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Executive Committee of
the Multilateral Fund for the
Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Sixteenth Meeting
Montreal, 15-17 March 1995

1995 UNEP WORK PROGRAMME

This document includes:

- Comments and Recommendation of the Fund Secretariat
- 1995 UNEP Work Programme

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for its proposed 1995 Work Programme.
2. The Work Programme has the following main components:
 - Information exchange;
 - Networking and training;
 - Country programme preparation.
3. The cost of the activities is estimated at US \$3,048,401 including US \$350,701 programme support cost. The breakdown is as follows:

• Information exchange	US \$1,252,500
• Networking activities	593,200
• Training	452,000
• Country programme preparation	180,000
• Informal Advisory Group and <u>Ad hoc meetings</u>	120,000
• Travel	100,000
Sub-total	2,697,700
13% programme support costs	350,701
TOTAL	3,048,401

Following discussions between the Fund Secretariat and UNEP IE, subsequent to the submission of the work programme, UNEP agreed not to request, at this time, funding for the activity "Establishment of a New Strategy for the Formulation of Country Programmes in Small ODS-consuming Countries (US \$50,000)". Consequently the amount being requested by UNEP stands at US \$2,991,901 including US \$344,201 support costs.

4. The proposed Work Programme provides information about the programme's strategy and operational approach and a detailed description of the activities in 1995.

5. Prior to submission to the Executive Committee, the Secretariat communicated comments to UNEP on a number of policy, technical and costing issues relating to some components of the Work Programme to which UNEP responded and where necessary revised the Work Programme. (The communication between the Secretariat and UNEP can be made available to members of the Executive Committee, if necessary).

6. The following items which have funding implications and could not be resolved are brought to the attention of the Executive Committee for its consideration:

A.	Update the existing five volume series of "Protecting the Ozone Layer" sectoral technical brochures	US \$100,000
B.	Disseminate stand-alone sections of the Halon Technical Options Committee Report	US \$17,500
C.	Regional workshop on methyl bromide alternatives for English-speaking Africa	US \$100,000
D.	Regional workshop on technology assessment (in refrigeration) for LAC region	US \$50,000
E.	The administrative costs of the Networking Activity	-

Specific Comments:

- A. Update the existing five volume series of "Protecting the Ozone Layer" sectoral technical brochures

The technology source books recently published by UNEP provide an upgraded version of the technical brochures. In addition to similar background information relating to scientific data and policy and regulatory issues arising from the Montreal Protocol in both documents, the technology source books expand on the sectoral technical information in the technical brochures and provide much more detailed information on technological options much more suited to national Ozone officers who are assisting in promoting phase-out options as well as to industry and consulting personnel. Whereas the technology source books are in a format that lends itself to regular update, the technical brochures are in a book format and require reproduction. Translation costs and dissemination costs which would add to the costs have not been taken into account. It would not be cost-effective to have periodic updates of the technical brochures alongside the technology source books. The Secretariat recommends not to approve the project and the funds requested.

B. Disseminate stand-alone sections of the Halon Technical Options Committee Report

The objective of the activity is to provide hard copy of key chapters of the 1994 Halon TOC report that address halon banking and halon alternatives. The full reports of the Technical Options Committee are distributed by the Ozone Secretariat to all Parties. Therefore, funding for this activity is not recommended.

C. Regional Workshop on Methyl Bromide Alternatives for English-speaking Africa

The attention of the Executive Committee is drawn to the decisions of the Fourth and Fifth Meetings of the Parties regarding methyl bromide projects; namely, Decision IV/23 and particularly Decision V/23, which *inter alia* authorizes the Executive Committee to provide funding for a limited number of methyl bromide projects for data collection, information exchange, within the scope of country programmes in the light of the assessment carried out by the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to assess *inter alia* emission control methodologies and availability of chemical and non-chemical substitutes, etc. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the fact that the workshop is only for English-speaking Africa and the precedent-setting nature of approving regional workshops.

D. Regional Workshop on Technology Assessment (in refrigeration) for LAC region

Several national and regional and sub-regional workshops, both sectoral and across sectors, have been organized in this region. Also, project preparation funds have been approved for several countries in the region in the refrigeration sector while, for others, several investment projects in the sector have been approved. Furthermore, the Executive Committee approved the amount of US \$100,000 at the Fifteenth Meeting for a regional workshop on non-CFC technologies for domestic refrigerator manufacturing industries in the same region. The activity is proposed within the framework of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Network. The activity could be organized within the budget of the Network without additional cost to the Fund if the meetings or the workshops would be oriented towards sectoral issues rather than focusing mainly on ODS officers. The Executive Committee may wish to take the above comments into account while considering this activity.

E. The Administrative Costs of the Networking Activity

The administrative costs of the Networks has been of serious concern since the inception of the activity. The Networks are managed full time by a complement of staff made up of a Network Manager based at UNEP IE in Paris and Regional Coordinators at UNEP Regional Offices. Currently there are three, but potentially there could be five Regional Coordinators. However, the networking activity is essentially a discrete activity consisting primarily of two meetings of Ozone Officers per year. The Secretariat believes that streamlining the management of Networks would free substantial funds for more interactive activities.

Information provided by UNEP at the request of the Secretariat indicated the management cost as a proportion of the approved funds for each network are as follows:

Africa	46%
Asia	35%
Latin America	59%

Furthermore, the response of UNEP to the Secretariat's comment did not provide any strong justification for a relatively large complement of staff for such discrete activity. The Executive Committee may wish to review the management structure and costs of this activity for guidance to UNEP in its future funding requests for the activity.

RECOMMENDATION

7. The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

- In view of the special nature of UNEP's activity, to approve the 1995 Work Programme, the scope of activity and the level of funding to be determined following its consideration by the Executive Committee.

1995 UNEP WORK PROGRAMME

Under the Multilateral Fund

UNEP IE

JANUARY 1995

INTRODUCTION

Since June 1991, UNEP's OzonAction Programme under the Multilateral Fund has effectively responded to the needs of Article 5 countries by designing, developing and delivering quality-reviewed, need-based services to the key stakeholders in developing countries via a three-pronged approach:

- Information Exchange (including the International Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse);
- Networking and Training; and
- Country Programmes and related Institutional Strengthening for low-volume ODS-consuming countries.

In 1995, the Programme will consolidate the past activities, build on successes and continue to strengthen the ability of the National Ozone Units (NOUs)¹ to manage their country's phase-out of ozone depleting substances (ODS).

Many NOUs have already been provided by the Multilateral Fund with the "hardware" required to implement their national programmes. Although a number of them have achieved considerable phase-out successes, others lack the "software" needed to effectively manage and coordinate their country's investment projects. These "software" needs include:

- technical and policy information required for Article 5 countries to take appropriate informed decisions about investment projects and phase-out programmes;
- training in order to develop technical and managerial expertise required to manage programmes and projects; and
- opportunities for exchanging experiences with their peers in the region, who can transfer lessons learned and exert constructive "peer pressure" to those lagging behind in phase-out activities.

The OzonAction Programme sees itself as an "enabling" programme, one that strengthens local capacity to take informed, appropriate decisions that result in effective investment project implementation. Building local expertise that is required for responsibly managing ODS phase-out projects with minimal external intervention is the goal of the Programme.

¹ "National Ozone Unit" refers to the government unit consisting of ODS officer(s) in an Article 5 country responsible for managing the ODS phase-out strategy specified in the Country Programme.

The OzonAction Programme has progressed through a major initial phase in having developed the basic clearinghouse "tools" required to achieve this goal. The challenge ahead in the next phase is to consolidate and deliver the existing services to the right targets and strengthen their ability to effectively use the "tools" to build self-sustaining ODS phase-out.

The community of Article 5 countries is diverse, with some countries more progressed in implementation of their national strategies and others just getting underway. Additionally, the information and training needs of the countries change over time as the countries develop their national capabilities and goals. The OzonAction Programme therefore must continually reassess its services in light of these changing needs, and regularly refine or re-target its clearinghouse services. This assessment process is reflected in this proposed Work Programme.

PROGRAMME STRATEGY

In 1995, the OzonAction Programme will consolidate its activities and continue to build on the lessons learned from the initial phase and improve the existing tools with minimal expense. Programme activities will continue to be need-based, demand-driven and prioritized according to the criterion of achieving ODS phase-out for the lowest cost to the Fund.

Building Local Expertise in National Ozone Units by Providing Them with the Necessary Information and Management Tools

The OzonAction Programme will focus its 1995 activities on strengthening NOUs to enable them to more effectively manage and implement their countries' phase-out projects and policies. To help build the NOU's ownership of their national phase-out plans and become more accountable to the Multilateral Fund, the OzonAction Programme will, directly as well as through field consultants of other implementing agencies, furnish them with the required information on technical and policy options on priority. The Programme will continue to train and network the NOUs to strengthen their ability to use knowledge already provided through the Programme's information services, as well as those furnished by other government and private sector initiatives. Training and networking will also focus on building managerial expertise within the NOU.

NOUs are intended to be the focal points for assistance and information within their respective countries. Many have a close working relationship with the key industry stakeholders. The OzonAction Programme will use these existing networks to provide information through the NOUs to the end user, such as small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and other key groups (e.g., financial intermediaries).

By providing information to the NOUs in this way, the Programme will assist NOUs to become major points of information dissemination in their countries. However, given the wide range in the dissemination capacities of the NOUs, the OzonAction programme will continue to disseminate information directly to many Article 5 industry end users until that time when all NOUs can adequately manage this function.

Promoting Low-Cost Phase-Out Without Major Investment Costs

Given the current scarcity of resources worldwide that are available for ODS phase-out activities, and the probable extension of these conditions into the future, UNEP will continue to aggressively promote ODS phase-out activities that avoid or reduce major investment costs to the Multilateral Fund. About 60 per cent of CFC consumption in developing countries in the refrigeration sector is for the purpose of servicing and maintenance, i.e. 30-50,000 metric tonnes. A substantial part of this is attributed to bad maintenance and servicing practices. Information and training activities supported by networking could help reduce the substantial consumption in this sector. Similar activities in the solvents sector would also lead to substantial reduction in consumption.

Networking activities will also focus on regional solutions (e.g.: LPG supply to phase out CFC in the aerosol sector) and policies required to implement low-cost phase-out activities in the aerosol sector. The possible examples of such low-cost phase-out include:

- promoting the activities to remove the barriers of phase-out in the aerosol sector, that is, policy-setting to back-up the investment and information on sources of good quality HAPs
- emission reduction strategies in refrigeration, solvents, and methyl bromide sectors;
- better maintenance and servicing practices in the refrigeration sector;
- developing and facilitating refrigerant management plans;
- recovery, reclamation, and recycling;
- halon banking; and
- "self-help" strategies which will enable countries themselves to determine the level of outside assistance required in sector-specific phase-out.

OPERATIONAL APPROACH

The OzonAction Programme will continue to:

- work closely with UNEP's Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and its Technical Options Committees (TOCs) on all aspects of the clearinghouse, including advice on the information sources and types of practical information that should be collected;

- collaborate closely with the other Implementing Agencies in order to (a) disseminate existing information services through their field consultants to end users (i.e. NOUs and industry) and other relevant target groups (e.g., financial intermediaries) (b) obtain feedback from these field consultants which will be used to better target existing clearinghouse services and to develop proposals for new services to meet Article 5 needs.
- provide matchmaking services between suppliers of technology, equipment and chemicals in developed countries with groups requiring those services in Article 5 countries; and
- seek, collect, and evaluate measures of programme effectiveness in order to better target and deliver the clearinghouse services.

This year the Programme will:

- proactively collect information in a more targeted manner;
- emphasize and seek regional solutions to sector-specific problems, when national-level activities can be better addressed by regional approaches that can multiply the benefits and achieve cost savings; and
- place increasing importance on networking activities between NOUs, by delivering OzonAction Programme services through the networks.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

The Programme will consolidate the following three-pronged, interlinked, modular activities:

Information Exchange

The Programme will continue to provide NOUs with targeted, sectoral information conveyed through a range of communication mechanisms. Highlights include:

- publish the *OzonAction* newsletter and special supplements;
- update the OAIC diskette;
- update the existing technology sourcebooks and quality review updated material; and
- update the existing 5-volume series of "Protecting the Ozone Layer" sectoral technical brochures.

Networking and Training

The Programme will continue to provide training activities to build local technical and management expertise, and provide opportunities for exchanging experiences with peers:

- build on the successes of the existing Networks for ODS Officers in Southeast Asia/Pacific, Latin America and Africa, to help NOUs implement their national phase-out plans;
- continue to support the development of national strategies, institutional strengthening and training programmes to reduce consumption of ODS refrigerants;
- support the design of systems to monitor ODS consumption for national planning and implementation of phase-out strategies;
- initiate strategies to reach SMEs through cooperation with SME associations;
- "Regional Workshop on Technological Awareness of Methyl Bromide Alternatives" for English-speaking Africa;
- produce a "Compilation of Recommendations for a Code of Good Practices in Refrigeration";
- translate the existing "Training Manual on Good Practices in Refrigeration" and "Training Manual on Chillers and Refrigerant Management" into French, Spanish and Chinese;
- increase the follow-up of previous training activities; and
- further disseminate manuals previously produced at the national level.

Country Programmes and Institutional Strengthening²

The Programme will provide assistance with developing Country Programmes and Institutional Strengthening projects for low-volume ODS-consuming countries:

- assist in formulating Country Programmes for Croatia, Ethiopia, and El Salvador;
- assist in completing Bolivia's Country Programme; and

² No new proposed projects for Institutional Strengthening are being submitted for consideration at this Executive Committee meeting.

- develop a strategy for formulation of Country Programmes in small ODS-consuming countries.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ACTIVITIES

The programme will be closely coordinated and managed by UNEP IE's OzonAction Programme Coordinator under the overall guidance of the Director of UNEP IE.

- Information Exchange

Information specialists on data base and publications supported by research and documentation assistance. Informal experts working group will advise on the data collection and dissemination systems and preparation of information papers/fact sheets. Activities will be carried out in close association with UNEP TOCs and Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, OORG and specifically Halon TOC.

- Training and Networking

The two activities will be performed by a Programme Officer and the Regional Network Coordinators, who will be coordinated by the Network Manager. UNEP's Regional Offices' infrastructure would be utilized for cost-effective implementation.

Experts from developed and developing countries will be consulted for training courses and follow up activities. Activities will be coordinated with UNIDO, UNDP and World Bank.

- Country Programmes

The activities will be managed by consultants and institutes from developed and developing countries.

1995 PROGRAMME OVERVIEW - CONTENT AND COSTS

ACTIVITY		BUDGET	
		US\$	US \$
1. INFORMATION EXCHANGE			
-	Collect sectoral data from worldwide sources	180 000	
-	Update the OAIC diskette version	25 000	
-	Update the existing 5 volume series of "Protecting the Ozone Layer" sectoral technical brochures	100 000	
-	Prepare information papers and fact sheets for evaluation of technical options to replace ODS	100 000	
-	Develop sector-specific videos	90 000	
-	Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material	90 000	
-	Disseminate information	200 000	
-	Publish the OzonAction newsletter and special supplements	245 000	
-	Provide direct query-response service	35 000	
-	Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops	60 000	
-	Provide halon bank management query response, information collection and dissemination	35 000	
-	Disseminate existing halon banking awareness flyer	----	
-	Disseminate stand-alone sections of the Halon Technical Options Committee Report	17 500	
-	Convene a meeting of halon bank managers	50 000	
-	Develop a "self-help" guide for small halon-consuming countries	25 000	
SUBTOTAL			1,252,500
2. NETWORKING AND TRAINING			
-	South East Asia & the Pacific Region Network	62 000	
-	Latin American Region Network	299 000	
-	African Network	232,200	
-	Regional workshop on methyl bromide alternatives for English-speaking Africa	100 000	
-	Regional workshop on technology assessment	50 000	

ACTIVITY	BUDGET	
	US\$	US \$
- Translation of "Training Manual on Good Practices in Refrigeration" and "Training Manual on Chillers and Refrigerant Management" into French, Spanish and Chinese	264 000	
- Compilation of a "Recommendations for a Code of Good Practices in Refrigeration" in Article 5 countries	38 000	
- Increased follow-up of previous training activities	----	
- Further assistance in dissemination policies of previously produced manuals at the national level	----	
SUBTOTAL		1,045,200
3. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES		
- Formulation of Country Programmes for the Republic of Croatia, Ethiopia and El salvador	120 000	
- Completion of Country Programme for Bolivia	10 000	
- Establishment of a new strategy for the formulation of Country Programmes in small ODS consuming countries	50 000	
SUBTOTAL		180,000
4. ADVISORY AND EXPERT GROUP MEETINGS		
- Informal Advisory Group Meeting (IAG)	50 000	
- Ad hoc Group Meetings	70 000	
SUBTOTAL		120 000
5. TRAVEL	100 000	
SUBTOTAL		100 000
THE TOTAL IS (excluding 13% allowance for the programme support cost)		2,697,700
13% support cost		350,701
GRAND TOTAL		3,048,401

PROGRAMME DETAILS

1. INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Background

Through regular feedback mechanisms, UNEP has ascertained the broad information needs of NOUs to be:

- general awareness about the need to phase-out, how, and when;
- what technical options are currently available;
- how to select an appropriate technical option and where to obtain the required technology, equipment, and chemicals;
- how to evaluate selected technical options; and
- how to implement phase-out programmes or projects.

UNEP has developed information clearinghouse services that respond to each of these evolving needs:

- *collecting* focussed sectoral data from worldwide sources;
- *reformatting* and developing the information;
- *delivering* the information through a range of communication media;
- *conducting* outreach activities; and
- *providing* Halon Banking information.

In 1995, the OzonAction Programme will emphasize hardcopy, diskette, and Internet communication methods and discontinue the on-line OAIC.

1.1. Information Collection

1.1.1 *Title:* Collect sectoral data from worldwide sources (ongoing³).

Objectives: Provide NOUs with up-to-date, quality-reviewed information collected from worldwide sources on alternative technologies; products; services; regulatory policies; legislation; national, corporate, and NGO phase-out activities; experts and events.

³ "On-going" refers to activities of a continuing nature that have been funded under previous Work Programmes, and for which funding in 1995 is requested. "New" refers to activities that are being presented to the Executive Committee for the first time.

Description: This activity includes:

- work with the TOCs to identify, acquire, and abstract select critical information that addresses Article 5 needs.
- contact industry, industry associations, government, NGOs, Implementing Agencies and their consultants on a regular basis to obtain sectoral information;
- organize, reformat, compile, and/or repackage the information.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$180,000

1.2. Formatting/Repackaging Information

1.2.1 *Title:* Update the OAIC diskette version (ongoing)

Objectives: Provide NOUs and others (e.g. Implementing Agency field consultants) with up-to-date technical and policy information via regular diskette data bases.

Description: This activity includes:

- update, reproduce and disseminate the OAIC diskette version 2 times per year;
- modify the diskette software to accommodate new data sets, such as Multilateral Fund decision policy, and guidance documents, "Inventory of Approved Projects", and data sheets from the updated Refrigeration Sourcebook;
- collect feedback about user needs and recommendations for improvement.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$25,000

1.2.2 *Title:* Update the existing 5-volume series of "Protecting the Ozone Layer" sectoral technical brochures (new)

Objectives: Provide NOUs and other target groups with updates of the existing 5-volume technical brochure series to reflect new information on technical options as described by the TOCs in their 1994 reports.

Description: This activity includes:

- preparation of draft texts for updated technical brochures;
- expert review;
- translate into French and Spanish;
- final quality review;
- print the updated brochures in three languages, English, French and Spanish.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$ 100,000

1.2.3 Title: Prepare information papers and fact sheets to assist evaluation of technical options to replace ODS (on-going)

Objectives: Provide NOUs with brief information on technical subjects of concern in order to assist their evaluation of alternative technologies. Subjects could include:

- safety aspects of alternative technologies, interalia, in the aerosol, domestic refrigerators and foams sectors;
- refrigeration and halon recovery, recycling and reclamation;
- refrigeration retrofitting;
- refrigeration servicing and maintenance;
- environmental and health information on ODS alternatives; and
- technology summaries of projects approved by the Executive Committee in all relevant sectors.

Description: This activity includes:

- in consultation with the TOCs, retain individual sector experts or organizations with relevant expertise to collect information, develop case studies and information papers, and perform the layout to create the finished publication; and
- collect existing case studies produced by governments, industry and NGOs and produce compilations.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$ 100,000

1.2.4 Title: Develop sector-specific videos (new)

Objectives: Provide NOUs with "self-help" technology information through the video medium, which is seen as most useful in training courses and workshops.

Description: This 20 minute video will initially be prepared for the refrigeration and air conditioning sector as a pilot project. It will consist of "how-to" information related to the sector. For instance, in recovery and recycling, it will show the steps to recover and recycle CFCs with typical hands-on experience. It will be prepared in cooperation with industry associations and relevant implementing agencies.

This activity includes:

- preparing a script;
- review of the script;
- pre and post production;
- duplication and dissemination.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$90,000

1.2.5 Title: Update Technology Sourcebooks and quality review updated material (new)

Objectives: Provide NOUs with updated information for the four existing *Technologies for Protecting the Ozone Layer* sourcebook series to reflect (a) new technologies, equipment, and product suppliers worldwide (b) corrections/removal of inappropriate or outdated information (c) changes in the international regulatory environment. The updated material will be quality reviewed to ensure that the catalogues contain validated, complete, and objective data. The updated material will be printed and provided to all owners of the existing sourcebooks.

Description: This activity includes:

- in consultation with TOCs, identify and retain data collectors to compile the new data;
- identify and retain reviewers to review each sourcebook for: level of technical details, world wide scope of data, completeness, whether data are up-to-date, authenticity of data, and other environmental effects. Reviewers will be drawn from TOC and TEAP members and/or internationally-recognized industry experts/associations.
- layout and printing of the final updated material for each sourcebook.

Time Frame: June 1995 - December 1995

Cost: \$90,000

1.3. Delivery

1.3.1 Title: Disseminate information (ongoing)

Objective: Disseminate the sector-specific information collected by the clearinghouse to NOUs. The information will be disseminated through a range of delivery mechanisms (i.e., hard copy, telephone, fax, Internet and diskette) that are intended to meet the differing needs of developing countries.

Description: This activity includes:

- disseminate sectoral information to developing countries via mail, phone, fax, diskette and electronic-mail;
- actively collaborate with implementing agencies and their consultants to disseminate focused information as well as to obtain feedback about the type of info required;
- maintain and increase the mailing list data base;
- reproduce documents provided by the clearinghouse (for those publications for which printing costs are not indicated elsewhere in this Work Programme);
- mail or ship documents to international, regional and other workshops and meetings attended by developing countries.

Time Frame: April 1994 - March 1995

Cost: \$200,000

1.3.2 Title: Publish the *OzonAction* newsletter and special supplements (ongoing)

Objectives: Provide the Parties with the latest news on the ODS phase-out activities of the Executive Committee, the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies, Governments, industry and NGOs. This news will cover, inter alia, technology and product up-dates, the latest scientific findings, and the environmental effects of ozone depletion.

Description: Publish and disseminate the *OzonAction* newsletter worldwide 4 times a year, with the following modifications:

- length increases from 8 to 10 pages. The new two pages will be devoted to specific use sectors, and contributions from sector experts (e.g. ICOLP) will be sought for this section.
- include two four page special supplements on sectoral and sub-sectoral subjects of immediate importance, including related success stories.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$245,000

1.3.3 Title: Provide direct query-response service (ongoing)

Objectives: Research and respond to technical and policy queries submitted by various organizations in developing countries.

Description: Research and respond to technical and policy questions concerning ODS phase-out issues received from government, industry, and other groups in developing countries. Response to developed country queries will only involve mailing of publications, and any technical questions will be referred to the appropriate national Environmental Protection Agency in the requestor's country. UNEP's new Internet access will permit query response to take place through this international network, which is expected to significantly increase the use of the query response service by developing countries.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$35,000

1.4. Outreach

1.4.1 Title: Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops (ongoing)

Objectives: Ensure that the clearinghouse is up-to-date on the latest technical developments; disseminate information directly to conference participants; and obtain feedback on the needs of developing countries on technical and policy issues of concern.

Description: This activity includes:

- participate in major national, regional and international phase-out conferences and workshops (including TEAP, TOC and OORG meetings) to disseminate and collect the information;
- obtain feedback on developing country information needs through participation in, or co-sponsorship of, round-table sessions.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$60,000

1.5 International Recycled Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse

Introduction

In accordance with Decision IV/26 of the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, UNEP IE established the International Recycled Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse (IRHBMIC). This clearinghouse is mandated to serve all the Parties and to (a) collect and disseminate information relevant to international halon bank management, and (b) liaise with and coordinate its activities with the Implementing Agencies designated under the Financial Mechanism.

UNEP, in consultation with the Halons TOC, has determined that common information needs concerning halon banking to be:

- general awareness about the halon banking concept, where do halon banks exist, and how to participate in banking programmes;
- where to obtain international sources of banked halon;
- what halon alternatives are currently available; and
- how to select an appropriate halon alternative and where to obtain the required technology, chemicals, and equipment (especially halon recycling, reclaim, and recovery equipment).

In consultation with the Halons TOC, the OzonAction Programme has designed the following activities to meet these needs:

1.5.1 Title: Provide halon bank management query response, information collection and dissemination (ongoing)

Objectives: Provide the Parties with information about national halon banking, recycled halon availability, and non-halon fire protection alternatives.

Description: This activity includes:

- cooperate closely with the UNEP Halons TOC on the operation and development of the IRHBMIC information clearinghouse;
- regularly update descriptions of national halon banks and their contact information;
- regularly gather data on availability of recycled halons in national halon banks; and
- respond to individual requests for information about recycled halon availability.

Time Frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$35,000

1.5.2 Title: Disseminate existing halon banking awareness flyer (new)

Objectives: Provide the Parties with a hardcopy and diskette copy of the flyer already developed for the Halons TOC Venezuela project that promotes awareness about the halon banking concept, encourages the use of available IRHBMIC services, and details how halon users can participate in their country's halon banking programmes. Each country would be responsible for reproducing and distributing the flyer within their country.

Description: This activity includes:
- disseminating the existing flyer to all NOUs and relevant national fire protection agencies in developing countries

Time Frame: April 1995 - September 1995

Cost: No funds are requested⁴.

1.5.3 Title: Disseminate stand-alone sections of the Halon Technical Option Committee Report (new)

Objectives: Provide the Parties with a hardcopy of the key chapters of the 1994 Halons TOC report that address halon banking and halon alternatives.

Description: The activities include:
- consulting with the Halons TOC to determine the scope and schedule of activities;
- reformatting the existing stand alone chapters;
- reproducing the publications;
- disseminating the chapters to all NOUs and select national fire protection agencies.

Time Frame: April 1995 - September 1995

Cost: \$17,500

⁴ The Halons TOC has provided the draft. Dissemination costs are included under 1.3.1.

1.5.4 Title: Convene a meeting of halon bank managers (new)

Objectives: To bring together all national halon bank managers, select industry halon bank managers, and a Co-Chair of the Halons TOC to better network their respective halon banking activities with each other and the IRHBMIC, to devise strategies for promoting more halon bank exchanges between developed and developing countries, and to present details on how developing countries can design their own halon banks.

Description: The activities include:

- setting agenda in consultation with Halons TOC;
- bringing together bank managers by sponsoring travel and per diem for all Article 5 participants;
- convening the meeting at UNEP IE's office; and
- producing and disseminating the report.

Time Frame: July 1995

Cost: \$50,000 ⁵

1.5.5 Title: Develop a "self-help" guide for small halon-consuming countries (new)

Objectives: To provide NOUs in low-level halon-consuming developing countries with information materials that can assist them to (a) assess their current level of halon consumption and its applications (b) identify low-cost options/alternatives for reducing their halon use (c) determine the level of outside support required to eliminate their halon dependency. This "self-help" approach is designed to promote low-cost phase-out activities that do not require major investment project funds from the Multilateral Fund.⁶

Description: The activities include:

- consulting with the Halons TOC to determine the scope and schedule of activities;
- identifying the target countries to understand common issues and capabilities;
- producing a "self-help" guide;
- disseminating the guide to the countries involved.

Time Frame: June 1995 - December 1996

Cost: \$25,000

⁵ Cost of developed country participants would be borne by their own organizations.

⁶ For clarification purposes, the existing *Halon Bank Information Kit* is a short, information brochure that is designed to publicize and promote that halon banking concept, intended for use by the NOU to inform halon users and fire protection agencies about the benefits of halon banking. This is a different purpose from the "Self-Help" guide.

2. NETWORKING AND TRAINING

In operational terms, networking and training are closely linked and coordinated. For the purpose of presentation of this Work Programme, the two areas have been divided and are referenced separately.

2.1 Networking

Background

Governments in Article 5 countries are committed to phase out ODS as soon as possible, given the required technical and financial assistance. In order to reach this goal efficiently, investment projects, training and information exchange must be backed up by government policies and implementation strategies (through legislation, incentives/disincentives, cooperation with industry and end users, etc.).

The Institutional Strengthening projects, and the NOUs established through these projects, are designed to assist the Governments in meeting these challenges without jeopardizing other national priorities. However, experience shows that without additional assistance, these NOUs and their ODS Officers would not be as efficient as desired. The ODS Officers clearly need the support, experience and leverage of others in the same position, in particular from their peers in developed and developing countries with more experience of phase-out strategies, policies and programme implementation. Cooperation and exchange of experience among ODS officers will make it possible for the developing countries to implement their national phase-out activities faster and more efficiently than if each country is left to find its way alone. The ODS Officers Network (ODSONET) is designed to provide this support.

ODS Officers Network

Financial incentives need to be supported by the appropriate national policy framework to achieve ODS phase-out at the earliest possible dates.

The objective of the ODS Officers Network is to strengthen the capacity of NOUs in developing countries to design and implement effective policies strategies, well-adapted to the conditions in their own countries.

Cooperation is established amongst ODS Officers in a sub-region and with their colleagues in developed countries who have advanced experience of phase-out strategies.

The networks consist of ODS Officers from 8-12 developing countries from the region and two to three developed countries.

Network activities typically include (a) two workshops or meetings annually for the ODS Officers in the network, (b) involvement in planning and implementation of workshops and other training activities under UNEP's OzonAction Programme, and (c) informal exchange of experience between network members throughout the year. The agenda for the major annual workshop typically includes:

- review phase-out strategies and progress made;
- explore possibilities for cooperation on specific issues between two or more network countries;
- plan joint activities, such as involvement in workshops or training courses under the OzonAction programme, and specify how these should best be tailored to match national needs and strategies;
- review material produced by one country (e.g., audiovisual materials, public awareness publications) for potential sharing and adaptation for other members;
- review in-depth issues identified as problematic by developing country participants, such as the establishment of efficient systems to monitor ODS consumption, or strategies with regard to SMEs;
- consider coordination with activities organized by other implementing agencies;
- provide feedback on the need for further technical or informational support.

Network Management:

In order to set up and make them operational, short-term management support will need to be provided to the networks. This will be done by Regional Coordinators and a Network Manager, assigned through short-term contracts/consultancy. It is expected that after the initial years, the networks will be self-sustaining with no, or minimal, intervention required for management.

Regional activities are organized by a Regional Network Coordinator at UNEP's Regional Offices at Bangkok, Mexico City and Nairobi, and coordinated by a Network Manager at UNEP's IE office in Paris. The Regional Network Coordinators, recruited from developing countries, are expected to get to understand the situation, needs and progress in the developing countries quite well, while the Network Manager, recruited from a developed country with exhaustive experience in government phase-out strategies, will:

- consult Implementing Agencies and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on topics to be discussed in the region and follow-up actions;
- give substantial guidance on information to be provided to ODS Officers;
- guide the preparation of Regional Network Coordinators work programmes and the operation of each network;

- facilitate the integration of country programmes, institutional strengthening and training within the networking function;
- collect, analyze and present information on certain critical issues
- facilitate the lateral exchange of information and experience between networks;
- promote coordination between network and other OzonAction activities;
- channel feedback from network members on the identified needs for specific activities, for incorporation in future OzonAction Work Programmes.

2.1.1 Title: South East Asia and the Pacific Region Network (ongoing)

The South East Asian Pacific region consists at present of the ODS Officers from 10 developing (Brunei, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) and 3 developed countries (Australia, New Zealand and Sweden).

Time frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$ 62,000 is requested from the Multilateral Fund (an additional \$ 180,000 will be paid for by the Government of Sweden, based on the contribution for the 1994/95 Swedish financial year)
(Cost per developing country: \$24,000)

2.1.2 Title: Latin American Region Network (ongoing)

In order for the network concept to work effectively, the number of participants at network workshops (including implementing agencies and resource persons, if any) should not exceed 20. The Network for Latin America is therefore divided into two sub-networks, one for South America and one for Central America, Mexico and Spanish-speaking countries in the Caribbean.

Developing country members of the Southern Latin American Network are at present Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Bolivia which recently became a Party to the Montreal Protocol is being invited. Paraguay has also been invited but has not yet responded. The developed country members are at present USA, Switzerland and Canada.

The members of the Central Latin American Network are Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Mexico. Developed country members are USA and Canada.

Time frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$299,000
(Cost per Article 5 country: \$ 17,300)

2.1.3 Title: African Network (ongoing)

Currently, the African Network is divided into one network for all English-speaking countries and one for all French-speaking countries. However, because of the very large number of countries (currently 38), a further subdivision might be necessary in future, to facilitate effective communication among network members. Two to three developed countries with advanced experience of phase-out strategies will be invited to each network.

Time frame: April 1995 - March 1996

Cost: \$232,200⁷ (Cost per Article 5 country: \$11,610)

Institutional Strengthening

The implementation of the Institutional Strengthening projects has been brought in focus *inter alia* at the 15th Executive Committee Meeting. Apart from financial assistance from "hardware", there is an expressed need to provide "self-help" guidance for NOUs in the formulation and monitoring of Institutional Strengthening projects. UNEP will therefore streamline the monitoring and further develop its assistance to the countries during the implementation process.

No Institutional Strengthening projects are being submitted for consideration at this Executive Committee meeting.

2.2 Training

Background

Training activities will continue to be used to transfer specific sectoral technical knowledge, as well as to build the management skills of NOUs in ODS phase-out.

⁷ The 1994 budget will be used for the 1995 Regional Workshop for English-speaking Africa Network (10 countries). The 1995 budget will be used for: 1) the follow-up meeting for the English speaking African Network (10 countries); 2) the 1995 Regional Workshop for the French speaking African Network (10 countries); and 3) the 1995 follow-up Meeting for the French speaking African Network (10 countries).

2.2.1 Title: "Regional Workshop on Methyl Bromide" for English-speaking Africa

UNEP proposes to hold a "Regional Workshop on Methyl Bromide" for English-speaking Africa. This proposal goes in line with:

- Decision IV/23 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, which addresses the need of Article 5 countries for information on methodologies to control emissions of, and availability of, substitutes for methyl bromide;
- Decision V/23, which authorizes the Executive Committee to provide funding for information exchange on methyl bromide; and
- Decision VI/11, which acknowledges that definitions relating of pre-shipment applications affect Article 5 countries and that new non-tariff barriers to trade should be avoided, and that adequate resources are needed to transfer non-ODS technologies for quarantine and pre-shipment applications related to methyl bromide to Article 5 countries.

The workshop also responds to the need for information expressed by representatives from Kenya, Malawi and Zimbabwe, concerning the possible market effects of methyl bromide phase-out in non-Article 5 countries, on African countries economies, particularly in relation to the definitions of quarantine and pre-shipment application.

The characteristics of such workshop would be the following:

Objectives: To raise awareness concerning the role of methyl bromide in ozone layer depletion, control measures and definitions under the Montreal Protocol, the implications of such control measures and definitions for Article 5 countries; the current methods to control emissions, and the availability of alternatives for the methyl bromide uses in the African region.

Targets: NOUs/Focal Points, representatives from Ministries of Agriculture, and representatives from trade associations comprising methyl bromide users, from Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Description: The workshop will focus on the following aspects:

- related control measures and definitions under the Montreal Protocol, and their implications for the African region;
- methodologies to control emissions into the atmosphere from the various current uses of methyl bromide;
- alternatives to methyl bromide uses in the African region, such as fumigation of soils, perishables, and structures;
- cost effectiveness of the different alternatives.

The workshop will consist of presentations and discussions sessions. The latter will be emphasized by allowing for smaller groups and more time for discussions. The workshop will also discuss the development of activities being implemented or to be implemented for developed countries;

Expected outputs: The outputs will include:

- increased awareness concerning the implications of methyl bromide control measures under the Montreal Protocol for African economies;
- increased awareness on existing methyl bromide alternatives which are immediately available for field use;
- increased cooperation between governments and methyl bromide users (farmers, etc.) concerning initiatives and strategies for the sector.

Organization: The workshop will be organized in close cooperation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, and key TOC members. It will be held in Zimbabwe.

Cost: \$ 100,000

2.2.2 Title: Regional Workshops on Technology Assessment

Local capability for technology assessment and subsequent phase out decisions and technology transfer is becoming a critical need in Article 5 countries.

NOUs should become the local information and counseling center for industry, in their efforts to adopt alternative technologies. Additional resources have to be put to work, in order to build this capacity in developing countries.

UNEP proposes to hold "Workshops on Technology Assessment" for the refrigeration sector on a pilot basis, back to back with the regular regional network meetings and follow-up meetings, in close cooperation with the TOC members (air conditioning and refrigeration sub-sector). Only two such workshops are proposed this year, for Latin America, since the meeting for the South East Asia and Pacific Region will take place in 1996.

Objective: Provide ODS Officers in NOUs with elements to assist them to evaluate new alternative technologies, make appropriate policy and investment decisions and provide them with information and basic technology assessment support in their national efforts to transfer environmentally sound technologies.

Description: This activity includes:

- presentations by at least 2 TOC members on the assessment of the latest, alternative technologies in the sector, as per the TOCs reports, and the most recent developments in the field;
- discussions between ODS Officers and the experts, concerning cost benefit and environmental assessment of alternative technologies;
- discussions on the policy instruments required to set up and sustain the transfer of alternative technologies.

Expected Results: The results will include:

- increased level of technology awareness in NOUs;
- improved rate of cost effective and environmentally sound technology transfer in developing countries;
- more expeditious policy decisions to support the investment decisions in developing countries.

Target: NOUs

Time frame: April 1995 (Regional Network-South America),
November 1995 (Regional Network - Central America)

Cost: \$ 50,000 (cost for each meeting: \$ 25,000)

2.2.3 Title: Translation of "Training Manual on Good Practices in Refrigeration" and "Training Manual on Chillers and Refrigerant Management" into French, Spanish and Chinese

Objective: To make the training manuals available to non-English speaking developing countries for further implementation of their training programmes. This proposal responds to the training needs expressed by African French-speaking countries, Latin American countries, and China.

Time frame: 6 months

Cost: \$ 264,000 (Approx. \$ 44,000 per manual)

2.2.4 Title: Compilation of "Recommendations for a Code of Good Practices in Refrigeration" in Article 5 countries

Objective: To provide an approach for Article 5 country Governments to implement an adequate Code of Good Practices for refrigeration servicing companies where Government regulations, controls and/or incentives may be suitable to enforce the application of such codes.

To provide a common base for discussions among the different stake holders, in order to expedite the adoption of such Codes of Good Practices and support measures in Refrigeration, in Article 5 countries.

Description: Based on the different related Codes of Good Practices and Government actions that are actually in place in selected non-Article 5 countries (USA, Germany, Sweden, Netherlands and Australia have been suggested), the guidelines would present a comparative analysis of the different approaches, along with suggestions on how to adapt these to the particular conditions of developing economies. A consistent approach for Article 5 countries would then be suggested, from the existing codes, containing realizable targets for developing countries. The benefits of adopting these codes and support measures would also be included.

Targets: ODS Officers in NOUs, and officers from Ministries of Industry and Labor, as well as technical training institutes and concerned refrigeration trade associations in Article 5 countries.

Expected Outputs: The outputs will include:

- expeditious implementation of Codes of Good Practices and government support measures for the servicing and maintenance practices in the refrigeration sector in Article 5 countries;
- reduction of CFC emissions due to poor servicing and maintenance practices.

Time frame: 4th quarter 1995

Cost: \$ 38,000

2.2.5 Title: Increased follow-up of previous training activities

Objective: To ensure that the follow-up plans defined at previous training activities are carried out and that the objectives established are met.

Time frame: Six months

Cost: No funds are requested

2.2.6 Title: Further assistance in dissemination policies of previously produced manuals at the national level

Objective: To ensure that the training manuals are distributed at the national level, in the best way to maximize the benefits for the country.

Time frame: Six months

Cost: No funds are requested

3. Country Programmes

UNEP will continue to assist low-volume ODS-consuming developing countries, as in the past, and will strengthen the cooperation with other Implementing Agencies in order to expedite the formulation of investment projects. The issue related to assisting a large number of low-volume countries will be addressed through the preparation of a "regional strategy".

3.1 **Title:** Formulation of Country Programmes for the phase-out of ODSs

Objectives: Assist three countries in formulating their Country Programmes, as per their requests, in order to expedite their ODS phase-out.

Description: Assist countries in preparing a Country Programme report utilizing the guidelines established by the Multilateral Fund. The assistance is provided through 2 to 3 technical visits of a UNEP consultant, following the methodology of UNEP IE.

The activities will be co-ordinated with other Implementing Agencies to formulate investment projects along with formulation of the Country Programme.

Time frame: Each Country Programme is formulated in approximately 6 months. At present, requests have been received from: Republic of Croatia (\$ 40,000), Ethiopia (\$ 40,000) and El Salvador (\$ 40,000).

Cost: \$120,000

3.2 **Title:** Completion of the Formulation of a Country Programme for the phase-out of ODSs in Bolivia

Objectives: Assist Bolivia to finalize its Country Programme in order to expedite their ODS phase-out. This country started the formulation of its Country Programme with fund assistance from FINNIDA.

Description: Assist the country in preparing its Country Programme report, utilizing the guidelines established by the Multilateral Fund. This assistance is to be provided through 1 technical visit of a UNEP consultant, in order to update the data, following the methodology of UNEP IE.

Time frame: The Bolivian Country Programme is to be formulated in approximately 3 months.

Cost: \$10,000

3.3 Title: Establishment of a regional approach for the formulation of Country Programmes in small ODS-consuming countries

Objectives: Assist small ODS-consuming countries within a defined region, to finalize their own Country Programmes in order to expedite their ODS phase-out.

Description: UNEP will develop a new strategy to formulate the Country Programmes of small ODS-consuming countries, which are grouped in regions. Two such specific regions include of the Caribbean and Pacific Islands groups. Because the Pacific Islands are at the same (initial) stage of ODS phase-out, they are seen as an ideal trial area for such a strategy.

Consequently, the strategy would initially apply only to these Pacific Islands (12 countries). It is anticipated that this strategy could include a bilateral cooperation with the government of a developed country (Australia or New Zealand).

An abridged Country Programme format will be jointly finalized with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

The Country Programmes would be initiated with a single regional meeting at a central location with a UNEP consultant training the countries. The countries would subsequently do their own ODS surveys with UNEP assistance when needed. A second regional meeting would be organized in order to finalize the formulation of the Country Programmes and include all countries. This strategy has the advantage that the consultant will not have to visit all individual countries.

This regional strategy will also permit a request for only one budget for the region, instead of one per country (this regional budget would be expected to be significantly lower than the amount required for 12 individual budgets).

The strategy would also allow for the development and subsequent field testing of a proposed abridged version of the guideline for Country Programme presentation, jointly with the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

Time frame: Elaboration of the strategy will take approximately 2 months for the strategy and 1 month for guidelines for the abridged Country Programmes.

Cost: \$ 50,000

ABBREVIATIONS

HC	:	Hydrocarbons
IE	:	UNEP's Industry Environment Office
IRHBMIC	:	International Recycled Halon Bank Management International Clearinghouse
LPG	:	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MAC	:	Mobile Air Conditioning
MCF	:	Methyl Chloroform
NOU	:	National Ozone Unit
NRC	:	National Refrigeration Centre
OAIC	:	OzonAction Information Clearinghouse
ODS	:	Ozone Depleting Substances
ODSONET	:	ODS Officers' Network
OORG	:	World Bank's Ozone Operations Resource Group
SME	:	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
TEAP	:	UNEP Technology and Economic Assessment Panel
TOC	:	UNEP Technical Option Committee
HAPs	:	Hydrocarbon Aerosol Propellants