



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/32
14 October 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Executive Committee of
the Multilateral Fund for the
Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
Twenty-sixth Meeting
Cairo, 11-13 November 1998

PROJECT PROPOSAL: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

This document consists of the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat on the following project:

Fumigant

- Demonstration project: alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: soil pasteurization (steam), non soil cultivation, solarization with biofumigation and low dose chemicals all in combination with IPM system

UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SECTOR: FUMIGANT ODS use in sector (1997): 27 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: N/A

Project Title:

Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: soils pasteurization (steam), non-soil cultivation, solarization with bio-fumigation and low dose chemicals, all in combination with Integrated Pest Management System (melons, flowers, tomatoes and tobacco)

Project Data	Methyl Bromide
	Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura
ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	-
Proposed project duration (months)	24
Incremental capital cost (US \$)	324,500
- including contingency (%)	10
Incremental operational cost (US \$)	
Total project cost (US \$)	324,500
Local ownership (%)	100
Export component (%)	-
Amount requested (US \$) {Original}	
{Revised}	
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	-
National Coordinating Agency	Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura, Comité Gubernamental del Ozono
Implementing Agency	UNIDO
Technical review completed?	Yes

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations:</i>	
Amount recommended (US \$)	324,500
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	N/A
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	N/A
Implementing Agency support cost (US \$)	42,185
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	366,685

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: soils pasteurization (steam), non-soil cultivation, solarization with bio-fumigation and low dose chemicals, all in combination with Integrated Pest Management System (melons, flowers, tomatoes and tobacco)

1. Methyl bromide consumption increased from 56.5 metric tonnes in 1991 to 170.0 tonnes in 1997. Methyl bromide is used by growers to treat soil prior to planting tomatoes, melons, cut flowers, and tobacco for control of soil borne fungi and nematodes and weeds.
2. Alternatives to methyl bromide, such as Basamid, compost, *Trichoderma*, soiless substrates, and herbicides have been tested in the country. However, based on initial results (e.g., high cost, unsatisfactory control of certain pests, and lack of availability in the country), farmers were not convinced that the alternatives could be used to successfully replace methyl bromide.
3. The project is to demonstrate the application of alternatives to methyl bromide that can be used to control pests in tomatoes, melons, tobacco, and cut flowers; assist farmers to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the alternatives proposed by the project; strengthen communication and increase knowledge about alternatives to methyl bromide.
4. The alternatives to be tested and evaluated include soil pasteurization, non-soil cultivation techniques, and application of various mixtures of chemicals in low doses. The project will stress the importance of combining approaches, where appropriate, and focusing pest control efforts using an integrated pest management system that may incorporate some elements of biological control.
5. Given the existing expertise in the country, in-country experts will be used during project implementation to the maximum extent practicable. The demonstration trials will be conducted at sites where crops currently produced with methyl bromide are grown. Results will be disseminated to other interested parties from the Dominican Republic and other Article 5 countries.
6. During the first phase, small experimental plots will be used to demonstrate the use of alternative technologies. Before the planting season begins, a workshop will be held to ensure stakeholders understand the goal of the project, the approach that will be used, and their responsibilities. At the end of the first year, a workshop will be held to discuss results of trials and design the second phase of the programme. During the second phase, the preferred alternative technology for each crop will be implemented in pilot plots at a commercial-scale level. At the end of the second year, the results of the project will be summarized in a report for distribution, and seminars will be held to share the findings.
7. The expected results from project implementation are: (i) a technical and economic analysis of utilization of proposed alternatives to methyl bromide, (ii) at least five agronomists and/or crop specialists fully trained in the alternative technologies used and (iii) dissemination of the results of the demonstration project.

8. The project will be coordinated by the Ozone Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in close cooperation with the “Junta Agroempresarial Dominica” in charge of operations for the tomato, melon, and flower sectors, and the “Instituto del Tabaco” in charge of operations for the tobacco.

9. One project director and three specialists will be recruited for managing and supervising the demonstration projects, including designing the tests, collecting and analyzing the data, supervising field activities and coordinating the services of project personnel.

SECRETARIAT’S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

1. The project concept follows the Executive Committee’s guidelines. The Government of the Dominican Republic has not yet ratified the Copenhagen Amendment. However, based on an official communication by the Government indicating its intent to complete the ratification within a period of 9 months, the Committee at its 24th Meeting approved a request for preparation of a methyl bromide demonstration project by UNIDO.

2. Information on methyl bromide usage in the country was gathered through a workshop with growers and government officials and a field mission to major farms using methyl bromide.

3. UNIDO indicated that it has made every effort to reduce the cost and number of international consultants (as it was agreed during the review of the projects submitted to the 25th Meeting of the Executive Committee).

RECOMMENDATION

Taking into consideration the above comments, the Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

Project Title	Project Cost US \$	Support Cost US \$	Implementing Agency
Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide: soils pasteurization (steam), non-soil cultivation, solarization with bio-fumigation and low dose chemicals, all in combination with Integrated Pest Management System	324,500	42,185	UNIDO