Canada:

- i) Revised Terminal Report for IS Phase 4 Project,
  - ii) Extension of Institutional Strengthening Projects: Revised Plan of Action,
  - iii) Country Programme Update.
2. Our government also requests for a resubmission of tranches 4 & 5 of the National CFC Phaseout Plan, including the verification report.
  3. Please accept Sir/Madam, the assurances of our best regards.

  
A. K. Bayero,

National Ozone Officer,

For: Hon. Minister.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1 Introduction

Since the preparation and approval of Nigeria's Country Programme for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 1998, the country has made good progress in efforts to phase out the use of the controlled substances. However, situations prevailing during the preparation of the document have changed, as result of which it has become necessary for the Country Programme to be updated. The Executive Committee at its 36<sup>th</sup> meeting held in Montreal in March 2002 gave approval for the formulation of a Country Programme Update.

### 2 Aims of the Country Programme Update

The aims of the Country Programme Update, among others, include:

- Reviewing the original 1998 country programme;
- Providing an overall assessment of the implementation of the original country programme;
- Examining experience and lessons learnt so far with the aim of using such to improve project implementation;
- Providing updates on ODS consumption trends;
- Considering new implementation strategies in light of new institutional and policy changes;
- Presenting a schedule and action plan for implementing compliance;
- Describing planned implementation mechanism; and
- Reviewing performance-based national Phase-out agreement.

### 3 Nigeria's ODS Phase-out and Montreal Protocol's Achievements

The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is committed to the successful implementation of the Montreal Protocol. Since the approval of the initial Country Programme in 1998, the Country has taken giant strides and made good progress in reducing its consumption of the controlled substances. Table 1 shows that from a consumption level of Annexes A, B and E substances in 1998 of about 5,476 ODP T the consumption of these substances by 2006 was only about 490 ODP T.

**Table 1: Nigeria's ODS Consumption (1998 - 2006)**

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>ODP Consumption</b>	5,476.1	4,970.5	4,810.9	4,310.3	3,933.3	3,119.8	2,533.6	497.6	489.8

The impressive reductions were possible on account of the financial and technical support received from the Multilateral Fund, the good logistics support from the Implementing Agencies and the target achievement oriented policy and actions of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. All ODS consumption under Annexes A, B and E resulting from manufacturing activities within the country (except in two factories with a consumption of 58 MT) have been totally eliminated. In addition, all Multilateral Fund approvals under the project-by-project approach have been completed. The major challenge that lies ahead has to do with consumption related to refrigeration servicing and the transitional substances of HCFCs.

In addition, Nigeria has been able to achieve major Montreal Protocol's set targets and milestones, of which the main ones are:

- Compliance with the freeze in CFC (Annex A, Group-1 substances) consumption set at the country's baseline level (average of 1995, 1996 and 1997 consumption) which came into effect on 01 July 1999;
- Compliance with the reduction in CFC (Annex A, Group-I substances) consumption set at 50% of the country's baseline level which came into effect on 01 January 2005;
- Compliance with the freeze in Halon (Annex A, Group-II substances) consumption set at 50% of the country's baseline level by 01 January 2005; and
- Compliance with the reduction in Halon (Annex A, Group-II substances) consumption set at the country's baseline level by 01 January 2002.

#### 4 National Phase-out Programmes

Nigeria has phased out ODS from their respective baseline values to the current 2006 values shown in Table 2. This shows that Nigeria complied with the Montreal Protocol milestones.

**Table 2: ODP phase-out (tons)**

Chemical	Baseline	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 target	2008 target	2009 target	2010 target
CFC	3,650.0	4,094	3,665	3,286	2,662	2,116	466.1	454.0	507.6	286.1	86.1	0.0
CTC	152.8	146.6	143.0	140.8	166.7	166.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halons	285.3	486.7	412.0	412.1	191.2	151.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HCFC	NA	48.0	56.2	60.7	66.2	66.8	31.5	35.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
MB	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TCA	32.9	32.7	31.5	31.0	31.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	4,123.8	4,810.9	4,310.3	3,933.3	3,119.8	2,533.6	497.6	489.8	507.6	286.1	86.1	0.0

Nigeria has phased out CFC, CTC, Halons, HCFC, MB and TCA from the respective baseline values of 3,650.0; 152.8; 285.3; NA; 2.8 and 32.9 to the current 2006 values of 454.0; 0.0; 0.0; 35.8; 0.0 and 0.0, respectively.

The implementation of the National CFC Phase Out Plan as agreed between the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol and the Nigerian Government is ongoing. The project is performance-based and consists of phase out activities in the Foam, Refrigeration Manufacturing, Servicing and the Aerosol Sectors, under a single agreement. The other ODS phase-out activities in the halon, solvent and methyl bromide sectors are also reported. There are agreed set annual phase out targets to be met and maximum allowable consumption. The ExCom agreement with Nigeria commits that in exchange for the total MLF funding level of US\$14,325,167 made up of US\$13,130,786 total agreed funding and US\$1,194,381 total agency support cost, Nigeria will eliminate its total Annex A, Group I CFC consumption in accordance with the annual consumption limits and the performance targets in this Agreement and as detailed in the annual implementation programmes. Good progress is being made in the activities of the National CFC plan, including for the aerosol sector, the box foam programme (phases I, II, III), the rigid foam projects (VITA Foam and Ondo Plastics), the refrigeration and air conditioning manufacturing projects, the training of customs officials and of refrigeration servicing technicians and the refrigeration recovery-recycling programme. More details on these activities can be found in chapter 2 - section 2.3 below.

Apart from the National CFC Phase Out Plan, activities are also progressing for the halons, solvents and the methyl bromide sectors, details of which are provided in chapter 2 - section 2.4 below.

#### 5 Government Action Plan

The Nigerian Government is committed to totally phasing-out the consumption of ODS in the country in a cost-effective manner and to be as painless as it could be to ODS End Users. The action plan outlines the steps that the Government of Nigeria intends to take in the years ahead to meet its obligation as a party to the Montreal Protocol. A plan of action, made up of technical and policy measures, has been developed by the Government to guide its implementation of ODS Phase-out from now till 2010.

### **5.1. Technical Measures**

The technical measures to be deployed by Government towards ODS phase out are:

- Continuation of the provision of physical safety measures in favour of enterprises that have under the guidance of Government substituted methylene chloride for CFC-11 in blowing of non-insulating foam, using Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol funds to cover associated incremental costs, to sustain Phase-out already achieved;
- Substitution with hydrocarbon, CFC-12 being used in the two remaining aerosol filling enterprises using Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol funds to cover associated incremental costs, to achieve Phase-out before the end of 2007;
- Conversion of domestic refrigerators and self-contained commercial refrigeration units to drop-in hydrocarbon blends at time of servicing;
- Continuation of the training programme for refrigeration technicians in the country;
- Continuation of the training programme for NCS and other chemical monitoring officers;
- Adoption of refrigerant conservation measures for all refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. This measure will be initiated through the refrigeration technicians training programmes. As from the first quarter of 2007, servicing and replacements of equipment will begin to use refrigerant conservation techniques;
- Deployment of a Recovery/Recycling Programme as from the second quarter of 2007;
- A certification programme for technicians in the Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning sector to be instituted in collaboration with the National Board for Technical Education (NBTE) and the Federal Ministry of Education;
- Continued use of the Facility provided in the Halon Centre, but with no recourse to Multilateral Fund for funds and efforts will be made to make the Facility pay for its operations;
- Initiate an HCFC survey/strategy and follow-up investment activities;
- Develop a transition strategy for Metered Doses Inhalers (MDIs); and
- Develop an ODS Waste Disposal Management Plan.

### **5.2. Policy Measures**

Government policy measures towards ODS phase out are as follows:

- Existing ODS import quotas to continue and, in fact, strengthening its operation in collaboration with NAFDAC and the Nigeria Customs Service;
- The existing import ban of ODS-based equipment, especially refrigerators, air conditioners and freezers to continue;
- A ban on all ODS imports to take effect in January 2010;
- Continue to strengthen Nigeria's National Ozone Office to further enhance the implementation of the new ODS Phase-out action plan;
- To use NAOCOM in a more meaningful way by having more regular meetings that are purpose-driven and Implementation Progress to be reported to NAOCOM meetings by OPIAMU on a regular basis;

- The Federal Ministry of Environment in collaboration with the State Environmental Protection Agencies(SEPAs), State Ministries of Environment and other relevant stakeholders, will intensify its awareness and enlightenment programmes in ODS Phase-out;
- With almost all manufacturing outfits having converted to ozone-friendly alternatives, the Federal Ministry of Environment in collaboration with relevant regulatory agencies, will put in place “eco-labelling”;
- The Federal Ministry of Environment will encourage recycling of ODS and training/certification of technicians handling ODS;
- Government to continue to support private initiatives in local sourcing of hydrocarbon drop-ins for refrigeration equipment servicing;
- Government to continue to support private initiatives in local fabrication of box foam machines;
- Continue to support the operations of the Ozone Programme Implementation and Management Unit (OPIAMU);
- Establishment of a National ODS Database that will enable easy monitoring of ODS imports, which will be an online data management system that will be deployed in collaboration with the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS).
- Reactivation of the publication of “ Ozone Outreach Newsletter”; and
- Launching of websites for both NOO and OPIAMU, both of which, by providing information, will raise public awareness on national activities related to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

### **5.3. Monitoring**

Monitoring of ODS consumption in Nigeria will continue to be accomplished through the Federal Ministry of Environment’s National Ozone Office. The office will be responsible for collecting all relevant data to enable government submit:

- Annual reports on ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat of UNEP, as per the requirements of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and
- Annual reports on the progress of implementation of Country Programme to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, as per decision at the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom).

### **5.4 Timing of Action Plan Measures**

The measures with the envisaged timing are summarized in the Table 3 (see following page).

Table 3: Nigeria's ODS Phase-out Action Plan

Issue	Action	Timing	Role	Achievement	Future Action
<b>1. Constraining Supply of ODS</b>					
A	Conversion of Domestic refrigerators to drop-in hydrocarbon blend	As from 2007	Relevant stakeholders/OPIAMU	Some completed	To complete ongoing projects
B	Adoption of refrigerant conservation measures	As from 2007	Relevant stakeholders/OPIAMU	Some completed	To complete ongoing projects
C	Deployment of a Recovery/Recycling Program	2007 onwards	Relevant stakeholders/OPIAMU	Not yet implemented	To establish the Programme 2007
D	Continuation of the use of the Halon Centre facilities.	ongoing	Relevant stakeholders/NOO	Rendering Services	Usage of Centre to Continue
E	Continuation of the ODS import quotas	Ongoing	NCS/NAFDAC/OPIAMU	Target Met	To stop Importation
F	A ban on all ODS imports, taking effect in January 2010	2010	Government / Importers	Pending	Stop Importation in January 2010
G	Development of a HCFC-strategy and follow-up projects	2007 onwards	Stakeholders/NOO	Initiated Survey Strategy	2015 Level to be Maintained
H	Develop a transition strategy for MDIs	2007	Stakeholders/NOO	Ongoing	Complete in 2010
I	Develop an ODS Waste Disposal Management Plan	2008 onwards	Stakeholders/NOO	Not yet Implemented	Machinery in place to start 2008
<b>2. Institutional Strengthening</b>					
A	Continue to strengthen NOO to enhance implementation	2007-2010	Government / NOO	Ongoing	Further funding from MLFS
B	Continue to support OPIAMU's operations	2007 - 2010	Government/OPIAMU	Ongoing	Mutual cooperation
C	Use NAOCOM more meaningfully	2007 Onwards	Key Stakeholders	Ongoing	Regular meetings
D	Establishment of National ODS Database	2007	OPIAMU / NAFDAC / NCS / Stakeholders	Ongoing	To be completed before 2010
E	Training of Refrigeration technicians in good practices	2007 onwards	OPIAMU / Stakeholders	Ongoing	Complete Training in 2008
F	Institution of certification Programme for Refrigeration Technicians	2007 onwards	Ministry of Education / OPIAMU	Already Commenced	To Continue the Programme
G	Training of Customs Officers and staff of other chemical Regulator Agencies	2007 onwards	Customs / OPIAMU	Ongoing	To Intensify Training
<b>3. Industrial Consumption Phase-out</b>					
A	Continuation of provision of physical safety measures in foam outfits	To end of 2007	Relevant Industries/OPIAMU	Ongoing	Complete in early 2008
B	Replacement of CFC-12 at the two remaining aerosol filling enterprises	2007	Relevant Industries/OPIAMU	Commenced	To be completed in 2008
C	Continue to support private initiatives in local fabrication of box Foam Machines	2007 & Beyond	Government/Private Enterprises	Already commenced	Continue Intervention
D	Continue to support private initiatives in local sourcing of hydrocarbon drop-ins.	2007 & Beyond	Government/Private Enterprises	Ongoing	Continue till 2010
F	Training of Enforcement Officers	2007	OPIAMU/ NCS/Consults	Ongoing	Continue Training
<b>4. Fiscal/Trade Incentives</b>					
A	Waiver of import tariffs for import of non-ODS based equipment,	Ongoing since 1998	Customs/ OPIAMU/ Foreign Affairs Ministry	Already being implemented	More importation incentives
B	Continuation of import ban on used ODS-based Equipment and compressors	On-going	NCS / NAFDAC / NOO / NESREA	Already being implemented	Ban continues
C	Continuation of import ban on used cars of more than 5 years of age	Ongoing	Customs Service / NOO / NESREA	Already being implemented	Continue the Ban
<b>5. Public Awareness and Enlightenment</b>					
A	NOO to intensify awareness in collaboration with State EPAs	2007 - 2010	NOO/SEPAs	Ongoing	Invitation and Visits to SEPAs
D	Launching of Website	2007	NOO / OPIAMU	No website yet	Launch in 2008
C	Reactivation of "Ozone Outreach Newsletter"	2007	NOO	Not yet Implemented	Make Available as from 2008
D	Eco-labelling	2007	NOO/SON	Not in Place	Projected for 2008
E	Awareness seminars for importers, End users and other stakeholders	2007 onwards	NOO/relevant stakeholders	Ongoing	More awareness seminars