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Executive Committee of
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UNEP 1998 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$804,730 for 1998 work programme amendments with agency support costs of US \$104,615 as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1
UNEP 1998 Work Programme Amendments and 1999 Work Programme

Year	Country/Region	Activity/Project	Amount requested (US \$)	Amount recommended (US \$)
1998	Antigua and Barbuda	Institutional Strengthening	36,000	36,000
1998	Bahrain	RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	59,300	45,000
1998	Bahrain	RMP: Customs training	51,000	30,000
1998	Bahrain	RMP: Monitoring of the activities included in the RMP	21,560	0
1998	Barbados	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (for a 2-year period)	90,000	90,000
1998	Bolivia	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (for a 2-year period)	60,670	60,670
1998	Brunei Darussalam	Institutional Strengthening	80,000	Pending
1998	Burundi	Institutional Strengthening	102,000	66,000
1998	Central African Republic	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (for a 2-year period)	30,400	30,400
1998	Cote D'Ivoire	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (for a 2-year period)	81,800	81,800
1998	Dominica	Institutional Strengthening	30,000	30,000
1998	Dominica	RMP: Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	20,000	20,000
1998	Dominica	RMP: Customs training	15,000	15,000
1998	Nepal	Institutional Strengthening	77,000	62,000
1998	Niger	Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (for a 2-year period)	50,000	50,000
Sub-Total			804,730	616,870
Agency support costs	(13%)		104,615	80,913
Total			909,345	697,063

Antigua and Barbuda Institutional Strengthening

2. The Antigua and Barbuda country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/61) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Protection Unit within the Ministry of Trade, Industry and

Consumer Affairs (institutional strengthening). The Government of Antigua and Barbuda is requesting a total of US \$36,000 for the implementation of this project.

3. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include, inter alia, to develop and deliver public awareness programmes; implement activities in the country programme and RMP; monitor the ongoing developments in the efforts to protect the Ozone Layer; assist in the preparation of budgets and advise on the release of funds from the Multilateral Fund; co-ordinate requirements for the identification and quantification of controlled substances at the point of entry; assist training bodies in setting up technical training programmes; co-ordinate technology monitoring activities; report annually to the Ozone Secretariat on the ODS consumption in the country in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and report annually to the Executive Committee on progress in implementation of the country programme.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

4. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Bahrain

5. The Executive Committee approved, at its 22nd Meeting a recovery and recycling project for Bahrain and allocated US \$242,000 to UNDP for its implementation. The Government of Bahrain has already established appropriate regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps to support the recovery and recycling of refrigerants.

6. UNDP prepared a RMP for Bahrain following the approved guidelines. The RMP identified two basic training programmes, namely, training for customs officers (inspectors, controllers, and customs policemen), to identify and develop techniques for collecting and reporting consumption of ODS import and ODS-based refrigeration equipment; and a “train the trainers” programme for refrigeration technicians in good management practices. This programme aims at improving service and maintenance practices to prevent intentional and/or unintentional release of ODS into the atmosphere, thus making it possible for refrigeration equipment to operate to the end of its useful life. UNEP has been designated as the implementing agency to implement the training programmes.

7. The Secretariat requested clarification on the level of funding requested for the training activities which seem high compared to similar ones included in approved RMPs. The Secretariat also discussed modalities of coordination and implementation of the training activities in the RMP, the monitoring and evaluation roles of the Ozone Unit. Subsequently, the levels of funding for these training activities were adjusted accordingly.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the projects with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Barbados renewal of Institutional Strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	(Phase I, 1994) US \$136,000
Amount requested for renewal:	US \$90,000
Date of approval of country programme	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP Tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Latest reported ODS consumption (1996) (ODP tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Amount approved for investment projects (as of December 1997) (US \$)	
Amount disbursed (as at December 1997) (US \$)	
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes
ODS phased out (as at December 1997) (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes

Progress Report

9. The following non-investment activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	Barbados	US \$
(a)	Establishment of the Ozone Unit	136,000
(b)	Country programme preparation	30,000
(c)	CFC-recovery, recycling and training in refrigeration	165,170
(d)	Preparation of project for retrofitting in all ice-making systems, ice bin compressor systems	10,000
	Total	341,170

10. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: projects involving training of service technicians in the refrigeration sector; retrofitting of the Bridgetown Fisheries Complex; information gathering and assessment of the needs of the hotel sector (several companies were assisted such as Air Condition Services, Barbados External Telecommunications, CF Caribbean Flavors Ltd. and, Armstrong Agencies). Implementation of the CFC recovery and recycling programme commenced; as did refrigeration good practices' training; and a study was conducted on MACs. Several publications were produced to sensitize the public to the country's ODS policy.

Plan of Action

11. The action plan for the next period involves inquiry into assisting hotels to phase out ODSs, specifically, halons, solvent management, establishment of a ban of ODS technologies and imports of CFCs, removal of CFCs from goods prior to disposal, fiscal incentives and other measures to effect the 1999 CFC freeze.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

12. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Bolivia renewal of Institutional Strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	(Phase I, 1995) US \$91,000
Amount requested for renewal:	US \$60,000
Date of approval of country programme	1995
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP Tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Latest reported ODS consumption (1996) (ODP tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Amount approved for investment projects (as of December 1997) (US \$)	
Amount disbursed (as at December 1997) (US \$)	
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes
ODS phased out (as at December 1997) (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes

Progress Report

13. The following non-investment activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	Bolivia	US \$
(a)	Completion of country programme preparation	10,000
(b)	Establishment of the Ozono Governmental Commission (COGO)	91,000
(c)	Project preparation for 2 projects in commercial refrigeration and one in domestic refrigeration sub-sectors	40,000
(d)	Development of refrigerant management plan	30,000
(e)	Project preparation assistance	20,000
(f)	Project preparation in the foam sector	25,000
(g)	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	146,000
	Total	362,000

14. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: commencement of a training programme for refrigeration technicians, implementation of a network of recovery and recycling equipment, public awareness and dissemination campaigns to assist in the development of technical projects, promote initiatives for legislation and regulations to control the consumption of ODSs.

Plan of Action

15. The action plan for the next period involves reviewing legislation concerning the ozone layer; establishment of mechanisms to ban ODS technologies and imports of ODSs, implementation of a licensing system and customs control, implementation of investment projects in the foam and refrigeration sectors.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

16. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Brunei Darussalam Institutional Strengthening

17. The Brunei Darussalam country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/62) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Office within the Ministry of Development (institutional strengthening). The Government of Brunei Darussalam is requesting a total of US \$80,000 for the implementation of this project.

18. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include, inter alia, to establish relevant industrial sector expert groups to facilitate the formulation and implementation of phase-out action plans, to enhance data collection and reporting procedures through introduction of a ban on import of ODS; compile information on ozone layer protection by setting up databases on relevant non-ODS technologies and alternatives, assist in capacity building of Government Ministries by preventing the creation of new sources of ODS consumption; amending existing Customs orders; where necessary, monitor ODS and follow-up on enforcement activities, formulation of laws and regulations and the issuance of administrative directives to control the use of ODS in the various sectors; development of RMP.

19. Brunei Darussalam was initially classified as a non-Article 5 country. By decision IX/33 of the Meeting of the Parties, the country was reclassified as an Article 5 country effective 1 January 1995 on the basis of its data submitted for 1995. The Fund Secretariat has sought clarification from the Ozone Secretariat whether on Decision VI/5 (e) of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties, applies to Brunei Darussalam. Decision VI/5 (e) states, inter alia, Parties that have been reclassified as an Article 5 Party are urged not to request financial assistance for national programmes from the Multilateral Fund. This will not apply if the initial classification of the Party, made in the absence of complete data, is subsequently proved to be wrong on the basis of complete data. Results of the consultations with the Ozone Secretariat will be communicated to the Sub-Committee on Project Review.

Burundi Institutional Strengthening

20. The Burundi country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/63) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Land Management and the Environment (institutional strengthening). The Government of Burundi is requesting a total of US \$102,000 for the implementation of this project.

21. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include, inter alia, to implement activities in the country programme and RMP; develop and deliver public awareness programmes; report annually to the Ozone Secretariat on the ODS consumption in the country in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol; and report to the Executive Committee on progress in implementation of the country programme. The Ozone Unit will provide a link between the National Committee, the Ministry for the Environment and the other bodies concerned

22. Based on the ODS consumption levels in Burundi, analysis of similar projects so far approved by the Executive Committee, current market prices of office equipment and software, the Fund Secretariat and UNEP agreed on a budget of US \$66,000 for a three-year period.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

23. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Central African Republic renewal of Institutional Strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	(Phase I, 1995) US \$45,600
Amount requested for renewal:	US \$30,000
Date of approval of country programme	1994
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP Tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Latest reported ODS consumption (1996) (ODP tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Amount approved for investment projects (as of December 1997) (US \$)	62,000
Amount disbursed (as at December 1997) (US \$)	8,185
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	2 ODP Tonnes
ODS phased out (as at December 1997) (tonnes ODP)	0 ODP Tonnes

Progress Report

24. The following non-investment activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	Central African Republic	US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	50,000
(b)	Establishment of the National Technical Ozone Group (Ozone Unit)	45,600
(c)	Project preparation assistance	15,000
(d)	Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants	66,441
	Total	177,041

25. The main achievements reported in the progress report include starting implementation of two projects related to the conversion to CFC-free production of polyurethane flexible foam and a recovery and recycling of refrigerants programme. A National Commission for the Ozone has been established as well as a donation fund. Efforts to sensitize the public on ODS have been made in the television and radio industries as well as the publication of the information bulletin "Ozone Plus".

Plan of Action

26. The action plan for the next period involves the formation of a licensing and taxing system; further training for the technicians in the refrigeration sector and development and implementation of a refrigerant management plan. The Ozone Unit will continue work to ratify the Copenhagen Amendment and assist in the review of legislation and other measures regarding ODSs.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

27. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Cote D'Ivoire renewal of Institutional Strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	(Phase I, 1994) US \$122,810
Amount requested for renewal:	US \$ 81,800
Date of approval of country programme	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP Tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Latest reported ODS consumption (1996) (ODP tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Amount approved for investment projects (as of December 1997) (US \$)	250,319
Amount disbursed (as at December 1997) (US \$)	37,074
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	140 ODP Tonnes
ODS phased out (as at December 1997) (tonnes ODP)	53 ODP Tonnes

Progress Report

28. The following non-investment activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	Cote D'Ivoire	US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	13,000
(b)	Institutional strengthening (establishment of the Ozone Secretariat)	122,810
(c)	Preparation of an investment project in the domestic refrigeration (hydrocarbon) sector for Serti	20,000
(d)	Refrigeration management plan preparation	25,000
(e)	Project formulation for the ODS phase out in the refrigeration sector	15,000
(f)	ODS phase-out of a foam producing plant (Fabrique Ivoirienne de mousse et amemblement) and at two aerosol fillers (Sicobel and Gandoor)	10,000
(g)	Implementation of a refrigerant management plan	227,650
(h)	Training for refrigeration and air conditioning technicians	76,000
	Total	509,460

29. The main achievements reported in the progress report include: the formation of a National Secretariat for the Ozone; training of 150 technicians in the refrigeration servicing sector; commencement of implementation of investment projects in the aerosol, foam and refrigeration sectors; promotion of awareness in both the private and public sectors; formulation of plans to control ODS consumption and production; and further study into methyl bromide.

Plan of Action

30. The action plan for the next period includes further work in the refrigeration sector, continued training of service technicians, conversion of industries still using ODS, establishment of a tax system whereby ODS imports could be efficiently controlled, as well as the promotion of public awareness in both the private and public sectors.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

31. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Dominica Institutional Strengthening

32. The Dominica country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/64) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Protection Unit within the Sustainable Development Council (institutional strengthening). The Government of Dominica is requesting a total of US \$30,000 for the implementation of this project.

33. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include, inter alia, providing advice on appropriate legislation and other ODS issues; coordinating with various government offices to ensure an early phase out of the use of ODS by 2005; developing a register of ODS importers and consumers; advising the Government on restrictions on imports and/or other methods for taxing ODS and equipment containing them, if necessary; coordinating and implementing the RMP; developing additional projects, if required in future, for the phase out of ODS and monitoring the implementation of these projects; preparing information and awareness campaigns for ODS users and the public; submitting annual reports on ODS consumption to the Ozone Secretariat of UNEP, as per the requirements of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and annual reports on progress of implementation of the Country Programme to the Fund Secretariat.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

34. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Dominica Refrigerant Management Plan

35. The Government of Dominica is submitting for consideration by the Committee at its 26th Meeting a request for implementation of a refrigerant management plan (RMP).

Dominica has about 75 technicians working full and part time in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, most of them having received formal training at the Clifton Dupigny Community College. Commercial systems are reasonably well maintained. In the MAC sub-sector, the newer models of vehicles have HFC-134a based systems. Two car dealers provide MAC servicing while the other dealers have tie ups with R&AC service companies.

36. The Ozone Unit will work with the Government Departments to develop and implement control measures such as: to restrict imports of ODS using equipment, prohibit new enterprises producing and/or assembling equipment, foams, or aerosols using ODS; to certify technicians; establish taxes on ODS, levy import quotas and licenses and prohibit investments on new plants that use ODS, and reduce import tariffs on equipment and materials for implementation of ODS phase out projects.

37. The RMP identified two basic training programmes, namely, customs training, aimed at enforcement officers from the Ozone Unit, and Customs and Bureau of Statistics, to identify and develop techniques for collecting and reporting consumption of import data and to develop new import policies; and training refrigeration technicians in good management practices using the “train the trainers” approach. This programme aims at improving service and maintenance practices in order to prevent intentional and/or unintentional release of ODS into the atmosphere, thus making it possible for refrigeration equipment to operate to the end of its useful life.

38. The Ozone Unit will be responsible for the monitoring, co-ordination and successful implementation of proposed phase-out activities in the RMP.

39. The Dominica RMP follows the RMP guidelines as revised by UNEP.

Fund Secretariat’s Recommendation

40. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the two projects with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.

Nepal Institutional Strengthening

41. The Nepal country programme submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 26th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/65) includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Industry (institutional strengthening). The Government of Nepal is requesting a total of US \$77,000 for the implementation of this project.

42. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include, inter alia, to formulate, implement and monitor the RMP and the associated projects, prepare project proposals for policies, strategies, laws, regulations, incentives, agreements with the private sector, implement other measures required for phase out of ODS, act as a Secretariat for the National Ozone Committee on ODS, coordinate and facilitate activities related to the phase out of ODS, collect, collate, analyze and disseminate information on the ozone problem and related issues to relevant stakeholders, support and manage public awareness campaigns, and prepare materials, give advice and support to industry, end users and relevant organizations on phaseout options, report annually to the Ozone Secretariat on the ODS consumption in the country according to Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol and report annually to the Executive Committee on the progress in the implementation of the country programme.

43. Based on the ODS consumption levels in Nepal and analysis of similar projects so far approved by the Executive Committee, current market prices of office equipment and software, the Fund Secretariat and UNEP agreed on a budget of US \$62,000 for a three-year period.

Fund Secretariat’s Recommendation

44. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above, with a request to UNEP to proceed

with the disbursement of the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening, but subsequent disbursements to be contingent on the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan (Decision 20/4).

Niger renewal of Institutional Strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
Amount originally approved:	(Phase I, 1994) US \$74,800
Amount requested for renewal:	US \$50,000
Date of approval of country programme	1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP Tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Latest reported ODS consumption (1996) (ODP tonnes)	ODP Tonnes
Amount approved for investment projects (as of December 1997) (US \$)	
Amount disbursed (as at December 1997) (US \$)	
ODS to be phased out (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes
ODS phased out (as at December 1997) (tonnes ODP)	ODP Tonnes

Progress Report

45. The following non-investment activities have been approved and funded by the Executive Committee:

	Niger	US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	43,000
(b)	Creation of an Ozone Secretariat	74,800
(c)	Project preparation in refrigeration recycling	20,000
	Total	137,800

46. The main achievements in the progress report include: the establishment of a partnership between the Ozone Office and NGOs; contests that were organized as part of an effort to sensitize the public; assistance in the organization of different professional associations related to ODS; production and distribution of a manual on good refrigeration practices; assuring equipment producing ODS is no longer used; and formation of the regional convention on methyl bromide.

Plan of Action

47. The plan of action for the next period includes: increased awareness campaigns and further information on methyl bromide issues; phase out programme for the foam industry in Maradi; elaboration of regulations regarding CFCs, halons and methyl bromide; establishment of an importing license system for ODS; and the development and implementation of a refrigerant management plan.

Fund Secretariat's Recommendation

48. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in Table 1 above.
