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

Eighth Meeting
Montreal, 19-21 October 1992

REQUEST FOR BILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Pursuant to Decision II-8 of the Parties, the Executive Committee is charged with assessing bilateral contributions to the Fund.

2. A request was received from the Government of the United States of America (see Annex I) to credit US \$1,669,000 in bilateral assistance against its 1992 contribution to the Fund. The assistance was provided in the 13 projects as follows:

- 1) Mexican Ozone Depleting Solvents Elimination Programme (MODSEP)--\$360,000
- 2) Chiller Workshops in Mexico--\$81,000
- 3) Country Programme Support for Mexico--\$28,000
- 4) Assistance in Planning for Conversion from CFC-11 and CFC-12 to Hydrocarbon Propellants in Aerosol Manufacturing Facilities in Ecuador--\$6,000
- 5) Feasibility Study for Reduction of CFC-11 in Manufacture of Rigid Polyurethane Foam Insulation for Household Refrigerators in Ecuador--\$41,000
- 6) Country Programme Support for Ecuador--\$6,000
- 7) Country Programme Support for Venezuela--\$43,000
- 8) Mobile Air Conditioner Recycling in Venezuela--\$115,000
- 9) Solvents Phase-Out in Thailand--\$203,000
- 10) CFC and Halon Alternatives Workshop and Conference in China--\$87,000
- 11) Southeast Asia Regional Halon-1211 Training Workshop in China--\$190,000
- 12) Regional Halon-1211 Training Workshops--\$429,000
- 13) Regional Halon-1211 Workshops Follow-Up--\$80,000

General Comments

3. These activities make a significant contribution to the overall programme of the Fund. Many of the projects will result in model activities and training materials that can be replicated for use elsewhere.

4. All of the projects have either already begun or have already been completed.

5. Implementing agencies should take into account these activities and co-ordinate their work programmes where appropriate.

Recommendation

6. This request complies with the bilateral contribution guidelines approved by the Executive Committee at its Fifth Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/5/16, paragraph 55) and the criteria for assessing costs as bilateral contributions approved at the Seventh Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/7/22/Rev.1, page 4). The requested amount does not exceed 20 percent of the United States' contribution to the Fund for the year 1992.

7. It is, therefore, recommended that the United States of America Government's request should be approved and the Treasurer should credit the requested amount, \$1,669,000, accordingly.

ANNEX I



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF
AIR AND RADIATION

SUBJECT: Submission of U. S. Bilateral for 1992

FROM: *EL* Eileen Claussen
Director, Office of
Atmospheric and Indoor Air Programs

TO: Omar El-Arini
Chief Officer
Fund Secretariat

This report of the U.S. contribution under the Interim Multilateral Ozone Fund for FY 1992 includes bilateral cooperation representing less than the 20 percent ceiling for the total U.S. contribution allowed under criteria specified by Decision II/8 of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. All of the Article 5 Parties involved in these bilateral projects have given approval to count the expenses of EPA's partnership with them as part of the U.S. contribution to the Fund.

We look forward to review and approval of these submissions at the October meeting of the Executive Committee. Please contact Paul Horwitz if you have any questions.

U.S. BILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER
INTERIM MULTILATERAL FUND - CALENDAR YEAR 1992

Ecuador	\$53,000
Mexico	\$469,000
Venezuela	\$158,000
Thailand	\$203,000
Asian Countries ¹ (Halon Recycling Training)	\$190,000
Central/South America ² and Other Regions (Halon Recycling Training)	\$429,000
Halon Training Followup	\$80,000
People's Republic of China	\$87,000
TOTAL	\$1,669,000

¹ Malaysia, Thailand, the People's Republic of China, Philippines, Fiji, and Maldives agreed to have their costs of participating in the U.S. Navy Halon-1211 conservation and recycling workshop in Okinawa, Japan, counted as part of the U.S. contribution to the Interim Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

² Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela are participating in the halon-1211 conservation and recycling workshop to be held in Beaufort, South Carolina. This amount will also fund workshops in spring 1993 in the Middle East and Northern Africa.

Project Title:

Mexican Ozone Depleting Solvents Elimination Program
(MODSEP)

Article 5 country: Mexico

Project Description:

Sector: Solvents

Technology: Reduction of CFC-113 and methyl chloroform use in industry through improved conservation and containment practices, and shifting to alternatives

Specific Activities:

Conceived and organized a cooperative government/industry initiative to assist the Mexican electronics industry in reducing its use of ozone-depleting solvents.

Organized and conducted two workshops in Tijuana attended by 110 representatives of Mexican companies; will conduct future workshops based on identified needs in Mexico. Assist companies in the development of action plans to eliminate their use of CFC-113 and methyl chloroform. The action plans will include identified projects that can be readily developed into proposals for funding.

Expected outputs:

Currently, 21 Mexican companies have joined MODSEP and are committed to developing action plans. These companies account for 12% (37 ODP-weighted metric tons in 1989) of the Mexican CFC-113 use and 1% (9 ODP-weighted metric tons) of methyl chloroform use.

Both the overall program approach and the materials developed for this project can be translated for use in other developing countries.

Resources: \$360,000

Timeframe: October 1991 to December 1992

Project Title:

Chiller Workshops

Article 5 country: Mexico

Project Description:

Sector: Refrigeration

Technology: Training related to refrigerant containment and conservation

Specific Activities: Developed and conducted two prototype training workshops for refrigerant containment and conservation for centrifugal chillers. The workshops included 200 participants from Mexico, and was also attended by industry representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, and Uruguay. Provided hands-on training on CFC-11 recycling units to 167 chiller servicing technicians.

Expected Outputs:

Ten U.S. manufacturers exhibited equipment and established distribution channels in Mexico, which will facilitate the followup acquisition of equipment by Mexican companies.

When improved containment and conservation practices are fully implemented, ODS emissions from chillers will be reduced 60% (up to 500 metric tons per year).

Training materials prepared for these workshops can be translated for use in other developing countries.

Resources: \$81,000

Timeframe: January 1992 to August 1992

Project Title:

Country Program Support

Article 5 country: Mexico

Project Description:

Specific Activities:

Revised country program to reflect issues raised by the Executive Committee.

Identified and described the 12 projects included in the Mexico Country Program.

Resources: \$28,000

Timeframe: October 1991 to January 1992

Project Title:

Feasibility Study for Reduction of CFC-11 in Manufacture of Rigid Polyurethane Foam Insulation for Household Refrigerators in Ecuador

Article 5 country: Ecuador

Project Description:

Sector: Foams

Technology: Reduction of CFC-11 in polyurethane insulation for household refrigerators through use of water/carbon dioxide as a blowing agent

Specific Activities:

In cooperation with the World Bank, coordinated meetings in Ecuador with foam suppliers, Ecuadorean government representatives and three Ecuadorean appliance manufacturers regarding conversion of facilities that produce CFC-11 household refrigerators to low CFC foam. Developed project description for inclusion in the country program.

Prepared incremental cost forms for use by appliance manufacturers in developing project proposals.

Produced technical documentation regarding conversion to reduced CFC foam, to be used in developing project proposals and guiding the conversions.

Expected Output:

Technical documentation and incremental cost information will be used as part of the project proposal to the Executive Committee.

When the foam conversion project is complete, it will eliminate 25 metric tons of CFC-11 being used in polyurethane foam insulation.

Resources: \$41,000

Timeframe: October 1991 to September 1992

Project Title:

Assistance in Planning for Conversion from CFC-11 and CFC-12
to Hydrocarbon Propellants in Aerosol Manufacturing
Facilities

Article 5 country: Ecuador

Project Description:

Sector: Aerosols

Technology: Conversion from CFC-11 and CFC-12 to
hydrocarbon propellants

Specific Activities: Participated with the World Bank in
planning, reviewing, and commenting on three studies on
phasing out CFCs in aerosols in Ecuador (legal/institutional
analysis, collection of basic industry data, and technical
feasibility study).

Expected Output: This work will inform the project proposal
to the Executive Committee. Conversion of aerosol plants in
Ecuador would eliminate 72 percent (464 metric tons in 1990)
of CFC-11 and CFC-12 use in the country.

Resources: \$6,000

Timeframe: March, April 1992

Project Title:

Country Program Support

Article 5 country: Ecuador

Project Description:

Specific Activities:

Provide technical, logistical, and administrative support to the Government of Ecuador for development and completion of the country program.

Prepare final draft of country program, in cooperation with the World Bank and Ecuadorean government representatives, for submission by the Government of Ecuador to the Executive Committee.

Resources: \$6,000

Timeframe: October 1992 to February 1992

Project Title:

Country Program Support

Article 5 country: Venezuela

Project Description:

Specific Activities:

Prepared reports for the Venezuela Country Program on alternative technologies and the costs of reducing and eliminating the use of ODS.

Provided translations, manuals, standards and articles on procedures for reducing emissions of controlled substances.

Resources: \$43,000

Timeframe: December 1991 to September 1992

Project Title:

Mobile Air Conditioner (MAC) Recycling

Article 5 country: Venezuela

Project Description:

Sector: Refrigerants

Technology: Recycling refrigerants during servicing of MACs

Specific Activities: Provide technical support and funding to the Government of Venezuela to survey mobile air conditioner (MAC) servicing facilities, and to organize and conduct a demonstration MAC recycling project.

Expected Outputs: The MAC maintenance sector in Venezuela currently uses 650 metric tons of CFC-12 annually. When fully implemented, recycling may reduce CFC-12 consumption by 25-50%.

Resources: \$115,000

Timeframe: October 1992 to March 1993

Project Title: Solvents phaseout

Article 5 country: Thailand

Project Description:

Sector: Solvents

Technology: Conservation, containment, and alternatives

Specific activities:

Conducted an international conference in March, 1992 with industry and government representatives from the U.S., Japan, and Thailand (the conference produced consensus by multinational companies to eliminate the use of ozone-depleting solvents in their Thai operations on the same schedule as in their home country).

Followup activities include (1) technical support to World Bank, Thai and Japanese government efforts to identify Thailand solvent users and plan phaseout of ODP solvents, (2) preparation of a manual to help eliminate the use of ozone-depleting solvents in aircraft maintenance, and (3) coordination and logistical support for a second meeting in late 1992.

Expected Output:

Solvents are the fastest-growing sector of ODS in Thailand. CFC-113 is 45% (3400 ODP-weighted metric tons in 1991) of total CFC use. In addition, 100% of methyl chloroform (850 ODP-weighted metric tons in 1991) is used as a solvent.

In addition this project seeks to develop and demonstrate a sector-specific approach to phasing out ODS that can be applied throughout the Southeast Asia region in solvents and other sectors.

Resources: \$203,000

Timeframe: January 1992 to December 1992

Project Title:

CFC and halon alternatives workshop and conference

Article 5 country: China

Project Description:

Specific Activities:

Organized and conducted a workshop in June 1992 for PRC and international experts to exchange information on CFC and halon substitutes and alternative technologies, and U.S. ODS-phaseout policies. In conjunction with the workshop, conducted tours of U.S. CFC-alternative manufacturing operations and halon-alternative research facilities.

Provide technical and organizational support for International CFC and Halon Alternatives Conference to be held in April 1993 in Beijing.

Expected Outputs:

The goal of these activities is to build relationships between international and Chinese experts to facilitate ongoing exchange of ODS-phaseout strategies, policies and technologies.

Resources: \$87,000

Project Title:

Southeast Asia regional halon-1211 training workshop

Article 5 countries: Malaysia, Thailand, the People's Republic of China, Philippines, Fiji, and Maldives

Project Description:

Sector: Halons

Technology: Recycling

Specific Activities:

Planned and organized a regional halon-1211 recycling training workshop, conducted by the U. S. Navy and co-sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The goal of the workshop is to reduce unnecessary emissions of halon from fire extinguishers.

Funded travel expenses for workshop participants.

Developed a manual and graphic materials for use at this workshop and future workshops.

40 participants attended the prototype workshop held in Okinawa, Japan in March 1992, including persons from China, Fiji, Malaysia, Maldives, Philippines, and Thailand.

Expected output:

When halon-1211 recycling is fully implemented worldwide in developing countries, emissions will be reduced by 1,000 to 2,000 ODP-weighted metric tons.

Conference attendees received information and training to enable them to conduct similar programs in their countries and in other developing countries.

Resources: \$190,000

Timeframe: March, 1992

Project Title:

Regional halon-1211 training workshops

Project Description:

Sector: Halons

Technology: Recycling

Specific Activities:

Conduct three regional halon-1211 training workshops with the U. S. Navy. One workshop will be held in September 1992 in Beaufort, South Carolina for 55 Latin American attendees. Two additional workshops will be held in the Middle East and Northern Africa in spring, 1993.

Fund travel expenses for conference participants.

Expected output:

When halon-1211 recycling is fully implemented worldwide in developing countries, emissions will be reduced by 1,000 to 2,000 ODP-weighted metric tons.

Conference attendees received information and training to enable them to conduct similar programs in their countries and in other developing countries.

Resources: \$429,000

Timeframe: August 1992 to August 1993

Project Title:

Regional Halon-1211 Workshops Followup

Project Description:

Sector: Halons

Technology: Recycling

Specific Activities:

Followup activities include providing, field-testing, and demonstrating 15 to 20 halon-1211 recycling units to workshop participants. Other technical and logistics support will be provided to participating countries to help establish training programs.

Expected Outputs:

When halon-1211 recycling is fully implemented worldwide in developing countries, emissions will be reduced by 1,000 to 2,000 ODP-weighted metric tons.

Resources: \$80,000

Timeframe: August 1992 to August 1993