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Programme**



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

Nineteenth Meeting
Montreal, 8-10 May 1996

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: MOROCCO

This document consists of:

- Country Programme Evaluation Sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat)
- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- Transmittal Letter from the Government of Morocco
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

MOROCCO COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)	07/Feb/86	28/Dec/95	27/Mar/96
Montreal Protocol (1987)	07/Jan/88	28/Dec/95	27/Mar/96
London Amendment (1990)		28/Dec/95	27/Mar/96
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)		28/Dec/95	27/Mar/96

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1994) 760.0 metric tonnes
758.0 weighed tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	493.0	262.0			3.0	758.0				1.0	1.0	2.0	
ODP	493.0	262.0			1.8	756.8				1.1	0.1	1.2	

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 99.8% Halon CTC and MCF 0.2%

Distribution of ODP by sector:	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration	Solvent	Other
Consumption (ODP tonnes):	3.0	417.0		336.8	1.2	
Percent of total:	0.4%	55.0%		44.4%	0.2%	

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 3 years (1996-1998)

ODS phase out target: Complete phase in aerosol and foam sectors, and in the production of commercial and industrial refrigerators by 1999. Complete phase out by 1 January 2006

Phase out priority area: Aerosol, foam and refrigeration sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$4,909,820

Strategy:

Decrease ODS consumption by 1997 and complete phase out by 2005 through public awareness and information dissemination campaigns. The Government is prepared to impose bans and duties on controlled substances, and establish economic incentives to counterbalance any possible adverse development in the phase out programme.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the format of the approved guidelines. The Government of Finland, through the Finnida Fund, provided assistance to the Government of Morocco for the preparation of its country programme. In 1993, UNEP used its own resources for the preparation of a country study, when Morocco was not yet a Party to the Montreal Protocol.

2. In 1992, total consumption of controlled substances was estimated at more than 1,070 tonnes, mostly CFC-11 and CFC-12, with an annual growth rate of nearly 20 per cent in the period 1986-1994. By 1994, the consumption of ODS was reduced to 758 tonnes due to restrictions imposed by the Montreal Protocol on imports to countries that had not ratified the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol.

3. Ten investment ODS phase out projects in the foam and refrigeration sectors, a recovery and recycling programme and a training of refrigeration service technicians, at an estimated cost of US \$4.6 million, have been included in the country programme. These activities are planned to be implemented in 1997.

Institutional strengthening

4. The Country Programme includes a project proposal for the establishment of the Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Handicrafts (institutional strengthening). The Government of Morocco is requesting financial support for the implementation of this project totaling US \$314,330.

5. Based on the ODS consumption levels in Morocco, analysis of similar projects so far approved by the Executive Committee, cost reductions in office equipment and software, the Fund Secretariat recommends a budget of US \$179,000 for a three-year period, with the following break-down:

Capital costs:	US \$8,000
Personnel:	US \$80,000, for the Head of the Ozone Unit and one assistant
Operational costs:	US \$75,000
Contingency:	US \$16,000 (@ 10% of the total costs).

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

2. To approve the Morocco Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.

3. To request the Government of Morocco to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 15 May 1996 to 31 December 1996, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 31 March 1997.

4. To approve the amount of US \$179,000 for institutional strengthening and US \$23,270 support costs for UNEP. The activity to be included in UNEP's 1996 Work Programme.

Royaume du Maroc

المملكة المغربية

MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE,
DE L'INDUSTRIE
ET DE L'ARTISANATوزارة التجارة والصناعة
والصناعة التقليديةEA/
DPVCLE MINISTRE DU COMMERCE,
DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DE L'ARTISANAT.A
L'ATTENTION DE
DOCTEUR EL ARINI
CHEF DU SECRETARIAT DU FONDS MULTILATERAL
AUX FINS DE L'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL.

Objet : Programme de pays du Maroc aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal relatif à l'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone (S.A.O).

P.J. : 2.

Monsieur le chef du secrétariat,

Le Royaume du Maroc a ratifié le Protocole de Montréal le 09 Novembre 1992, la Convention de Vienne et les deux Amendements de Londres et de Copenhague le 13 Décembre 1995 et a procédé au dépôt des instruments de ratification le 28 Décembre 1995.

La consommation de SAO du Royaume du Maroc par tête d'habitant étant de 0,029 kg (inférieure à 0,3 kg), Le Maroc est donc visé par les dispositifs prévus à l'Article 5 Paragraphe 1 du Protocole de Montréal. Il peut donc bénéficier de l'assistance technique et financière du Fonds Multilatéral.

A ce sujet, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, ci-joint, pour approbation et financement, le programme de pays du Maroc. Ce programme, réalisé sous la direction du Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat avec l'assistance du Programme des Nations Unies pour l'Environnement (Industrie et Environnement), a permis l'élaboration d'une stratégie qui prévoit un plan d'action ainsi que la réalisation de projets de substitution des S.A.O.

Ces projets vont permettre l'élimination des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone selon un échéancier accéléré. L'élimination totale des S.A.O sera, ainsi, effective le 1er janvier 2006.

La Commission Nationale de Travail chargée de l'élaboration du programme de pays a approuvé l'ensemble des actions contenues dans le présent programme de pays, et s'assurera que la mise en oeuvre de ces actions se fera en accord avec les dispositions du Protocole de Montréal.

Ce programme de pays pourra être modifié et soumis une nouvelle fois à l'approbation du Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral si d'autres actions s'avéraient nécessaires au bon respect du Protocole.

Par ailleurs, je tiens à vous signaler que le programme de pays du Maroc est accompagné d'un projet de renforcement des institutions que je vous sou mets également pour approbation et financement.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le chef du secrétariat, l'expression de mes salutations distinguées.

Pour le Ministre du Commerce
et de l'Industrie
Le Secrétaire Général

Signé : Abdelrazzak EL MOSSADEQ

COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

COUNTRY:

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:

BUREAU OZONE through Le
Ministère du Commerce, de
l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:

UNEP

1. PHASE OUT SCHEDULE:

SUBSTANCE	CURRENT CONSUMPTION (ODP tonnes) in 1994	CUMULATIVE CONSUMPTION UNTIL PHASE OUT (ODP TONNES)		PROPOSED YEAR FOR COMPLETE PHASE OUT
		ARTICLE 5 SCHEDULE	ACCELERATED SCHEDULE	
ANNEX A GROUP 1				
CFC 11	493	10653	2085	2005
CFC 12	262	10394	2035	2005
CFC 115	1.8	61	12	2005
SUBTOTAL	756.8	21108	4132	
ANNEX B GROUP 2				
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.1	54	11	2005
ANNEX B GROUP 3				
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.1	5	1	2005
TOTAL	758	21167	4144	

Executive Summary

Background:

The Kingdom of Morocco has an area of 710 850 sq. km with a population of 26.2 million in 1994. The population density is about 36.9 persons per sq. km. The urban population represents some 51,5% of the total. GNP is US\$ 1,200 in 1994. Agriculture accounts for 19.5%, industry 30.8 % and service sector 49.7 %

There is no production of ODSs in the country which depends completely on imports to meet its ODS needs.

The Kingdom of Morocco ratified the Montreal Protocol on 09 November 1992 and the Vienna Convention, London and Copenhagen Amendments on 28 December 1995 (entered into force 27 March 1996).

The preparation of this Country Programme was made possible by technical assistance from UNEP IE and financial assistance from the Government of Finland through the FINNIDA fund. UNEP IE through the OzoneAction Programme initiated a Country Study of the Kingdom of Morocco in January 1993 when Morocco was not yet a Party to the Montreal Protocol. The Country Programme was updated after Morocco became a Party to the Protocol on 28 December 1995. Only assistance for translation is being requested from the Multilateral Fund to complete formulation of the Country Programme.

A National Working Commission on ODSs was established in order to elaborate the Country Programme.

Current situation:

In 1994, Morocco used a total of 758 ODP tonnes of ODSs, or 0.029 kg per capita. In 1992, the consumption was more than 1000 ODP tonnes. But because Morocco had not yet ratified the Vienna Convention, there were some restrictions of imports of ODSs from developed countries. Therefore, the consumption has decreased to 758 ODP tonnes in 1994.

The main substances used are CFC 11 and CFC 12.

The table 2.1. in the main report shows that substance wise, the CFC 11 accounts for about 65% and CFC 12 for about 35% of total consumption.

The table 2.2 shows that concerning the use by sector refrigeration accounts for about 42%, the foam sector for about 55% and the remaining (aerosol, air conditioning and solvent) for about 3% of total use of ODSs.

In Morocco, there are 3 manufacturers of domestic refrigerators and freezers and about 7 major foam manufacturers.

It is forecasted that without the Montreal Protocol restrictions the ODS consumption would increase from its current level of 758 ODP tonnes up to 2145.6 ODP Tonnes in 2010.

Implementing phase out strategy:

This Country Programme relies mainly on economic and indirect measures for phasing out. Improving awareness and information dissemination will be the primary means of the Government to enhance this process. The Government is prepared to impose bans, duties and create incentives to counterbalance any possible adverse development. The Government will aim at achieving a reduction of ODS consumption of 74% between 1997-1999, an additional 10% between 2000-2002 and complete phase-out by year 2005.

Action plan:

The table on the following page summarizes the action plan for implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

To enhance the phase-out, support from the Multilateral Fund is sought to implement the Institutional Strengthening project which is submitted with the present Country Programme, for a total of US\$ 314,330.

2. ACTION PLAN

DURATION	SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION	INTENDED EFFECT	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED COST
I. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING					
1996-1998	ALL	BUREAU OZONE	INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT TO THE MINISTRE DU COMMERCE, DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DE L'ARTISANAT	UNEP	314,330
FROM 09/1996	ALL	FORMULATION OF REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS FOR BAN ON IMPORTS OF ODS CONTAINING EQUIPMENT	TO REDUCE FUTURE CONSUMPTION OF ODS	BUREAU OZONE	
FROM 09/1996	ALL	FORMULATION OF REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS FOR BAN ON USE OF ALL ODS EXCEPT THOSE CURRENTLY USED	TO PREVENT IMPORT OF NEW ODS	BUREAU OZONE	
FROM 1997	ALL	CREATION OF A SYSTEM OF INCENTIVES FOR CONSERVATION, RECOVERY AND RECYCLING OF REFRIGERANTS	TO REDUCE THE NEED OF ODS IMPORTS	BUREAU OZONE	
FROM 1998	ALL	BAN ON USE OF CFC IN ALL INDUSTRIES PRODUCTION PROCESSES	PHASE OUT THE USE OF ODS IN INDUSTRIES	BUREAU OZONE	
FROM 1996	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	REVIEW THE TRAINING PROGRAMMES OF THE INSTITUTES SPECIALIZED IN REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	SET UP OF LICENSING SYSTEM FOR TECHNICIANS	BUREAU OZONE	
II. INDUSTRIAL SECTOR ACTIVITIES (TO BE FORMULATED AND SUBMITTED LATER FOR APPROVAL AND FUNDING)					
1996-1998	REFRIGERATION	CONVERSION OF 3 MANUFACTURERS PRODUCING HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS	PHASE OUT OF 90 ODP TONNES OF CFC 11 AND CFC 12	UNIDO	1,238,400
1996-1998	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	TRAINING OF TECHNICIANS SERVICING DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATORS AND MOBILE AIR CONDITIONERS	REDUCTION OF ODS USED DURING MAINTENANCE: PHASE OUT OF 155 ODP TONNES OF ODS	UNEP	300,000
1996-1998	FOAM	CONVERSION OF SEVEN MANUFACTURERS PRODUCING FLEXIBLE AND RIGID FOAM	PHASE OUT OF 410 ODP TONNES OF CFC 11	UNDP	2,607,090
1996-1998	AEROSOL, FOAM AND SOLVENTS	FORMULATION OF PROJECTS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	PHASE OUT OF 11 TONNES ODP	UNDP	50,000
1997-1998	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	SET UP OF SYSTEM OF RECOVERY AND RECYCLING, CFC AND HCFC	PHASE OUT OF 42 ODP TONNES OF CFC AND 500 TONNES OF HCFC	REPUBLIC OF FRANCE (bilateral)	400,000
TOTAL					4,909,820

3. PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NUMBER BY ORDER OF PRIORITY	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SECTOR	STARTING YEAR	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	REDUCTION OF ODS (ODP Tonne)	INCREMENTAL COST (\$ US)
1 (*)	BUREAU OZONE	ALL	1996	UNEP		314,330
2 (**)	MANAR	PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS	1997	UNIDO	54	743,040
3 (**)	EXTREME	PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS	1997	UNIDO	28	385,280
4 (**)	MADISON	PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS	1997	UNIDO	8	110,080
5 (**)	TRAINING OF TECHNICIANS	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	1997	UNEP	63	300,000
6 (**)	DOLIDOL	FLEXIBLE FOAM	1997	UNDP	180	1,121,400
7 (**)	RICHBOND	FLEXIBLE FOAM	1997	UNDP	130	809,900
8 (**)	BONBINO	FLEXIBLE FOAM	1997	UNDP	40	249,200
9 (**)	SODIFLEX	FLEXIBLE FOAM	1997	UNDP	20	124,600
10 (**)	TIZNIT PLASTIC	FLEXIBLE FOAM	1997	UNDP	7	43,600
11 (**)	PANAF	RIGID FOAM	1997	UNDP	30	234,900
12 (**)	BATCOMAR	RIGID FOAM	1997	UNDP	3	23,490
13 (**)	FORMULATION OF PROJECTS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	AEROSOLS, FOAMS AND SOLVENTS	1997	UNDP	11	50,000
14 (**)	SET UP OF CENTER OF RECOVERY AND RECYCLING CFC AND HCFC	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	1997	REPUBLIC OF FRANCE (bilateral)	42 TONNES ODP OF CFC AND 500 TONNES OF HCFC	400,000
TOTAL					616	4,909,820

(*) This project is being submitted for approval and funding for 19th Executive Committee Meeting.

(**) This project is being considered for submission in future.

ANNEX 1

PROJECT 1: ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OZONE OFFICE

COUNTRY:	KINGDOM OF MOROCCO
PROJECT TITLE:	ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OZONE OFFICE
NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:	NATIONAL OZONE COMMITTEE THROUGH OZONE OFFICE
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:	UNEP
SECTORS COVERED:	ALL SECTORS
ODS CONSUMPTION:	758 TONNES X ODP (1994)
DURATION OF PROJECT:	THREE YEARS
EFFECT OF PROJECT:	1. PHASING OUT OF ODS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACTION PLAN DEVELOPED IN THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2. STRENGTHENING OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING ODS PHASE OUT 3. MOROCCAN CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROTECTION OF THE OZONE LAYER
GOVERNMENT OF MOROCCO CONTRIBUTION:	US \$ 280,000
MULTILATERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION:	US \$ 314,330

INTRODUCTION

The Kingdom of Morocco is aware of the importance of complying with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Nevertheless, the implementation of the Country Programme will involve incremental costs for the Moroccan Government. The Multilateral Fund will be requested to absorb some of these incremental costs.

The Action Plan will be implemented with the participation of ministries and representatives of industry and various NGOs. It will also be necessary to set up a special body to prepare measures and monitor their application. This will be the Ozone Office.

ORGANIZATION

A National Working Committee has been set up to prepare the Country Programme. This Committee, which is chaired by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Crafts, brings together the various ministries, institutions and organizations involved in the ODS phase-out process:

- Ministry of Trade, Industry and Crafts
- Ministry of the Environment
- Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Development
- Office of Vocational Training and Job Promotion
- General Customs and Excise Administration
- National Refrigeration Association
- Moroccan Refrigeration Trade Association
- A representative of the foam industry
- A representative of the air conditioning sector
- A representative of the domestic refrigerator manufacturers
- A representative of the electronics sector
- A representative of the aerosol sector.

Once the Country Programme has been drawn up, the Kingdom of Morocco will put in place the institutional framework described below:

A coordination body called the National Environment Council, presided over by the Ministry of the Environment and composed of representatives of all the ministerial departments concerned will have the task of working to protect and improve the environment.

The National Environment Council will be made up of five commissions:

- Human Settlements Commission;
- Commission for the Prevention and Combatting of Pollution and Environmental Nuisance;
- Commission for Nature and Natural Resource Conservation and Natural Disasters;
- Culture, Information and Education Commission;
- Legal and International Relations Commission.

The National Working Committee, which has been in charge of preparing the Country Programme, will be extended to include other governmental and non-governmental organizations and will become the National Ozone Committee.

This National Ozone Committee, chaired by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Crafts, will be

attached to the Commission for the Prevention and Combatting of Pollution and Environmental Nuisance, which is one of the commissions of the National Environment Council.

In addition to the current members of the National Working Committee, the National Ozone Committee will also include, among others, representatives of:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation;
- Ministry of Foreign Trade;
- Emergency Preparedness Inspectorate;
- National Defence Administration.

The National Ozone Committee will be assisted by a body to be known as the "Ozone Office". The Committee will be completely independent and will be able to take all necessary measures relating to the Montreal Protocol.

OZONE OFFICE TEAM

The Ozone Office will comprise two senior officials and a secretary. It will be answerable to the Committee which will itself report to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Crafts.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND SCOPE

In order to achieve the above objectives, the Ozone Office will have to undertake the following non-exhaustive list of tasks:

- identify the users of ODSs in order to help them to develop substitution projects;
- participate in establishing tax levels and prepare criteria for banning importation and/or use in conformity with the phase-out strategy developed in the Country Programme;
- organize an extensive information campaign to alert public opinion to the problems of ozone depletion and propose alternative technologies in coordination with the sectors concerned;
- set up a database for pooling information on the use of ODSs in Morocco;
- submit an annual report on ODS consumption in Morocco to the Ozone Secretariat, in accordance with Article 7 (amended) of the Montreal Protocol;
- facilitate the exchange of information with the other Parties to the Protocol and the Implementing Agencies;
- submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the Country Programme to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund;
- in accordance with the institutional strengthening project, submit a progress report on the project to UNEP IE;
- ensure the implementation of the projects submitted to and approved by the Multilateral Fund;

- regulate the market for ODSs in Morocco;
- ensure optimum management of the funds granted by the Multilateral Fund.

PROJECT BUDGET

PROVIDED BY THE MOROCCAN GOVERNMENT

This budget, spread over a three-year period, totals 280,000 US dollars. It includes the supply of the following:

- premises and basic furniture;
- vehicles and their maintenance, drivers;
- basic salaries of the personnel;
- any necessary Moroccan consultant's fees.

REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE MULTILATERAL FUND

This budget, which totals 314,330 US dollars, covers a three-year period. It includes the items indicated in the table on the next page.

1	INVESTMENT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	TOTAL
	PERSONAL COMPUTER	3500			
	MODEM AND STABILIZER	700			
	PRINTER AND SOFTWARE	3000			
	PHOTOCOPIER	2000			
	TYPEWRITER	700			
	FAX MACHINE	1000			
	SUB-TOTAL 1	10900			10900
	CONTINGENCIES (10%)	1090			1090
	TOTAL 1	11990			11990
2	PERSONNEL				
	BONUSES				
	MANAGERS	40800	40800	40800	
	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL	6000	6000	6000	
	SUB-TOTAL 2	46800	46800	46800	140400
	CONTINGENCIES (10%)	4680	4680	4680	14040
	TOTAL 2	51480	51480	51480	154440
3	OPERATIONAL COSTS				
	PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INFORMATION	35000	30000	25000	90000
	LOCAL TRAVEL	7000	7000	7000	21000
	COMMUNICATIONS	5000	5000	5000	15000
	UTILITIES (WATER, ELECTRICITY)	3200	3200	3200	9600
	OFFICE SUPPLIES	3000	3000	3000	9000
	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1100	1100	1100	3300
	TOTAL 3	54300	49300	44300	147900
	GRAND TOTAL	117770	100780	95780	314330