



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/17/21/Add.1
4 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Seventeenth Meeting
Montreal, 26-28 July 1995

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: MALTA

This document consists of:

- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- Country Programme Evaluation Sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat)

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the format of the approved guidelines. Annex A of the Country Programme describes three activities that the Government intends to undertake as part of its plan to phase-out ODS. They are:

Institutional Strengthening:	US \$127,050
Training in refrigerant management:	261,050
Equipment for recovery and reclamation of ODS in refrigeration and air-conditioning sector:	339,300

The Government is requesting approval of funding for the institutional strengthening, while it intends to further develop the other two projects for "submission for intersessional approval".

2. The total consumption of Malta for 1994 was 61.1 tonnes ODP made up mainly of CFC-113 (52 per cent) and CFC-12 (35 per cent). Application of ad hoc legislation as well as voluntary agreements with industry have resulted in drastic reductions in ODS consumption. Thus the use of CFC-114 and halons is reported to have been phased-out.

3. The main uses of ODS in Malta are in the refrigeration (mainly servicing) and cleaning and degreasing industries. Six companies are the main importers of ODS. While the consumption data indicate no ODS consumption in foam and fire fighting, and that there was no importation of these substances in 1994, nor would they be imported in future, the sector description show activities which are said to depend on existing stocks. While this may be possible for the halon sector, it is much more difficult in the foam sector, which involves three companies. The country programme however indicates that the usage of ODS in this sector (as well as the halon sector) has been insignificant in the past and any stockpiling is at best less than a tonne. These should be the underlying considerations for regarding treatment of future projects for the foam sector. It should be noted, however, that the manufacturer of thermal insulating panels for cold rooms possibly is responsible for 4.8 tonnes CFC-11 consumed in the country.

4. Measures to be undertaken to phase-out include issue of import quotas and bans in the aerosol sector as well as publicity campaigns.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

5. To approve the Malta Country Programme. Approval does not denote approval of the projects therein or their funding levels.
6. To request the Government of Malta 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 1 August 1995 to 31 December 1996, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat not later than 31 March 1997.
7. To consider the request of the Government of Malta for approval of the amount of US \$127,050 for institutional strengthening in the light of Decision VI/5 (d) and (e) of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, since Malta is a reclassified Article 5 country.
8. The approval is subject to the following:
 - The Government of Malta will report to the Ozone Secretariat (at Nairobi) its consumption data in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

MALTA COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

National Implementing Agency: Ozone National Team

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry Force
Vienna Convention (1985)		15/Sep/88	14/Dec/88
Montreal Protocol (1987)	15/Sep/88	29/Dec/88	01/Jan/90
London Amendment (1990)		04/Feb/94	05/May/94
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: 0 metric tonnes (mt)

Consumption of controlled substances (1994): 91.2 metric tonnes
(excluding methyl bromide) 63.1 weighted tonnes (ODP)

Substance	CFC					Halon			Solvents			M-Br
(ton)	11	12	113	114	115	Total	1211	1301	Total	CTC	MCF	Total
ODS	4.8	21.2	40.0		5.2	71.2					20.0	20.0
ODP	4.8	21.2	32.0		3.1	61.1					2.0	2.0

Source: Country Programme (1995)

Distribution of ODP by substance:

CFC: 96.8% Halon: CTC, MCF: 3.2%

Distribution of ODP by sector:

Sector:	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrig.	Solvent
Consumption (tonnes):				27.1	34.0
Percent of total:				42.9%	3.2%

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 4 years (1995-1999)

ODS phase-out target:

Complete phase out by 1999

Phase-out priority area:

Refrigeration and solvent sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$6,200,000

Strategy:

Adoption of accelerated phase-out to be consistent with its non-Article 5 trading partners. Beside public awareness campaigns, regulatory measures will be adopted to control the importation and use of ODS and ODS containing products.