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

Fifteenth Meeting
Montreal, 13-16 December 1994

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: NIGER

This document consists of:

- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- Country Programme Evaluation Sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat)
- Transmittal Letter from the Government of Niger
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme Executive Summary¹
- Institutional strengthening project proposal

¹

Complete Country Programme was sent only to members of the Executive Committee who requested full documentation.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the format of the approved guidelines. It includes an annex which describes the projects the Government of Niger intends to undertake in the short term. These include institutional strengthening (US \$74,800) and training of refrigeration repair technicians (US \$79,200).

2. The total consumption of ODS (1993) was 18.1 ODP tonnes which was almost exclusively CFC-12 used for servicing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. The very small quantity of CFC-11 (0.3 ODP tonnes) consumed is mainly for purging of refrigeration equipment and automobile air-conditioning during maintenance and repair and could rapidly be phased-out as a result of improved maintenance practices.

3. Although there are registered importers of CFC-12, the main source of CFC-12 is considered to be the non-regulated informal importation from neighbouring Nigeria by traders. This activity is said to have destroyed the competitiveness of the ODS import trade for the registered companies and could be a serious factor militating against the country's ability to meet its phase-out targets.

4. The strategy of the Government aims to achieve, relative to 1993 consumption, 50 per cent reduction in CFC-12 use by 1999, 70 per cent reduction by 2005 and complete phase-out by 2010. The strategy also envisages a ban on halon imports by January 1995 and on ODS containing goods by 1997. Although it is not clear how the phase-out of the less significant ODS (halon 1211, CFC-11, CFC-115) would be achieved it is apparent that the market mechanism could play a significant self regulating role. A major plank in the strategy is imposition of ODS import tax (by 1995) coupled with import regulation through drastic controls at the border posts.

5. The Government's action plan supporting the strategy includes creation of a National Ozone Secretariat to promote activities, a regulatory framework for ODS import and the use of the Refrigeration Technicians Association to create awareness as well as training of technicians. The plan also includes refrigerant conservation activity, retrofitting of existing commercial and transport refrigeration equipment and automobile air conditioning systems as well as assessment of the cost of premature retirement of domestic refrigeration facilities due to non-availability of CFC-12.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

6. To approve the Niger Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
7. In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para 135) to request the Government of Niger to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme. Using the approved format, the initial report should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat not later than 31 March 1996, covering the period 16 December 1994 to 31 December 1995.
8. To approve the amount of US \$74,800 and US \$9,750 as support cost for institutional strengthening to be included in UNEP 1994 Work Programme, subject to the following:
 - (a) The Government of Niger will report to the Ozone Secretariat (at Nairobi) its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;
 - (b) The budget component relating to Customs Briefings will be utilized only after the establishment and functioning of the proposed national Ozone Secretariat.
9. To request the Government in cooperation with an implementing agency to review and redevelop the refrigeration technician training project contained in the country programme for submission at a subsequent Executive Committee meeting.

NIGER COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

National Implementing Agency: Ozone Secretariat, Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry Force
Vienna Convention (1985)		09/Oct/92	06/Jan/93
Montreal Protocol (1987)		09/Oct/92	07/Jan/93
London Amendment (1990)			09/Oct/92
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)		07/Jan/93	09/Oct/92

Production of controlled substances: 0 metric tonnes (mt)

Consumption of controlled substances (1993): 17.9 metric tonnes
(excluding methyl bromide) 18.6 weighted tonnes (ODP)

Substance	CFC						Halon			Solvents			M-Br
(ton)	11	12	113	114	115	Total	1211	1301	Total	CTC	MCF	Total	
ODS	0.3	16.9			0.5	17.7	0.2		0.2				
ODP	0.3	16.9			0.3	17.5	0.6		0.6				0.5

Source: Country Programme (1994)

Distribution of ODP by substance:

CFC: 94.1 % Halon: 3.2 % CTC, MCF: 2.7 %

Distribution of ODP by sector:

Sector:	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrig.	Solvent
Consumption (tonnes):			0.6	17.2	0.5
Percent of total:			3.2 %	92.5 %	2.7 %

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 11 years (1994-2005)

ODS phase-out target:

50% reduction of CFC-12 in 1999. 70% reduction in 2005 and complete phase out in 2010. Complete phase out of CFC-11 in 1997, CFC-115 in 1999 and halon-1211 in 1995

Phase-out priority area:

Refrigeration sector

Cost of activities in country programme: \$154,000

Strategy:

The Govt. intends to formalize the ODS-using sector and control ODS import trade as a means of ensuring the country's compliance with its commitments to the Montreal Protocol. Some of the measures include drastic control of border posts, institution of ODS import tax, tax reliefs for use of ODS substitutes, training of technicians in improved practices, encouragement of recycling practices and retrofit of existing commercial refrigeration equipment.

Niamey, le

1992

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N° /MH/E/DE/SLPN

LE MINISTRE DE L'HYDRAULIQUE
ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

à

Docteur EL ARINI
Chef du Secrétariat
Secrétariat du Fonds
Multilatéral aux fins
d'application du protocole
de Montréal.

Objet : Transmission du
Programme du Niger.

Monsieur le Chef du Secrétariat,

Le Niger a ratifié le Protocole de Montréal le 06 avril 1992.

Sa consommation étant inférieure à 0,3 kg/hab., il est donc visé par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 article 5 du Protocole.

Nous avons l'honneur de vous transmettre pour approbation et financement le Programme de Pays. Celui-ci, réalisé sous la Direction du Ministère de l'Hydraulique et de l'Environnement, et avec l'assistance du PNUE IE/CAP, a permis l'élaboration d'une stratégie qui prévoit un plan d'action et par suite des projets.

Ces projets vont permettre l'élimination totale des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone en l'an 2010.

Le Gouvernement a approuvé l'ensemble des actions contenues dans le présent Programme de Pays, et s'assurera que leur mise en oeuvre se fera en accord avec les dispositions du Protocole de Montréal. Ainsi il pourra être modifié et soumis une nouvelle fois à l'approbation du Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral si d'autres actions s'avéraient nécessaires à la bonne application du protocole.

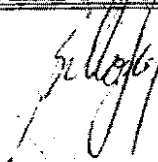
En attendant, nous espérons que lors de sa 15^e session, le Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral approuvera le présent Programme de Pays et financera les projets qui y sont contenus.

Les Projets concernés sont :

1. Projet de renforcement des Institutions : Secrétariat de l'Ozone ;
2. Formation et mise à niveau pour les réparateurs ;
3. Formation pour un meilleur contrôle et suivi de l'exécution du Programme de Pays.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chef du Secrétariat du Fonds Multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal, l'expression de ma considération très distinguée.

BILLO SOUMANA



COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

Country : Niger

Lead National Agency : Ministère de l'Hydraulique et de l'Environnement

Participating Implementing Agencies : UNEP

1. Phase-out schedule

Susbstance	Current consumption (1993) (ton x ODP)	Planned cumulative consumption until phase-out (ton x ODP)		Planned year of phase-out
		Article 5 schedule	Accelerated schedule	
CFC 11	0.3	5.4	1.5	1997
CFC 12	16.9	274.3	166.1	2010
CFC 115	0.3	5.4	2.7	2005
Halon 1211	0.6	10.8	1.2	1995
Total	18.1	295.9	171.5	

Amount of ODS saved by the accelerated schedule : 124.4 tonnes ODP

2. Government actions plan :

Projects and elements	Brief description	Starting	Use Sector
Government actions			
Regulation	- Adoption of legislation to control the consumption of ODS and to encourage the introduction of substituants, - Implementation of licensee system for refrigeration technicians,	January 1995	All
Awareness and information	- Awareness and information actions towards repairing craftsmen of refrigeration facilities, - Awareness and informations actions towards general public through national media - Customs Briefings		
Project	Institutional strengthening	January 1995	All
Industry Actions	Training programme for refrigeration and Air-Conditioning servicing technicians	1995-1996	Refrigeration and air-conditioning

3. Project Summary Table

Project number	Title	Intended Effect	Sector	Estimated Cost (US \$)			
				1995	1996	1997	Total
1.	Institutional Strengthening/Ozone Office	Co-ordination, control, technical support, monitor	All	40,920	16,940	16,940	74,800
2.	Training on Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Sector	Training	Refrig. and air-conditioning	52,100	27,100		79,200
Total Cost				93,020	44,040	19,940	154,000

REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER

**COUNTRY PROGRAMME
FOR PHASING OUT
OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES
IN NIGER**

**SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL AT THE 15th MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND**

OCTOBER 1994

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Niger joined the Vienna Convention and ratified the Montreal Protocol on October 9, 1992. The formulation of the Country programme was carried out under the direction of the National Ozone Commission, industry representatives, NGOs and officials from various Ministries.

This National Ozone Commission is under the authority of the Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment, and was officially established by order n°036 dated May 27, 1994. The Country Programme was reviewed and approved by the National Ozone Commission and the Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment. The National Ozone Commission, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment, will implement the Country Programme.

The National Ozone Commission has had the benefit of technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) which made available relevant technical and policy documents, the services of an expert who visited Niger twice, and also provided financial support.

The Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) consumption for 1993 was 18.1 tones ODP. With a population of about 8 million, the per capita consumption is computed to be about 0.002 kg ODP, classifying Niger as operating under Article 5 paragraph 1 of the Montreal Protocol.

Niger is neither an ODS producer nor an exporter. Therefore, its consumption equals its imports.

The ODS used in Niger are : CFC 11, CFC 12, CFC 115 as well as insignificant amount of halons.

CFC 12 represents 94% of ODS consumption.

The structure of ODS consumption in Niger is as follows :

Sector	Substances	Sub-sector	Consumption tones ODP
Refrigeration : recharging	CFC 12	Domestic refrigerators and freezers	8.2
	CFC-12	Commercial refrigeration	6.1
	CFC 11	Circuit purging for domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment and mobile a/c	0.3
	CFC 115	Commercial refrigeration	0.3
Subtotal			14.9
Air Conditioning	CFC 12	Mobile air conditioning	2.6
Fire fighting	halon 1211		0.6
TOTAL			18.1

The phase-out strategy is as follows :

- ban on importing halons by January 1995,
- ban on importing ODS-containing facilities by 1997,
- total phase-out of CFC 11 by 1997,
- 50%-cut of CFC 12 and CFC 115 by 1999,
- additional 20%-cut of CFC 12 and CFC 115 consumption by 2005,
- total phase-out of CFC-12 and CFC-115 by 2010.

The Action Plan for three years (1995-1997) to implement this strategy is based on two types of activities :

- Institutional strengthening :
 - * Establishment of an Ozone Secretariat,
 - * Awareness, training, follow-up, policy development, legislation and monitoring and implement the Country Programme.
- Plans towards the private sector :
 - * training of refrigeration technicians for the acquisition of appropriate methods for limiting leakage of refrigerants and methods allowing the CFC recovery and recycling.

The following table summarize these activities and their corresponding budget :

Plan	Expected results	Duration	Total cost (US dollars)
Ozone Secretariat	- Formulation of Policy and Legislation for implementation of Country Programme, - Reporting and Monitoring of Data, - Implementation of Country Programme and the Projects - better data collection - better control of the enforcement of the Country Programme	1995 - 1997	74,800
Training of refrigeration technicians	50%-cut of the consumption of CFC 12 and CFC 115 in this sector by 1999	1995 - 1996	79,200
TOTAL			154,000

The Government of Niger submits the present Country Programme for approval to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund and also for the financing of the projects detailed in the above table.

PROJECT N°1: CREATION OF AN OZONE SECRETARIAT

Project title: Creation of an Ozone Secretariat

Country : Niger

Coordinating National body: The National Ozone Secretariat under the authority of the Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment.

Implementing Agency : UNEP

ODS Consumption : 17.9 metric tones - 18.1 tones ODP

SECTOR COVERED : All sectors

Targets :

An Ozone Secretariat will be created within the National Ozone Secretariat and will be tasked to coordinate the different ODS phase-out activities of Niger. This will be done through close collaboration with other government ministries and the affected industries to ensure that phase-out activities are acceptable, and are within the terms of the Country Programme.

Budget : US Dollars 74,800

Description of the project :

As Niger has ratified the Montreal Protocol, it is committed to comply with the conditions set forth in it. However, the Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment which is the main Government Body tasked with this responsibility does not have sufficient institutional support to coordinate and ensure the implementation of the Country Programme.

The creation of an Ozone Secretariat with financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund may provide such support.

The Ozone Secretariat will be the intermediary body for communication and coordination with the Multilateral Fund, the Ozone Secretariat (UNEP) and Implementing Agencies.

Assuring the secretariat of the Ozone Commission will be another of its duties.

The other tasks allocated to the Ozone Secretariat are to :

- assist in formalizing the refrigeration servicing and repair sector, a very informal sector at present. This is one of the means for controlling the ODS illegal import from Nigeria,
- assist ODS users to formulate projects in order to adopt alternative technologies,
- initiate an awareness and information campaign for the general public and more specific users,

- establish a data bank, gathering data on ODS use,
- provide a yearly report on ODS consumption to the Secretariat of the Montreal Protocol,
- make data-exchange easier with other Parties to the Montreal Protocol,
- ensure the effective implementation of the Country Programme,
- in close cooperation with Customs services, to institutionalize regulatory measures to control illegal importation from Nigeria. This is should be done in close cooperation with the Government of Nigeria.

In Niger, two specific actions should be taken in order to expedite the phase-out :

- Controlling importation on borders (command and control strategy) : this is the aim 6 of the Customs Briefings.

- Creating public awareness on use of Non-ODS products and equipments.

While command and control strategy can be utilized through appropriate legislation and monitoring, public awareness would need extra resources which is a very country specific need of Niger.

Team composing the Ozone Secretariat :

Made up of a team of one professional and one secretary.

Implementation of the Country Programme

Among other tasks, the Ozone Secretariat will have to implement an operational system allowing the monitoring of ODS phase-out according to the Action Plan drawn out in the Country Programme.

This system will be clear enough to :

- gather data from the Customs services and a few importers about ODS imports,
- draw out periodical reports on ODS consumption (types and quantities) by user sector,
- draw out periodical reports on the progress of the Action Plan projects.

Budget :

- *Contribution of the Government of Niger :*

The Government of Niger will supply :

- premises, furniture and basic supplies,
- vehicles and drivers,
- basic salaries.

Contribution requested to the Multilateral Fund :

The budget on US Dollars covers a three-year period. Different spending sections are stated hereafter : (change rate : US dollar 1 - F CFA 536).

This budget has taken into account the devaluation (50%) of local currency in January 1994. After this devaluation, the salaries were increased by about 20% in local currency, that means declining in US dollars. All imported goods remain at the same price level in US dollars.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Investment				
Personal Computer	4000			
Modem & Inverter	1000			
Printer and Software	3000			
Fax machine	1500			
Typewriter	500			
Subtotal 1	10000			10000
Recurrent expenditure : Salary incentives				
A Professional	2400	2400	2400	
A Secretary	2000	2000	2000	
Subtotal 2	4400	4400	4400	13200
Operating costs				
Office supplies				
Communications and local transports				
Equipment maintenance				
Subtotal 3	6500	6500	6500	19500
Awareness and Information campaigns towards air conditioning and refrigeration servicing sector and general public.	4500	4500	4500	13500
Customs Briefings	11800			
Subtotal 4	16300	4500	4500	25300
Total	37200	15400	15400	68000
10% contingency	3720	1540	1540	6800
GRAND TOTAL	40920	16940	16940	74800