



**United Nations
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-sixth Meeting
Cairo, 11-13 November 1998

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: BURUNDI

This document consists of:

- Country Programme Evaluation Sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat)
- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- Transmittal Letter from the Government of Burundi
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

BURUNDI COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

Ozone Office

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)		06-Jan-97	06-Apr-97
Montreal Protocol (1987)		06-Jan-97	06-Apr-97
London Amendment (1990)			
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1997) 63.6 metric tonnes
62.1 weighted tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	32.5	29.0		0.4		61.9				1.7	1.7	
ODP	32.5	29.0		0.4		61.9				0.2	0.2	

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 99.7% Halon CTC and MCF 0.3%

Distribution of ODP by sector:	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration	Solvent	Other
Consumption (ODP tonnes):	0.0	30.0	0.0	31.9	0.2	0.0
Percent of total:		48.3%		51.4%	0.3%	

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 12 years (1998-2010)

ODS phase out target: 25% reduction in ODS consumption by 2001; 25% additional reduction by 2004; complete phase-out by 2010

Phase out priority area: Foam and refrigeration sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$428,700

Strategy:

The Government is committed to phasing out ODS within the deadlines established by the Montreal Protocol. The Government strategy is based on the establishment of an ODS licensing system, banning import of CFC-based aerosol products as of the year 2000, implementation of a training programme for refrigeration service technicians, a public awareness campaign; and the phase out of CFC-11 used as a foam blowing agent.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the format of the approved guidelines. The total ODS consumption in the country is estimated at 62 ODP tonnes, mainly CFC-11 used as a foam blowing agent and CFC-12 for servicing refrigeration equipment and MAC units.
2. Exim is the only enterprise in the country using CFC-11 (30 tonnes) as a foam blowing agent. The other foam manufacturing plant in the country, Cogetraffare, ceased operations since 1995.
3. Servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment is undertaken by 50 large service agencies, 35 of which are located in the capital city. In total, 200 service technicians constitute the refrigeration-servicing sector in the country; 50 of which are qualified personnel with practical experience. There are only three specialized workshops for servicing MAC units; thus, several service agencies also service MAC units.
4. The Government of Burundi has prepared a Refrigerant Management Plan with assistance from UNEP and UNDP and is requesting financial assistance for its implementation. Description of the project together with the Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations have been submitted to the 26th Meeting of the Executive Committee under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/26.
5. The country programme also includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Land Management and the Environment (institutional strengthening) at a cost of US \$102,000. The Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations on this request are presented under UNEP work programme amendments (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/26/20).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

1. To approve the Burundi Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
2. To request the Government of Burundi to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 15 November 1998 to 31 December 1999, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2000.

UNEP INDUSTRY & ENV

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République du Burundi

Bujumbura, le 26/06/98



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Objet :

Dr. Omar El Arini, Secrétaire Exécutif
Secrétariat du Fonds Multilatéral
aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal
1800 Collège McGill, 27^e étage
Montréal Canada H3A 3J6
à
MONTREAL

Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif,

J'ai l'honneur de vous soumettre ci-joint, pour examen et adoption par le Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral, le Programme de Pays du Burundi pour la mise en oeuvre du Protocole de Montréal ainsi que le Plan de gestion des Fluides Frigorigènes.

En effet, la République du Burundi a ratifié le Protocole de Montréal depuis le 1^{er} Janvier 1996 et en est devenue Partie depuis le 1^{er} Avril 1996. Compte tenu du faible niveau de consommation des Substances qui appauvrissent la couche d'Ozone, le Burundi est classé comme pays du Paragraphe 1 de l'article 5 du Protocole de Montréal et à ce titre, nous souhaitons bénéficier de l'appui du Fonds Multilatéral pour la mise en oeuvre de notre Programme de pays.

Dans ce cadre, je tiens à vous exprimer toute la reconnaissance du Gouvernement du Burundi pour l'appui reçu à travers le Programme Action Ozone du PNUE/IE pour la préparation du présent Programme de Pays et du Plan de Gestion des Fluides Frigorigènes. Aussi, ai-je le plaisir de vous informer que le Gouvernement du Burundi s'engage pleinement à soutenir la mise en oeuvre des activités et mesures contenues dans le Programme de Pays.

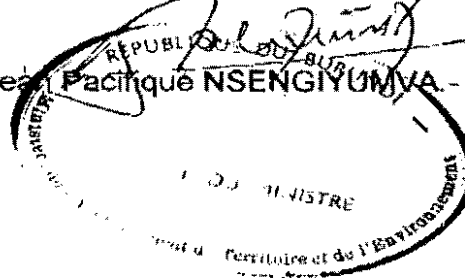
En outre, le Gouvernement du Burundi souscrit au principe du respect des différentes dispositions du Protocole dans le pays. En cas de nécessité, des mesures complémentaires à celles prévues dans le Programme de Pays seront prises et le programme sera revu et amendé en conséquence avant d'être soumis à une nouvelle approbation du Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral.

Enfin , je profite de cette occasion pour vous demander de bien vouloir analyser les possibilités de financer les projets d'appui institutionnel pour la mise en oeuvre du Programme de Pays du Burundi et du Plan de Gestion des Fluides Frigorigènes ainsi que les deux projets de reconversion dans la mousse et les cosmétiques.

Dans l'attente d'une suite favorable à la présente, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

LE MINISTRE DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU
TERRITOIRE ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT,

Jean Pacifique NSENGIYUMVA -



**COVER PAGE FOR THE
BURUNDI COUNTRY PROGRAMME**

Date received: _____

COUNTRY : BURUNDI

**NATIONAL AGENCY : National Institute for the Environment and
Nature Conservation (INECN)**

**PERIOD COVERED BY : 1998 – 2010
THE BURUNDI
COUNTRY
PROGRAMME**

I. PHASE-OUT PROGRAMME

SUBSTANCE	CURRENT POTENTIAL AND IMPORTS (1997) (TONNES)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION UP TO THE YEAR OF TOTAL PHASE-OUT	PLANNED YEAR OF PHASE-OUT
CFC-11	32.5	106.14	2000
CFC-12	28.96	511.72	2010
CFC-114	0.40	2.79	2003
CFC-115 (present in R-502)	0.041	0.29	2003
TCE	0.17	0.56	2000
TCM	0.011	0.04	2000
TOTAL	62.082		

***Consumption of HCFC-22 is 0.022 tonnes**

II. ACTION PLAN OF BURUNDI

With a view to phasing out the ODS used in Burundi, the government has drawn up the following action programme:

- to set up the National Ozone Committee, under the responsibility of an Ozone Unit under the authority of the INECN;
- to develop and implement control measures such as:
- banning imports of ODS and systems that contain them,
- banning the establishment of new businesses and the new major refrigeration systems using ODS,
- training and certification of refrigeration technicians,
- levying a tax on ODS and systems and, possibly, giving tax relief on uncontrolled replacement substances,
- setting up import quotas,
- training customs officials in the identification and control of ODS,
- devising and implementing a recovery/recycling project, with a network of repairers and centres,
- setting up a system to monitor and collect data on ODS imports and consumption,
- to provide training for personnel involved in servicing, maintaining and repairing refrigeration systems,
- initiating and carrying out a broad-based programme to inform and raise the awareness of the public.

Through the Action Plan in the Country Programme, the government is aiming to control the use of ODS, by progressively reducing consumption of CFC-12 between 1998 and 2010 (basis: 1997 consumption figures):

- 1997 to 2001: 25 %;
- 2002 to 2004: 50 %;
- 2005 to 2007: 85 %;
- 2008 to 2010: 100 %.

This ODS phase-out programme abides by the 1999 freeze.

III. PROJECTS

The following is a summary of the projects described in detail in Appendices I, II and III:

SUMMARY TABLE OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED WITH THIS COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROJECT TITLE		DATE	COST \$ US	ODS (Tonnes)
Creation of an Ozone Focal Point		1998 – 2000	102 000	N/A
Refrigeration management plan	Training refrigeration technicians in good practice	1999	65 500	CFC-12 : 18 CFC-114 : 0.4
	Training of customs officers	1999	35 500	CFC-12 : 8.96 R 502 : 0.046
	Recovery and recycling project	2000	155 667	
TOTAL			358 667	

SUMMARY TABLE OF PROJECTS TO BE SUBMITTED SEPARATELY OR LATER

PROJECT TITLE		DATE	COST \$ US	ODS (tonnes)
Preparation of project for converting firms using CFC- 11 foam		1998	20 000	30.0
Preparation of project for converting firms using CFC-11 and 12 for cosmetics		1998	20 000	CFC-11 : 2.5 CFC-12 : 8.3
Refrigeration management plan	Preparation of projects for converting refrigeration systems	1999	30 000	CFC-12 : 8.96 R 502 : 0.046
TOTAL			70 000	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Burundi ratified the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer, and the Montreal Protocol on Ozone-Depleting Substances, on 6/01/1997. The Republic of Burundi has been included as an Article 5 country. Under its Montreal Protocol commitments, Burundi has begun by carrying out a survey of its consumption of controlled substances, and drawing up its Country Programme, financed by the Multilateral Fund and with the assistance of UNEP/IE.
2. The Country Programme contains relevant data on ODS consumption in Burundi and expresses the Government's commitment to their elimination. An Action Plan has been defined, and the different stages clearly indicated such that they will have no adverse effects on economic development, particularly as regards consumption in the commercial, industrial and, more particularly, the domestic sectors.
3. Burundi produces no ODS and all systems that use them are imported. Accordingly, all the undertakings refer to imports. In 1997, Burundi's consumption was 62,082 tonnes of ODS, equivalent to *per capita* consumption of 0.011 kg. The principal ODS-consuming sectors are foam production and refrigeration. The foam industry uses 30 tonnes of CFC-11, which accounts for 47.10% of total consumption. Refrigeration, for its part, accounts for 45.46%.
4. The government has undertaken to phase out the ODS consumed in Burundi, in order to achieve the 1999 freeze programmed by the Montreal Protocol. The government will also implement an ODS monitoring programme, and must ensure their availability so that existing systems might operate satisfactorily. Complete phase-out is planned for 2010. The new replacement substances are extremely expensive owing to their scarcity. Reliance is being placed on their increasing use in order to reduce the costs through market forces. Burundi needs support in this phase.
5. For this reason, conversion projects in the sectors of foams, cosmetics and refrigeration have been identified and funding will be requested from the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol separately from this Country Programme. In addition, the Ozone Unit will be set up, refrigeration technicians will be trained in good practice and customs officers on the monitoring and collection of data; there will also be the recovery and recycling projects.
6. The Ozone Unit has been set up within the National Institute for the Environment and Nature Conservation (INECN) of the Ministry for the Environment and Land-use Planning (MINATE). A National Ozone Committee has been established.

A total of \$358,667 is requested from the Multilateral Fund for implementing the projects contained in this Country Programme.