



**Programa de las
Naciones Unidas
para el Medio
Ambiente**

Distr.
Limitada

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/32/12
2 de noviembre de 2000

ESPAÑOL
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMITÉ EJECUTIVO
DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL PARA LA
APLICACIÓN DEL PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL
Trigésimosegunda Reunión
Ouagadougou, 6-8 de diciembre de 2000

**PROYECTOS DE PLANES ADMINISTRATIVOS DE LOS ORGANISMOS DE
COOPERACIÓN BILATERAL PARA EL AÑO 2001**

Este documento incluye:

- (1) Proyectos de planes administrativos de los organismos de cooperación bilateral para el año 2001 refundidos
- (2) Los proyectos de plan administrativo de los organismos de cooperación bilateral para el año 2001

COMENTARIOS Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

Introducción/Antecedentes

1. El Comité Ejecutivo decidió solicitar a los organismos de cooperación bilateral que presentaran sus proyectos de planes administrativos, de manera que la Secretaría pudiera transmitirlos al Subcomité de supervisión, evaluación y finanzas para su consideración durante la deliberación acerca de los planes administrativos de los organismos de cooperación bilateral en la tercera reunión del año del Comité Ejecutivo (Decisión 25/13(a)).
2. Los Gobierno Alemania, Canadá, y Japón han presentado sus proyectos de plan administrativo para el año 2001. Los proyectos de plan administrativo se incluyen como Anexos I a III. Además, Australia informó al Comité Ejecutivo que presentaría su plan administrativo a comienzos de 2001 y el Reino Unido indicó que presentaría el resto de su proyecto sobre frigoríficos en México en 2001.
3. Se han propuesto actividades para los siguientes países: Argelia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Líbano, Marruecos, Namibia, República Centroafricana, Siria y Venezuela. También, se propone la preparación de un suplemento sobre planes RMP regionales para: Botswana, Etiopía, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauricio, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swazilandia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia y Zimbabwe.
4. Se identificaron aquellas actividades que parecían estar potencialmente en conflicto con las actividades propuestas por los organismos de ejecución para el año 2001. Se ha solicitado tanto a los donantes bilaterales como a los organismos de ejecución pertinentes que resuelvan todos los potenciales conflictos.
5. La Tabla 1 presenta las actividades bilaterales planificadas por tipo de actividad y sector. Históricamente, la mayoría de las actividades bilaterales han sido actividades que no implican inversión. En 2001, 78 por ciento del nivel planificado de gastos de los organismos de cooperación bilateral están destinados a proyectos de inversión y 22 por ciento a actividades relacionadas con planes RMP.

Tabla 1**ACTIVIDADES BILATERALES PLANIFICADAS PARA 2001 POR TIPO Y SECTOR**

Tipo	Sector	Valor	Cantidad	Países	Organismo de cooperación bilateral
INV	Espuma	500 000	1	Argelia	Alemania
	Halón	580 000	3	Argelia, Marruecos y 14 países del Este y Sur de África	Alemania
	REF*	962 000	4	Bangladesh, China, Líbano y México	Alemania, Japón, Reino Unido
	Solvente	1 200 000	1	China	Japón
	Transporte	650 000	1	China	Alemania
	fumigantes	720 000	3	Namibia, Siria y Venezuela	Alemania y Canadá
RMP		1 303 850	7	Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Líbano, República Centro Africana y 154 países del Este y Sur de África	Canadá y Alemania
TOTAL		5 915 850	21	27 países	5 organismos de cooperación bilateral

*Con exclusión del valor de un proyecto de inversión del Japón

INV-Inversión; DEM-Demostración, REF-Refrigeración, N/A-No disponible

6. Canadá y Alemania presentaron planes de imprevistos para asegurar que se utilizara completamente 20 por ciento de la asignación de contribuciones para las actividades bilaterales. Los proyectos de la lista de imprevistos que no se consideren durante el año 2001 se presentarán para su consideración en años futuros. La Tabla 2 presenta un resumen de dichas actividades por tipo y sector.

Tabla 2**ACTIVIDADES DE LISTA DE IMPREVISTOS POR TIPO Y SECTOR**

Tipo	Sector	Valor	Cantidad	Países	Organismo de cooperación bilateral
DEM	Fumigantes	160 000	1	Egipto	Alemania
INV	Fumigantes	1 000 000	1	China	Alemania
	Halón	50 000	1	Siria	Alemania
	REF	800 000	2	China y Cuba	Alemania
RMP		420 000	1	Chile	Canadá
TOTAL		2 430 000	6	1 país adicional	

COMENTARIOS SOBRE LOS PLANES ADMINISTRATIVOS DE LOS ORGANISMOS DE COOPERACIÓN BILATERAL

7. La Secretaría del Fondo revisión los planes administrativos de todos los donantes bilaterales y formuló comentarios acerca de algunas de las actividades propuestas. Esta sección del documento resume una parte de la información incluida en el plan administrativo bilateral por país donante.

Canadá

8. El plan administrativo para 2001 del Canadá (Anexo 1) incluye proyectos de ejecución de RMP en la República Centro Africana y Bolivia, un fondo renovable como parte del suplemento de plan RMP de 50 por ciento en Burkina Faso, un proyecto de formación y recuperación/reciclado en Chile, un proyecto de formación aduanera en Colombia y un proyecto de alternativas al metilbromuro en Venezuela.

9. La Secretaría tomó nota de que el consumo más reciente de Venezuela (1999) fue de 0 toneladas de metilbromuro y de que había indicado que el taller técnico de US\$ 40.000 aprobado por el Comité Ejecutivo en la 27ª reunión será suficiente para realizar la transición de metilbromuro a sustancias/tecnologías alternativas.

Alemania

10. El Gobierno de Alemania presentó una lista de 17 proyectos que planea presentar en 2001 y posteriormente (Anexo II). Se espera que doce de dichos proyectos se presenten durante el año 2001.

11. Alemania ha incluido proyectos sobre bancos de halones en Argelia, Marruecos, Siria y 14 países el Este y el Sur de África, un plan de inversión sobre espumas en Argelia, proyectos de adaptación de equipos en Bangladesh y el Líbano, proyectos de inversión en los sectores de refrigeración y transporte en China, un proyecto de preparación de plan RMP y suplemento de RMP de 50 por ciento en el Líbano, el proyecto de refrigerador para hospital de Cuba, la preparación de un suplemento de RMP de 50 por ciento en países el Este y el Sur de África y proyectos sobre metilbromuro en China, Egipto, Namibia y Siria. Alemania destacó que el proyecto sobre metilbromuro para China se presentaría después de que China ratificara la Enmienda de Copenhague.

12. La Secretaría señaló de que los países que utilizaran el suplemento de RMP de 50 por ciento debería indicar que comprenden la Decisión 31/48 y su prohibición de financiamiento posterior hasta 2007. También destacó que el proyecto sobre refrigerador anterior para el Líbano debería haber dado como resultado la eliminación total en el sector de refrigeración comercial en el Líbano.

Japón

13. El Gobierno del Japón indicó que planificaba presentar dos proyectos como actividades bilaterales durante el año 2001 (Anexo III). Uno de los proyectos es para un proyecto de inversión de CFC-113 LC en China, por valor de US\$ 1,2 millones. El otro proyecto se relaciona con la creación de un centro de formación para técnicos de servicio de refrigeración en China. El Japón no presentó el costo estimado del proyecto de centro de formación.

14. El párrafo (e) del acuerdo del Comité Ejecutivo para la eliminación de SAO en el Sector de Solventes de China especifica que el proyecto de CFC-113 de China y otro proyecto francés deberían conllevar “la participación total de los organismos bilaterales en el Plan de Sector de Solventes de China cubierto por dicho acuerdo. China también acordó que el financiamiento para estos proyectos bilaterales y los toneladas PAO a ser incluidas, si eran aprobados por el Comité Ejecutivo, deberían ser deducidas de los montos especificados” [en el acuerdo]” (Decisión 30/56).

RECOMENDACIONES

La Secretaría del Fondo recomienda que el Comité Ejecutivo, por intermedio del Subcomité de supervisión, evaluación y finanzas, considere:

1. Se toma nota con reconocimiento de los proyectos de plan administrativo para la cooperación bilateral presentados por: Canadá, Alemania y Japón y las notas enviadas por Australia y el Reino Unido.
2. Las Partes Solicitantes que planifican presentar planes de cooperación bilateral en 2001 presentarán los planes administrativos definitivos a la 33ª reunión.

ANNEX I

DRAFT 2001 BUSINESS PLAN FOR CANADA

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2001 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE and NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US \$)
Refrigeration	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	2001	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the refrigeration technician training ¹ and customs officers training ² components of the Central African Republic's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP ³ the implementing agency. Activities will be coordinated with UNDP, which will be implementing the recovery and recycling project.	80,000.00 ¹ 60,000.00 ² 18,200.00 ³ 158,200.00
Refrigeration	BOLIVIA	2001	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the refrigeration technician training ¹ and customs officers training ² components of Bolivia's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), as developed by UNEP/TIE. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP ³ . Activities will be coordinated with UNDP, which will be implementing the recovery and recycling project.	120,000.00 ¹ 80,000.00 ² 26,000.00 ³ 226,000.00
Refrigeration	BURKINA FASO	2001	<u>Revolving Fund (amendment to Refrigerant Management Plan)</u> : This project would establish a revolving fund within Burkina Faso to enable refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians to secure loans for the purchase of recovery and recycling machines. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components, approved in 1999 from Canada's allocation. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP ¹ .	80,000.00 10,400.00 ¹ 90,400.00
Refrigeration	CHILE	2001 2002	<u>Technicians training in good refrigeration practice</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician training components of Chile's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). Although Environment Canada will be the executing agency for this project, work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE and the World Bank, who are to implement other components of the RMP. The estimated project value includes an administrative fee of 5% for Environment Canada ¹ . <u>Recovery and Recycling</u> : Although Canada will be seeking approval for this project at the same time that the other components of Chile's RMP are submitted for funding, we will ask that the project be financed from Canada's 2002 allocation, as there will be insufficient funds available in the 2001 allocation. The project involves the implementation of a recycling and recovery network for stationary installations as a component of Chile's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). The estimated project value includes an administrative fee of 5% for Environment Canada ¹ . Although Environment Canada will be the executing agency for this project, work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE and the World Bank, who are to implement other components of the RMP.	225,000.00 11,250.00 ¹ 236,250.00 (400,000) (20,000 ¹) (420,000) to be financed from 2002 allocation
Refrigeration	COLOMBIA	2001	<u>Customs training</u> : The aim of the project is to provide the customs officers of countries with the skills necessary to monitor and control the imports and exports of ODSs and products containing them. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE and UNDP, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP ¹ the implementing agency.	100,000.00 13,000.00 113,000.00

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE and NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US \$)
TOTAL Refrigeration projects (2001)				823,850.00
Methyl Bromide	VENEZUELA	2001	Development and implementation of training on the use of methyl bromide alternatives. As UNIDO already gave workshops on alternatives of methyl bromide, the users are now aware of different options but the NOU has identified a need for further training in the use of alternatives. Moreover, previously unknown methyl bromide uses have recently been found in grain storage and other applications. The NOU is preparing a survey of these uses. UNIDO is being consulted with regards to the development of the project and may be involved in its implementation.	80,000.00
TOTAL Methyl Bromide projects				80,000.00
TOTAL - CANADA's 2001 BUSINESS PLAN				903,850.00

ANNEX II

DRAFT 2001 BUSINESS PLAN FOR GERMANY

Proklima Business Plan 2001

Similar to GTZ/Proklima's 2000 business plan, many of the projects in the business plan for the year 2001 are based on activities of the previous year(s). Phase out support by GTZ/Proklima will continue to take place in the refrigeration, foam, halon, solvent and methyl bromide sector whereby the infrastructure and experience from existing GTZ projects will continue to play an important role.

GTZ will finance most of the bilateral ODS phase out activities in A 5 Countries through the stipulated 20% of the German contribution to the MLF which totals US \$ 9,856,687 for the triennium 2000 - 2002.

GTZ/Proklima's MLF activities planned for submission and implementation in the year 2001 constitute the following proposals, classified by priority- and contingency list projects, according to our own evaluation which does not necessarily indicate an order of submission or implementation:

Figures in [] constitute optional projects ("second line projects").

Algeria

Halon Bank

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30th meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

Estimated Budget: US\$ 500,000

Foam conversion

Foam conversions in two to four Algerian foam companies to the following CFC alternative will be submitted:

- 2x continuous slabstock foaming to LCD technology (US\$ 300,000-400,000)
- 2x replacement of CFC in discount. Foaming – variable pressure (US\$ 400,000-600,000)

Estimated Budget: US\$ 500,000

Bangladesh

Retrofit

Bangladesh has requested Germany to assist it in developing a

proposal for phasing out CFC use in the commercial refrigeration sector in the country. Retrofit has been viewed as an appropriate technical option for refrigeration equipment that still has a considerable working life ahead. The main users of commercial refrigeration units that are still CFC based are ice, ice cream and food processing sectors. These sectors contribute approximately 20% of the country's total CFC consumption and therefore any initiative that reduces the use of CFC in this sector will enable the country to meet its ODS phase out obligations.

The project will provide the technical equipment necessary for undertaking retrofit as well as provide training to a selected number of technicians.

The retrofit project is in keeping with the strategies planned in the RMP and as per the Decision 31/48, the 50% budget of the approved RMP will be requested to undertake this important activity.

Estimated Budget US\$ 212,000

China

CFC conversion in the transport sector

A proposal for an investment project to introduce a CFC alternative in the manufacture of insulated transport equipment will be prepared.

Estimated Budget: US\$ 650,000

(i) Refrigeration

An investment project to phase out the use of CFC-12 within refrigeration appliance thermostats will be prepared.

[Estimated Budget: US\$ 200,000]

MeBr phase out – carried over from last year

After GTZ has implemented a pilot project for MeBr phase out in soil fumigation in China, financed through German bilateral development cooperation funds, a large scale phase out project will be submitted (given that China has ratified the Copenhagen Amendment).

[Estimated Budget: US\$ 1,000,000]

Cuba

Replacement of CFC-11 chillers in Cuban hospitals – carried over from

last year

A project proposal for supplementary funding for the conversion of from the MLF will be submitted.

[Estimated Budget: US\$ 600,00]

Eastern and Southern Africa

Assessment of the current CFC phase out status in the refrigeration sector in 14 South and East African countries – carried over from last year

The regional approach to the Refrigerant Management Plan (RMPs) in the 14 Southern and Eastern African countries has been in the implementation stage for approximately a year. Over this time a number of activities agreed on in the RMP have been implemented. Through these activities there have been some direct impacts on the ODS consumption of the sector, however, several external factors have also led to changes in the ODS use pattern in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector in the country. At the present time there is no precise information/data on this change as there has been no update of the country programme in these countries. Therefore the only detailed sector/sub-sector specific information that is available is that which was used to develop the RMP nearly 2 years ago.

Since the regional approach to RMPs has been a one time approach adopted only in the 14 countries, the assessment will be a means of determining the relevance and successfulness of such an approach in other sectors requiring ODS phase out activities. Furthermore the planned assessment of the R&AC sector in the country will be in keeping with the Decision taken at the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee (Decision 31/48).

The final output of this assessment will be detailed proposals requesting a further 50% of the existing RMP budget (approximately US\$ 650,000) for additional activities defined as necessary based on the status of the individual countries and within the countries comprehensive strategy for phase out in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector.

Estimated cost for assessment in each country is US\$ 10,000

Estimated Total Budget US\$ 140,000

Halon Bank

The development of halon banking in 14 Eastern and Southern African countries will be prepared.

US\$ 30,000

Egypt

Continuation of the demonstration project for the phase out of MeBr

in the horticultural application – *carried over from last year*

Based on the promising results of the demonstration project for four alternatives to the use of MeBr in “horticulture” (for strawberries, tomatoes and cucurbits) in Egypt gained from the growing seasons 1999/2000 the project will continue in 2001. Besides the aforementioned crops cut-flowers will be included.

[Estimated budget: US\$ 160,000]

Lebanon

RMP

1. Phase: To supplement the update of the country programme done by UNDP GTZ/Proklima will submit a proposal for a study/survey on ODS consumption/production in South Lebanon and an evaluation of the RMP.

Estimated Budget: US\$ 40,000

2. Phase: Extension of RMP activities, based on decision 31/48

Estimated Budget: US\$300,000

Chiller

A joint project proposal with France, for the containment and retrofit of chillers will be submitted.

Estimated Budget: US\$250,000

Morocco

Halon Bank

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30th meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

Estimated Budget: US\$ 50,000

Namibia

MeBr phase out

Namibia has reported a MeBr consumption of bellow 300kg but in effect has a much higher consumption level. A non-investment project for the phase out of MeBr in Namibia will be submitted.

US\$ 30,000

Syria

Halon Bank

After completion of the installed capacity survey, approved at the 30th meeting, an investment project including equipment to set up a recovery and recycling network for halons will be developed and submitted in 2001.

[Estimated Budget: US\$ 500,000]

Soil Fumigation

The Government of Syria has requested us to consider an IPM project in soil fumigation. A draft proposal is expected to be ready within this year 2000.

Estimated Budget US\$ 610,000

TOTAL Budget US \$ 3322,000

[TOTAL Budget US \$ 2460,000]

ANNEX III

DRAFT 2001 BUSINESS PLAN FOR JAPAN

JAPAN – 2001 POSSIBLE BILATERAL PROJECTS (Provisional as of October 11, 2000)

Note: Discussions regarding bilateral projects with beneficiary countries and Implementing Agencies are yet under way.

The nature of a project and its estimated project value could be changed when it is submitted. Also other projects could be formulated and then submitted in 2001. And some possible projects could be implemented by Implementing Agencies as their own projects and then deleted from Japan's bilateral projects planned for 2001.

Sector	Country	Year	Nature of Project	Estimated Project Value (US\$)
Solvent	China	2001	Elimination of the use of CFC 113 during the process of manufacturing LC display at 6 factories in the City of Shenzhen -Technology transfer, start up and training to implement the selected alternative cleaning system and technologies to convert cleaning process and equipment (CFC113 annual consumption: Total: 93MT) (Including factories whose local ownership are not 100%) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNDP)	1,200,000.00
Total Solvent Projects				1,200,000.00
Refrigeration	China	2001	Establishment of a training centre for refrigeration servicing technicians for recycling and servicing CFC12 and HFC134a. In close cooperation with the China Household Electrical Appliances Association (CHEA). Project in detail are yet under formulation at CHEA. (CFC12 servicing: N.A.) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNIDO)	N.A.
TOTAL Refrigeration projects				N.A. for refrigeration servicing training centre
TOTAL POSSIBLE 2001	2 PROJECTS			1,200,000.00 + N.A. for refrigeration