



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/19/45
11 April 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Nineteenth Meeting
Montreal, 8-10 May 1996

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: GAMBIA

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 Gambia
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

GAMBIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)		25/Jul/89	23/Oct/90
Montreal Protocol (1987)		25/Jul/89	23/Oct/90
London Amendment (1990)			
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1994) 23.2 metric tonnes
23.0 weighed tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	6.0	16.7			0.5	23.2							
ODP	6.0	16.7			0.3	23.0							

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 100.0% Halon CTC and MCF

Distribution of ODP by sector: Aerosol Foam Halon Refrigeration Solvent Other

Consumption (ODP tonnes): 6.0 17.0

Percent of total: 26.1% 73.9%

Country Programme

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

ODS phase out target: 50% reduction by 1998. Complete phase out by 2002

Phase out priority area: Refrigeration servicing

Cost of activities in country programme: \$170,500

Strategy:

Phase-out of ODS through: partnership between Government and industry and other users; Laws to control importation of ODS and products made with or containing ODS; licensing requirements for operations of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment; and public awareness programme.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the approved guidelines. The total consumption of ODS is 22.7 tonnes ODP. The entire consumption of CFC-11 (6 tonnes) is for flexible foam blowing at one factory while the CFC-12 is used for servicing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. The Country programme identifies 30 skilled and about 120 semi-skilled refrigeration technicians working in the service sector.
2. The country programme includes a request for funds to implement three projects at a cost of US \$60,700. The projects are: the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the National Environment Agency (institutional strengthening), training of customs officers, and training in refrigeration. In addition, the country programme identifies a number of investment projects to be developed later on.
3. The country programme estimates the cost of the total phase out at US \$285,400.
4. The institutional strengthening project has been developed following the approach proposed by the Fund Secretariat for low volume ODS-consuming countries, where ODS consumption is mainly for servicing refrigeration and air conditioning equipment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/9 Annex I). The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include: organizing training workshop for service technicians and custom officials, following-up the training activities, supervising the implementation of refrigerant recovery and recycling programme, and facilitating the government's data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol.
5. Preliminary project proposals related to a training programme in good refrigeration practices for service technicians, and conversion of a foam manufacturing facility are also included in the Country Programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:
2. To approve the Gambia 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 Gambia 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 \$42,200 for institutional strengthening and US \$9,500 for training of customs officers to be implemented as part of the institutional strengthening, and US \$6,721 support cost for UNEP, and to request UNEP not to disburse any funds for these activities until after the preparation of a refrigerant recovery and recycling programme, including training in refrigeration, and its approval by the Executive Committee.

THE REPUBLIC



OF THE GAMBIA

REF. NO.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
4 MARINA PARADE,
BANJUL, THE GAMBIA.

6 March 1996

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to submit for consideration by the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, The Gambia's Country Programme under the above mentioned Protocol.

The presentation of this Programme is made under Paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol.

The Government of The Gambia is committed to the obligations contracted by the ratification of the Montreal Protocol for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and to the phasing out of the ozone-depleting substances. It is expected that both through this Programme and projects to be developed in future, The Gambia will be able to attain the objectives proposed by the above-mentioned Protocol and ensure the implementation of the measures adopted by the Protocol.

Yours faithfully,

Baboucarr Flaise I Jagne
MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Dr Omar El Arini
Chief Officer
Interim Multilateral Fund for
the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
1800 McGill College Avenue, 27th Floor
Montreal, Quebec
CANADA H3A 3J6



COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

Country Republic of The Gambia Date Received:

Lead National Agency: National Environment Agency

Lead Implementing Agency: UNEP Period Covered by Country Programme: 1996-1998

1. Phase Out Schedule

Substances Annex A Group I	Current Consumption (tonnes x ODP) in 1994	Planned Total Consumption Till Phase- out (tonnes x ODP)	Planned Year Phase-out
CFC-11	6.0	18	1997
CFC-12	16.13	94	2002
CFC-115	0.53	5	2002
Total:	22.66	117	

2. Government Action Plan

Years	Description of Action	Intended Effect	Estimated Costs, US\$	Funds requested from Multilateral Fund (US\$)
1996-1998	Institutional strengthening and Policies and Legislation	Strengthen the institutional framework to implement the Montreal Protocol	44,200	42,200
1996	Training in refrigeration	Good practices, introduce Recovery and recycling	9,800	9,000
1996	Training of Customs	Control of ODS imports	11,500	9,500
TOTAL			65,500	60,700

3. Summary of Projects being submitted for approval and funding

Year	Type of Project	Project Description	Project Cost US\$	Funds requested from MF US\$	Implementing Agency
1996-1998	Institutional strengthening	Strengthen the institutional framework to implement the Montreal Protocol	44,200	42,200	UNEP
1996	Training in refrigeration	Good practices and introduce Recovery and recycling	9,800	9,000	UNEP
1996	Training of Customs	Control of ODS imports	11,500	9,500	UNEP
TOTAL			65,500	60,700	

3. Projects to be prepared (only indicative)

Year	Type of Project	Project Description	Project Cost US\$	Funds requested from MF US\$	Implementing Agency
1997	Conversion of foam manufacturing facility	Purchase ODS-free block foaming machine for Karan Manufacturing	75,000	37,000	UNDP

The following additional projects are to be formulated upon establishment of the National Ozone Office. These projects will affect the refrigeration industry and may involve Refrigerant Management Plans and/or equipment modification or replacement. A summary table of projects to be formulated is presented as follows:

Company	Year Scheduled	ODS Eliminated, kg	Incremental Cost, US\$ (as per cost effectiveness threshold)
Nusa Njie Ice Plant	2001	465	7,100
Bakau Fisheries Complex	1998	573	8,400
GB International	1998	547	7,900
Fine Fish Company	2001	1890	28,700
Mahoney and Sons	1998	425	5,900

Brikama Ice Plant	1997	656	9,400
Iceman Jeng's	1997	516	7,600
Secka Ice	1999	460	6,600
Radville Farm Ltd.	2000	220	3,300
Brintang Fish Plant	2001	2730	41,000
Banjul Breweries	2000	1260	19,000
TOTAL			144,900

4. Costs

Cost of activities and projects in Country Programme	US\$ 65,500
Estimated cost of complete phase out	US\$ 285,400
Multilateral Fund contribution sought through this Country Programme	US\$ 60,700
Estimated cost effectiveness of complete phase-out	US\$ 12.6/kg

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of The Gambia, showing its firm commitment to phase-out consumption of ODS ratified the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in May 1990. In June 1995 The Gambia ratified the London Amendments to the Protocol.

The Government of The Gambia supports a policy of economic development with the participation of private enterprise and the public sector. The Government has the intention of monitoring compliance with the Montreal Protocol and taking any necessary additional measures to ensure said compliance. It is presenting this Country Programme through the implementing agency, UNEP, to the 19th Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

The principal government agencies responsible for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol are the National Environment Agency and the Ministry of Health, Environment, Labour and Social Welfare. UNEP is designated as the implementing agency for the Country Programme.

In accordance with the Executive Committee's guidelines for the preparation of Country Programmes, this document describes The Gambia's consumption of controlled substances and the Government Action Plan that has been proposed for the purpose of reducing and eliminating their use.

Since The Gambia neither produces nor exports controlled substances, its consumption corresponds to the estimated total imports.

Consumption of ODS in 1994 (taken as the base year for the purpose of this Country Programme) by sector and application was estimated as follows:

User Sector	Substance	Application	Consumption (metric tonnes)
Foam	CFC-11	Flexible foam blowing agent	6.0
Refrigeration	CFC-12	Recharging	16.13
	CFC-115	Recharging	0.53
Total refrigeration			16.66
Total tonnes			22.66

In 1993 and 1994, the country imported 22.66 tonnes of ODS. No re-export to other countries was involved. The population of The Gambia was approximately 1,067,928 in 1994 resulting in ODS per capita consumption of 0.02 kg. Thus, The Gambia operates under Article 5, Paragraph 1, of the Protocol and as such is eligible for financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund of the Protocol.

If The Gambia had not signed the Montreal Protocol, projected consumption for the year

2010 would have been 36.6 metric tonnes, based on a 4% annual growth rate.

The Government of The Gambia has pledged to eliminate 50% of its ODS consumption between 1996 and 1998. The other 50% will be phased-out by 2002, at a pace set by the availability of technology.

To achieve this goal, The Gambia has developed an action plan based on the establishment of appropriate institutional framework, regulatory measures, education and awareness campaign, and industrial activities in the foam sector.

The major components of the action plan, for an initial three year period (1996-1998) are:

1. Institutional Strengthening and Policies and Legislation Programme
2. Training:
 - ▶ In Refrigeration Sector
 - ▶ Customs and Legislations
3. Industrial Sector:
 - ▶ Conversion of Foam Manufacturing Facility

The Action Plan should enable The Gambia to phase out the consumption of CFC-11 by 1997 and CFC-12 and CFC-115 by year 2002.

The National Ozone Office, to be formed within the National Environment Agency and to have the responsibility for the implementation of the country programme, will provide technical assistance in all issues related to the Montreal Protocol. It will be responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the activities proposed in the action plan, assisting industry in transferring technology to eliminate the consumption of ODS, developing, organizing and coordinating training activities and maintaining communication on technical issues between the Government, the Fund Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies.

The estimated total cost to The Gambia of the planned phase out is US\$ 285,400. The present document provides grounds for request for funding of the order of US\$ 60,700 to cover the first years of the Action Plan (1996-1998). A reduction of 9 tonnes is expected as a result of implementation of this Programme with a cost effectiveness of US\$ 6.7/kg.

<u>Project Title:</u>	Institutional Strengthening: Establishment of a National Ozone Office
<u>National Co-ordinating Agency:</u>	National Environment Agency (NEA)
<u>Implementing Agency:</u>	UNEP
<u>Sector(s) covered:</u>	All sectors
<u>Project Impact:</u>	1. Phase-out of ODS in compliance with the Action Plan developed in the Country Programme. 2. Strengthening of institutional structures responsible for coordinating and monitoring the phase out of ODS 3. Development of compatible laws, standards and control systems
<u>Proposed Duration:</u>	1996-1998
<u>Proposed Budget:</u>	US\$ 44,200
<u>The Gambia's contribution:</u>	US\$ 2,000
<u>Contribution requested from the Multilateral Fund:</u>	US \$ 42,200

1. Description: This programme shall involve the following:

- ▶ Establishment of a National Ozone Office within the Technical Services Network of the National Environment Agency.
- ▶ Development of programmes on public awareness and dissemination which are imperative for the successful implementation of The Gambia Country Programme.
- ▶ Development of policies and legislation programme (see addendum for details).

2. Objectives: The programme has the following objectives:

- ▶ To support and develop local capacity for effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
- ▶ To assure continuity in the elaboration and implementation of The Gambia Country Programme.
- ▶ To help with the formulation of new industrial conversion projects related to the Montreal Protocol.
- ▶ To collate, develop and disseminate information related to the world situation and the state of the ozone layer at a national and international level, to the public and private sectors and increase public awareness on the need to protect the ozone layer.
- ▶ To carry out the organization, formulation and coordination of training programmes in refrigeration and customs.
- ▶ To identify potential investment projects and assist in the formulation and development of project proposals.
- ▶ To establish a sustainable mechanism to record and monitor ODS imports, and organizations involved.
- ▶ To assist in the organization and preparation of events at the national level to assure compliance with the Montreal Protocol.
- ▶ To report to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat on a yearly basis on progress being made on the Country Programme implementation.

- ▶ To report to UNEP on implementation of the Institutional Strengthening project, as per the requirements of the project.
- ▶ To report to the UNEP Ozone Secretariat on a yearly basis, on ODS consumption, as per the requirements of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

Similar to other programmes on environmental protection in The Gambia, the technological, legal, finance and administrative requirements of the implementation of the Montreal Protocol are complex and they need an integrated approach involving public and private institutions and the general public. In this regard, the office charged with preparing and implementing the conversion projects and coordinating the implementation of the Montreal Protocol will have to be assisted and funded. The cooperation of several international and national consultants will be required, with appropriate equipment and skills to progressively impart knowledge on non-ODS technologies to national experts. The funding solicited will allow the operation and continuity of the NOO and NACODS.

3. Budget: Government of The Gambia's budget in the local currency is estimated as US\$ 2,000 to cover baseline salaries of legislators, support personnel, vehicle use, drivers and telecommunication expenses (see Table 3.1).

Amount requested from the Multilateral Fund in (US\$):

Type of Expense	1996	1997	1998	Total
Human resources				
Coordinator	7,000	7,000	7,000	21,000
Administrative Assistant/Secretary	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Sub-Total	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
Equipment				
Computer hardware/software/printer	4,500	---	---	4,500
Fax	500	---	---	500
Photocopier	1,000			
Sub-Total	6,000	---	---	6,000
Operational Costs				
Supplies/stationary	400	200	200	800
Telecommunications	500	500	500	1,500
Travel	500	500	500	1,500
Equipment service	---	200	200	400
Sub-Total	1,400	1,400	1,400	4,200
Public Awareness				
Printing/graphics material	3,000	2,500	2,500	8,000
Sub-Total	3,000	2,500	2,500	8,000
Total	18,400	11,900	11,900	42,200

Addendum

POLICIES AND LEGISLATION PROGRAMME

1. Description: The National Environment Agency, with the assistance of the Ministry of Justice and the National Advisory Committee on ODS, will prepare new laws, as provided for by Section (37) of the National Environment Management Act (1994) on Ozone Depleting Substances. The NEA will also propose amendments to other existing laws as appropriate, for controlling the importation and consumption of ODS and products containing or made with those substances.
2. Objectives:
 - ▶ A ban from the year 1997, on the importation, sales and installation of halons and halon fire extinguishers.
 - ▶ A ban from the year 1999, on refilling of halon fire extinguishers.
 - ▶ A ban on the importation of vehicles that incorporate automotive air conditioners containing controlled substances and importation of such automotive air conditioner units for installation from January 1, 1998. Import quota enforced from 1997 as follows: 25% reduction on imports in 1998, 75% reduction in 1999, and zero imports from the year 2000.
 - ▶ A ban on the importation of any refrigeration and central/room air-conditioning equipment (including compressors) that contain or are designated to use CFCs, from January 1, 2000.
 - ▶ A ban on the importation of used refrigerators which use ODS as the refrigerant and on parts containing ODS from January 1, 2000.
 - ▶ A ban on the importation of all controlled substances as bulk chemicals from the year 2002.
 - ▶ Requirement for refrigeration and air conditioning service workshops to acquire a Registration Certificate to operate. These certificates will be issued according to the categories of work that the particular workshop is qualified to undertake. Criteria for issuing the Certificate of Registration will be developed.
 - ▶ Requirement for every refrigeration and air conditioning technician to acquire a "Certificate of Qualification" before being allowed to practice.
 - ▶ Requirement for an ozone friendly seal to be displayed on machines that are CFC and ODS free.
 - ▶ Adjustments of the Custom's coding system to allow for monitoring of each substance controlled under the Montreal Protocol, and a requirement for the Department of Customs and

- Excise to submit a copy of the importation license and invoice to the National Environment Agency (NEA).
- ▶ Requirements for every industry or company that deal with controlled substances to annually report to NEA on the imports/consumption of the controlled substances and/or the production of products containing/using controlled substances.
- ▶ Create a licensing system for establishment or operation of new industries or companies that would deal with controlled substances. The licenses will only be issued upon approval by NEA.
- ▶ Requirement for government and the private sector to work out modalities for compliance.

The following laws and regulations will be included under existing legislation as appropriate:

- ▶ Import duty reduction from 1997 to 2000 (inclusive) for domestic and other refrigeration equipment (including compressors) that do not contain or use CFCs or HCFC.
- ▶ Import duty reduction on recycling and recovery units for refrigerants. The equipment must be able to recycle CFC, HCFC, as well as HFC refrigerants from 1997 to 2000 (inclusive).
- ▶ Import duty increase from 1997 for used domestic refrigerators charged with CFCs and HCFC-22.
- ▶ Import duty increase from 1997 on refrigerator parts such as compressors dependent on CFCs and HCFC-22.
- ▶ Licenses or permits for intended importers of CFCs and HCFC-22 as bulk chemicals prior to imports.

The preparation of the legislation should begin in June 1996. The amended legislation should be passed in late 1996 for implementation to start in 1997.

The following laws will be made:

- ▶ A schedule to the National Environment Management Act of 1994 listing all the ODS controlled by the Montreal Protocol and their phase out dates in The Gambia in accordance with The Gambia Country Programme.
- ▶ Regulations controlling the consumption of ODS

3. Estimated Budget: The Contribution of the Government of The Gambia has been included within the budget of the Institutional Strengthening project. This budget will cover part of the baseline salaries of legislators, support personnel, vehicle use, drivers and telecommunication expenses.

<u>Project Title:</u>	Training of Customs
<u>National Co-ordinating Agency:</u>	NEA through the National Ozone Office
<u>Implementing Agency:</u>	UNEP
<u>Sector(s) covered:</u>	All
<u>Project Impact:</u>	Training of customs officials in control of ODS Import and inventory and implementation of systems to enable the monitoring of ODS.
<u>Proposed Duration:</u>	1996
<u>Proposed Budget:</u>	US\$ 11,500
<u>The Gambia's contribution:</u>	US\$ 2,000
<u>Contribution requested from the Multilateral Fund:</u>	US \$ 9,500

1. Description: This programme is intended to train The Gambia's customs officials to set up and enforce a system for identification, monitoring and control of imported ODS.
2. Objectives:
- ▶ Help to set up a system for the identification of ODS
 - ▶ Assist in development of an of up-to-date computerized ODS inventory.
 - ▶ Provide expertise in classifying ODS imports in accordance with the modified Customs Harmonized System (CHS).
 - ▶ Use Customs service as an efficient mean of ODS imports control, possibly through import permits.
 - ▶ Integrate customs procedures with procedures to monitor and control use of ODS.
3. Budget: Government of The Gambia budget in the local currency will amount to US\$2,000. This budget will cover part of the following costs:
- Baseline salaries of customs officials and legislators as well as support personnel;
 - Vehicles, drivers, gas, etc.
 - Other relevant expenses.

Funds requested from the Multilateral Fund for this activity is as follows.

Type of Expense	Explanation	Budget in US\$
External consultant	To adapt the Gambia's customs code to the modern ODS-related CHS (fees and travel).	5,500
Learning materials	Purchase of brochures, books, international custom manuals.	1,700
Database software/printer	Specialized database software and a laser printer.	2,300
Total, US\$		9,500