



United Nations Environment Programme

Distr.
LIMITED



UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/13/10
23 June 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Thirteenth Meeting
Montreal, 25-27 July 1994

UNEP PROGRESS REPORT

This document includes:

- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- UNEP Progress Report

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. UNEP's Work Programme consists of activities in five broad areas, namely information exchange, training and networking, country programme preparation, institutional strengthening and the international recycled halon bank management information clearing-house.

Information Exchange

2. Work on manuals and handbooks for which funds were provided in 1993 is being completed. The diskette version of the OzonAction Information Clearing-house data base and a catalogue were disseminated in the reporting period (April-June 1994), while several of the documents are expected to be completed by end of 1994. There was no report on progress of work on the case studies from developed and developing countries for which US \$65,000 was approved in the 1993 Work Programme.

Training and Networking

3. Two training activities — Regional training course in aerosol conversion for the Middle East and Regional workshop on refrigeration and air-conditioning for South East Asia — were completed in the reporting period.

4. Since June 1991, twenty training and networking activities costing US \$2,029,700 have been approved under the UNEP Work Programme. Of this number, five were approved in 1991 and 1992 of which four were completed in the same years. Twelve were approved between March and November 1993, two of which were completed in the same year, while the rest are pending completion. Many of these are planned for the "third quarter" or "second half" of 1994.

Country Programmes

5. UNEP continued to make progress in the country programme preparation. Four country programmes (Botswana, Seychelles, Uganda and Zimbabwe) were completed, bringing the total of completed country programmes to twenty.

6. In the period March 1991 to March 1993, a total amount of US \$1,175,000 has been approved for UNEP for the preparation of thirty-seven country programmes. The twenty country programmes approved accounted for US \$455,000 (38 per cent of the approved funds). The remaining seventeen country programmes account for sixty-two per cent of the approved funds. This is due to the increasing cost of the country programmes for which funds were requested in 1993-1994. Whereas US \$25,000-30,000 was usually requested for preparing the country programmes in 1991-1992, in 1993-1994 this had risen to US \$40,000-50,000.

7. In two specific cases, Gambia and Togo which were expected to be completed in mid-1993 and first quarter of 1993 respectively, the activity appears to have been stalled.

Institutional Strengthening

8. In the period March 1993 to March 1994, a total amount of US \$1,529,040 has been approved within UNEP's Work Programme for institutional strengthening in twelve countries. To date, no funds have been transferred to any of the recipient countries. UNEP indicates in all cases that the project document is being finalized and activities are expected to begin in the second half of 1994. No explanation is given for the delay in the transfer of funds even in cases such as Mauritius, Panama and Zambia for which funds were approved over a year ago. Since almost all the countries are small ODS consuming countries, the institutional strengthening is critical to their ODS phase-out programmes. Efforts should be made to expedite the transfer of funds as soon as they are approved.

Other Comments

Inconsistencies in Reporting

9. There have been some inconsistencies in reporting for the last three meetings (11th to 13th Meetings), on the five regional training courses in centrifugal chillers (total cost US \$240,000), transferred from UNDP to UNEP in June 1993, and the development of a training strategy (US \$100,000) approved in March 1993. The duration of some of the activities get revised or extended from time to time without any explanation. In the later activity for example, the duration has been extended from one year to two years. Such inconsistencies and sometimes unclear statement of the status of implementation (see under 13th Meeting in the attached Table) make it difficult to discern actual progress in the activities. The progress reports on the two activities as described in UNEP's progress reports for the three meetings are illustrated in the attached extract.

Lead Time for Implementing Activities

10. It appears that the lead time for undertaking the approved training as well as institutional strengthening activities is 12-15 months. In the case of activities that are transferred from other agencies this tends to add to delays. The five training workshops in centrifugal chillers, for instance, were originally approved in February 1992 for UNDP as training and demonstration programmes in commercial and industrial refrigeration.

11. The training and demonstration projects in Ghana and Kenya were originally approved in June 1991 and UNDP had originally estimated its completion date as September 1992. Thus the national training and demonstration activities which are supposed to be precursors to the main activities in the refrigeration sector would have taken over three years to complete if UNEP meets its target completion dates of end of second quarter and end of third quarter 1994 respectively. Similarly, the regional workshops on centrifugal chillers would take almost three years to complete if the target date of "second half of 1994" is met.

Target Completion Dates

12. For several activities, elastic completion dates such as "end of the second half" of the year is given. A more precise end time possibly giving estimated month would facilitate monitoring of progress of implementation.

Other

13. In order to make the progress report more transparent, future summary tables should be arranged in two or three sections, covering completed activities, new and uncompleted activities with finite time frames and on-going activities (without finite time frames, such as the OzonAction Newsletter, the OAIC on-line system, etc.).

RECOMMENDATION

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

14. To take note of the UNEP Progress Report.

15. To request UNEP to take account of the Fund Secretariat comments during the implementation of its work programme and when preparing future progress reports.

Extract from the UNEP Progress Reports for the 11th - 13th Meetings of the Executive Committee

Activity	11th Meeting (November 1993)		12th Meeting (March 1994)		13th Meeting (July 1994)	
	Time Frame	Status of Implementation	Time Frame	Status of Implementation	Time Frame	Status of Implementation
Regional training courses on centrifugal chillers:						
• English speaking Africa	1 yr (Jan.94)	Funds transfered from UNDP June 93 Planning underway	1994	Funds transferred from UNDP in June 1993. Countries being contacted to plan and structure national training courses in region.	1994	Funds transferred from UNDP in June 1993. Being planned for 2nd half 1994. Delayed due to restructuring of the course. The situation and policy of the region were not specified in original approved project document.
• French speaking Africa	1 yr (Feb.94)	- ditto -	1994	- ditto -	1994	
• South East Asia/Pacific	1 yr (Dec.93)	- ditto -	1994	- ditto -	1994	Funds transferred from UNDP in June 1993. Delayed due to restructuring of the course. The situation and policy of the region were not specified in original approved project document. Scheduled for 2nd half 1994.
• South Asia	1 yr (Dec.93)	- ditto -	1994	- ditto -	1994	
• Middle East	1 yr (Mar.94)	- ditto -	1994	- ditto -	1994	Funds transferred from UNDP in June 1993. Cooperation of other regional organizations is being secured. Being planned for 2nd half 1994. Planning and restructuring of the course took time
Development of a training strategy	1 year	Underway	1 year	The experience and lessons learnt being reviewed. Approach paper being updated. Draft strategy expected by third quarter of 1994.	2 years	Desk-survey of experience to-date of UNDP, World Bank and UNEP has been initiated. Field survey with the help of sectoral consultants will start in August 1994. On schedule.

SSL/RAA

**UNEP PROGRESS REPORT
UNDER THE MULTILATERAL FUND**

UNEP IE/PAC

13 JUNE 1994

UNEP PROGRESS REPORT

March - May 1994

This report gives the Progress made under UNEP's OzonAction Programme for the period between March - May 1994 . It consists of:

- * Main Achievements
- * Details of completed activities
- * Progress Report in Standard Table Format

I. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS (March 1994 - May 1994)

Information Collection and Dissemination

- * The Sectoral Catalogue of ODS-free technology (Miscellaneous Solvent Uses) was quality reviewed and completed jointly with USEPA.
- * Disseminated approximately 300 copies of the OAIC diskette version (OAIC-DV 1.0) to National Ozone Units/Focal Points in Article 5 Countries and other key contacts in developed and developing countries. The OAIC-DV is a computerized reference tool which contains technical, policy and scientific information.
- * The 10th issue of the quarterly OzonAction Newsletter was printed in April in its new 8-page format. Due to increasing demand, the print run was increased to 20 000 copies (English, French and Spanish). Arabic and Chinese versions are currently under preparation.
- * Researched and responded to over 196 technical and policy queries.

Training

- * The "Regional Training Course on Aerosol Conversion" for the Middle East region was held in Jordan in March 1994. Six investments projects consisting of 430 MT of CFC were identified. 7 projects under formulation or implementation were identified as needing safety information. Algeria, Bahrain, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yemen were represented in the Training Course.
- * The "Regional Workshop on Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Training Programmes" for the Asia-Pacific region was held in Indonesia in cooperation with Australia in April 1994. 9 participants from training institutes, 23 representatives from trade associations and industries and 18 Government officers attended it. These participants represented 12 countries in the region: Fiji, India, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Republic of Maldives, Myanmar, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

Networking

- * The first "Workshop for the Network of ODS Officers in South America" (ODSONET/LAS) was held in Montevideo 16-20 May 1994. Nine developing countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela) and three developed countries (Canada, Switzerland and USA) participated.

Country Programmes

- * 4 new country programmes (Botswana, Seychelles, Uganda, Zimbabwe) have been completed and being submitted for approval at the 13th meeting of Executive Committee.

II. DETAILS OF COMPLETED ACTIVITIES (from March to May 94)
(Details of activities in progress are given in the standard format tables)

1. INFORMATION EXCHANGE

1.1. Maintenance of information collection

a) Sectoral data collection

Sectoral Catalogues of ODS-Free Technologies :

Content: Worldwide sourcing information on alternative technologies, products and services. Technology data sheets give advantages and disadvantages, including toxicity and environmental effects.

Aerosols, Sterilants, Miscellaneous Uses and Carbon Tetrachloride sector:

- Completed and being disseminated

Specialized Solvent uses sector:

- Draft version of catalogue completed and quality reviewed by May 1994 with the assistance of USEPA and ICOLP.
- Final version is completed.

b) Diskette Version

Content: A diskette-based reference tool targeted at national ozone units containing data bases on technical/policy literature, contacts, and research findings. This diskette will be updated and disseminated 3 times/year.

- The first version (OAIC-DV 1.0) was finalized, reproduced, and disseminated to all National Ozone Units and key contacts in developing and developed countries in May 1994.

1.2. Maintenance of information dissemination

a) Publications of technical and policy documents

- The tenth issue of *OzonAction Newsletter* was published (April 1994) in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Chinese.

b) Outreach to promote the OzonAction programme and coordinate efforts with other stake-holders

- Stockholm Environment Institute Seminar on CFC Use and Control in Developing Countries (Stockholm, Sweden 2 May 1994);
- Conference on Natural Refrigerants (Hannover 11-13 May 1994);
- "Journée Ozone 6" seminar organized by AICVF (Paris, 27 May 1994);

2 TRAINING AND NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

2.1 Training

Sector: *Refrigeration*

Title: *Regional Workshop on Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Training Programmes*

Region: South East Asia

Participants: 18 government officers, 23 representatives from trade associations and industries and 9 representatives from training institutes. The participants from 12 countries were selected by the ODS Officers as key actors in the future implementation of programmes for training of service technicians.

Status: The workshop was held in Jakarta, 12-15 April 1994, back-to-back with a national conference on the Montreal Protocol arranged by the Indonesian Government. The workshop was organized in cooperation with ODSNET/SEAP (funded by Government of Sweden) and the Government of Australia, using expertise from Regency Institute of TAFE, South Australia.

Output: The participants initiated planning during the workshop for their own national training programmes and related legislative and administrative infrastructure.

Future activities/expected results: The development of training programmes for service technicians, including related regulatory and administrative framework will be followed-up by the participants upon return to their own countries. UNEP will follow up the results achieved through ODSNET/SEAP and with Australian help.

Sector: *Aerosols*

Title: *Regional Training Course on Aerosol Conversion*

Region: Middle East

Status: The training course was held from 22 to 24 March 1994, in Amman, Jordan.

Participants: 41 participants from 11 countries in the region attended the Training Course.

Output: Participants were able to hold individual discussions about their specific technical problems with the experts. 6 investments projects for the phase-out of 430 tonnes of ODS were already identified during the course. Safety information for 7 on going Phase-out projects was provided.

Future activities/expected results: All the ODS officers are expected to identify all remaining aerosol manufacturers using ODSs in their countries, provide them all the information obtained at the Training Course and assist them in formulating their investment projects for phase-out.