



United Nations
Environment
Programme



Distr.
LIMITED



UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/8/28
5 October 1992

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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

Eighth Meeting
Montreal, 19-21 October 1992

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: COSTA RICA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Executive Summary
- 2 Trends and Consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances in Costa Rica
 - 2.1 Consumption of Controlled Substances
 - 2.1.1 Consumption of Controlled Substances in 1991
 - 2.1.2 Data
 - 2.2 Consumption and the Industrial Sector
 - 2.2.1 Characteristics of the Industrial Sector in Costa Rica
 - 2.2.2 The Refrigeration Area
 - 2.2.3 The Solvents and Sterilization Area
 - 2.2.4 The Foam Area
 - 2.2.5 Halons
 - 2.2.6 Methyl Bromide
 - 2.3 Projection of the Demand for Controlled Substances
 - 2.3.1 The Socio-economic Context
 - 2.3.2 Projection of the Demand
 - 2.4 The Institutional Framework
 - 2.4.1 The Government Agencies and the Montreal Protocol
 - 2.4.2 Industrial Associations
 - 2.4.3 International Organizations
 - 2.5 Policy Framework for Implementing the Country Program
 - 2.6 National Legislation
- 3 The Country Program and the Instruments for Economic Policy
 - 3.1 The Instruments and the Economic Policy
 - 3.2 Country Program Project/Montreal Protocol Matrix
 - 3.3 Summary of Country Program Costs
- 4 Development of the Country Program Components
 - 4.1 Background
 - 4.2 Country Program Objectives
 - 4.3 Program Types

I. Institutional Strengthening Programs

- I.A.1 Government Ozone Commission (COGO)
- I.A.2 Technical Information Center
- I.A.3 Amendments to National Standards
- I.A.4 Development of a Quality Seal
- I.A.5 Public Awareness and Education on Ozone

II. Programs Specific to the Industrial Sector

- II.B.1 Retrofitting and Training in the Refrigeration Area
- II.B.2 Retrofitting in the Soft Foam Areas
- II.B.3 Retrofitting in the Sterilizing Solvent Area

Annex A Contact People in Government and Industry

1 Executive Summary

Background

The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement for the phasing out of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and halon consumption. It was signed in Montreal, Canada in September 1987 and it has been ratified by over 80 countries globally. On June 1990, the Montreal Protocol was amended so that other substances (ODS) such as methyl chloroform (MCF, also known as 1,1,1 trichloroethane) and carbon tetrachloride (CTC) were covered by the agreement. The amendment to the Protocol aims at the total elimination from consumption by the year 2000. However, developing countries with a per capita consumption of less than 0.3 Kg are allowed a 10 year period of grace for the implementation. It should be emphasized that for the controlled substances used in export products the consumption must be zero by the year 2000, as the additional, 10 year period of grace applies to meeting the domestic production requirements of the countries.

The Parties established, through the Montreal Protocol, an Interim Multilateral Fund (the Multilateral Fund) to support the incremental costs required in the developing countries to implement the Montreal Protocol and foster an early phase out in consumption.

Costa Rica ratified the Vienna Convention on July 30, 1991 and it ratified the Montreal Protocol on July 30, 1991. The estimated per capita consumption of Costa Rica is 0.0783 Kg for 1991. Thus, Costa Rica qualifies for paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol for the 10 year period of grace for the phasing out of the controlled substances and it is eligible to receive support from the Multilateral Fund.

At the request of the Government of Costa Rica, the United Nations Program for Development (UNDP), has provided its assistance for the preparation of this Country Program, a requirement for the support from the Multilateral Fund. In keeping with the guidelines for the preparation of Country Programs, the report includes a survey of the controlled substances consumption patterns, a description of the strategy for the reduction of consumption and a cost estimate for the implementation of the program as well as an action plan for the Government activities and project proposal, for which the Government of Costa Rica expects support from the Multilateral Fund.

Recommended Strategy for Reduction of the Consumption

The suggested strategy strongly emphasizes the implementation action by the industrial sector, and the Government will establish a Coordinating Government Commission for the Ozone. The plan specifies activities aimed at influencing the demand for controlled substances, and tries to modify the industrial production through training in techniques for the replacement of the controlled substances and the reduction of emissions by means of reclaiming and recycling techniques.

The intent of importers, distributors and consumers of controlled substances, the decision of the Government and the designed action plans aim at a 70% decrease in consumption in Costa Rica during the three year period of the program and at holding a schedule consistent with that of the developed countries.

In the attached letter, the Minister of Natural Resources, Energy and Mines of the Government of Costa Rica states the desire of not using the 10 year period of grace allowed to the developing countries and to go ahead as per the shortest deadlines in keeping with the advances in technology and alternative substances.

Budget and Activities for 1993-1995

The report presents a detailed breakdown of the various components of Costa Rica's Country Program, which is basically structured on two types of programs: Institutional Strengthening (US\$ 285,500), aimed at modifying the demand and fostering consumer awareness and Programs specific to the industrial sector (US\$ 136,000), aimed at modifying the production process to alternative technologies and substances; it also considers the support for short term international consulting during the implementation of the program (US\$ 50,000). Costa Rica's Country Program, as designed, amounts to a total of US\$ 471,500 for a three year period of implementation.