



**United Nations
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Executive Committee of
the Multilateral Fund for the
Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Twentieth Meeting
Montreal, 16-18 October 1996

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: TANZANIA

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 Tanzania
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

TANZANIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

National Ozone Office, Vice-President's Office

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)		07/Apr/93	02/Jul/93
Montreal Protocol (1987)		07/Apr/93	02/Jul/93
London Amendment (1990)		16/Apr/93	15/Jul/93
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1994) 264.1 metric tonnes
264.3 weighted tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	132.0	130.5			0.6	263.1		0.1	0.1	0.9		0.9	9.0
ODP	132.0	130.5			0.4	262.9		0.5	0.5	1.0		1.0	5.4

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 99.5% Halon 0.2% CTC and MCF 0.4%

Distribution of ODP by sector:	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration	Solvent	Other
Consumption (ODP tonnes):	150.0	27.0	0.5	85.8	1.0	
Percent of total:	56.8%	10.2%	0.2%	32.5%	0.4%	

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 15 years (1996-2010)

ODS phase out target: 73% reduction in consumption by end-2000. Additional 20% reduction by end-2005. Complete phase-out by 2008

Phase out priority area: Aerosol, foam and refrigeration sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$1,487,184

Strategy:

The Government's strategy on the implementation of ODS phaseout is based, inter alia, on establishment of a monitoring and control mechanism for ODS imports; enacting laws dealing with the importation of ODS containing products and instituting a licensing mechanism for workshops servicing refrigeration equipment; a network system for exchange of information on alternative technologies; sensitization of the public and business community; training and strengthening the servicing sector.

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 264.3 tonnes, mainly used for manufacturing aerosol products (150 tonnes), manufacturing domestic refrigerators (43.2 tonnes) and for servicing domestic, commercial and industrial refrigerators (42.6 tonnes), and as a blowing agent in manufacturing foam products (27 tonnes).
2. The Executive Committee has approved investment projects in the aerosol sector and in the manufacturing of refrigeration equipment. Implementation of these projects will lead to the elimination of 193 tonnes of CFCs, representing 73 per cent of the total consumption in the country.
3. An investment project for phasing out CFCs in the foam sector (represented by only one enterprise) and a proposal related to CFC recovery and recycling and a training programme in good refrigeration practices for service technicians, are included in the Country Programme.
4. The country programme also includes a project for the establishment of a National Ozone Unit Office within the Vice-President's Office (institutional strengthening). The Government of Tanzania is requesting financial support for the implementation of this project totaling US \$70,000.
5. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include: supervising implementation of approved investment projects, assisting in the development of new investment projects and technical assistance programmes, supervising the implementation of refrigerant recovery and recycling programme, and facilitating the government's data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:
2. To approve the Tanzania Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
3. To request the Government of Tanzania 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 18 October 1996 to 31 December 1997, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 31 March 1998.
4. To approve the amount of US \$66,000 and US \$8,580 support cost for institutional strengthening to be included as an amendment to UNEP's 1996 work programme.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Telegraphic Address: "ENVIRONMAN"

Telephone: 28464/25084.

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In reply please quote:

ED/P.40/5/84



DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT

P.O. BOX 72243,

DAR ES SALAAM.

10. 6. 1996

Ref. No.:.....

Chief Officer
Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
1800 McGill College Ave, 27th Floor
Montreal
Quebec
Canada

RE: LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL: TANZANIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

I have the honour to present the Country Programme for the United Republic of Tanzania. The lead agency responsible for co-ordinating the preparation of this Country Programme has been the Office of Vice- President.

In your review of this Country Programme, please be aware that Tanzania is submitting this document as a Party to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and is operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5.

After careful deliberation as to the actions that Tanzania should take in response to the Montreal Protocol, The Government of Tanzania has outlined a clear agenda and proposed approach. The Government is firmly committed toward implementing these actions which specific action plan are detailed in the Country Programme.

The Government fully intends to monitor compliance with the Montreal Protocol. If it appears that actions in the Country Programme are insufficient to phase out ozone depleting substances as stated, the Government will take additional measures to ensure compliance,

incorporate these new measures into the Country Programme and submit this to the Executive Committee.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'E.K. Mugurusi', written over a horizontal line.

E.K. Mugurusi
for: **PRINCIPAL SECRETARY**

Copy: UNEP IE OzonAction Programme Coordinator,
Tour Mirabeau,
39-43. quai Andre Citroen,
75739 Paris Cedex 15,
FRANCE.

" The Executive Secretary,
Ozone Secretariat,
P.O. Box 30552,
NAIROBI

COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

Country: Tanzania **Date Received:**

Lead National Agency: Office of Vice President

**Participating
Implementing Agency:** UNEP

**Period covered by Country
Programme:** 1996 - 2010

1. Phase Out Schedule

Substance	Current consumption calendar 1994 (Tonnes x ODP)	Planned total consumption 1995 until phase out (Tonnes x ODP)	Planned year for complete phase out
Annex A Group I			
CFC - 11	132.0	1707	2008
CFC - 12	130.5	1693	2008
CFC - 115	0.36	9	2008
TOTAL	262.86	3817	
Annex A Group II			
All Halons	0.5	7.5	1998
Annex B Group II			
Carbon tetrachloride	0.99	15	1999
TOTAL	264.35	3839.5	

2. Government Action Plan

Action	Intended Effect	Timing
Establish Ozone National Team	strengthen the institutional mechanism for phase-out of ODS	Done in 1994
Establish National Ozone Office	strengthen the institutional mechanism for phase-out of ODS	1996
Develop & implement public awareness campaign	education and sensitization	1996 onwards
Enactment of Legislations	enforcement of ODS consumption	on-going
Monitoring and reporting of ODS usage	control of ODS consumption	1996
Instituting a licensing mechanism for recovery and recycling workshops	education in better practices	1997
Training of service sector	education in better practices	1997 onwards

3. Projects being Submitted

Project	Intended Effect	Sector	Funds Requested from MF (US\$)
Institutional strengthening	Co-ordination, control, technical support and monitoring	All	70,000

4. Summary of Projects already approved by the Executive Committee

Project	Intended Effect	Sector	ODP tonnes affected	Costs in US\$
Aerosol Manufacturing industry	Complete phase out of CFC 11 and 12 at Mansoor Daya	Aerosol sector	150	417,163
Refrigerators & A/C manufacturing plant	Complete phase-out of CFC 11 and 12 at Tanzania Domestic Appliance Manufacturers Ltd	Refrigeration	43	592,790

5. Summary of Potential Projects (to be submitted in the future)

Project	Intended Effect	Sector	ODP tonnes affected	Costs in US Dollars
Foams Investment project	Implementation of alternative technologies	Foams Sector	27	to be estimated
Training in Refrigerant Management	Training of refrigeration and air conditioning technicians in industrial, commercial and domestic refrigeration sectors	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning	42.7	to be estimated
Recovery and reclamation in Refrigeration and Air-conditioning sector	Better management of ODS used in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning	42.7	to be estimated
Training of Monitoring Agencies	Training official from customs, Bureau of Statistics etc. for strengthening monitoring of importation of ODS	All		to be estimated

6. Costs

Cost of activities and projects in Country Programme	US\$ 216,131
Multilateral Fund contribution sought through this Country Programme	US\$ 70,000
Estimated cost of complete phase out*	US\$1487,184
Estimated cost effectiveness of complete phase-out	US\$ 5.6/kg

*including costs of approved and potential projects and of project being submitted

Executive Summary

As a Party to the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, Tanzania is committed to phase out the consumption of substances that deplete the ozone layer. Since the per capita consumption of ODS in Tanzania is less than 0.3kg, Tanzania qualifies for assistance under the Multilateral Fund, which is the financial mechanism provided by the Montreal Protocol.

This Country Programme is a reflection of the commitment of the Government of Tanzania towards meeting its obligations as a Party to the Montreal Protocol. It contains a detailed action plan and delineates the strategy that the Government of Tanzania is proposing for its phase-out. The country programme action plan proposes to phase out all ODS consumption by 2008.

The phase-out is to be performed in three phases as follows:

- Phase I (1997 -2000) - 73% reduction in the consumption of ODS compared to the consumption of 1995
- Phase II (2001 - 2005) - additional 20% reduction in the consumption of ODS
- Phase III (2006 - 2008) - Complete phase out except for essential use

In the pursuance of ODS phase-out policy, the Government deems it appropriate to provide adequate advice to industry and to manage the strategy. It is the intention of the Government of Tanzania to:

- Increase public awareness by workshops/seminars,
- Ban the use of new controlled substances which might emerge in the market,
- Introduce bans on foreign manufactured equipment if their products are obsolete or banned in their home market due to ODS,
- Increase importation duties or taxes on the controlled substances and
- Take measures on the existing ODS in the country e.g. Recycling/recovery of ODS, improving service workshops etc.
- Support training and publicity campaigning.

The Government of Tanzania will continue to give priority and due consideration to the ODS phase-out policy by creating the necessary administrative mechanisms and by enhancing its supportive stances towards industry's efforts to conform to the agreed policy.

This Country Programme proposes to set up a National Ozone Office to oversee and monitor the implementation of the phase-out strategy.

Two phase out projects have already been approved at the 18th Executive Committee meeting in the aerosol and refrigeration sector and additional projects will be prepared and presented by the National Ozone Unit if and when necessary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Country Programme for the phase out of Ozone Depleting Substances was prepared by then the Ministry of Tourism, Natural Resources and Environment with financial and resource assistance from the Multilateral Fund, provided through the United Nations Environment Programme, Industry and Environment, UNEP IE. The Government has also been assisted by UNIDO in the preparation of two investment projects.

The Government would like to express its gratitude to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund, UNEP and other organisations and individuals who have kindly assisted in the preparation of this Country Programme. In particular it would like to acknowledge the valuable input of the CEEST, The Ministry of Industries and Trade, University of Dar-es-salaam and Directorate of Meteorology.

The Government of Tanzania is confident that this co-operation with UNEP IE will continue during the implementation of this plan of action, developed and agreed to in this Country Programme.

Annex A
PROJECT PROPOSAL

Country:	Tanzania
Project Title:	Institutional strengthening for the phase out of ODS and the establishment of a National Ozone Office
Implementing Agency:	UNEP
National Implementing Agency:	Vice-President's Office through the National Ozone Office
Project duration:	3 years
Project Objective:	ODS phase out as per Country Programme
Justification:	Establishment of a dedicated unit required to monitor, provide advice on and ensure compliance with the Government's phase out schedule and strategy
Sectors covered:	All Sectors
Total Incremental Costs:	US\$ 70,000

1. Project Description

The Government of Tanzania is committed to pursue a National Ozone Policy implemented through the Government Action Plan to fulfill its obligations as a Party to the Montreal Protocol.

In pursuance of this policy the Government needs to provide advice to the industry sectors and other users affected by the phase out, identify potential projects, co-ordinate and supervise implementation of the Country Programme, develop such a monitoring capacity, and provide a substantive framework for addressing ODS issues. To fulfil these functions a project is proposed for the establishment of a National Ozone Office (NOO).

2. Structure and Management

The NOO is to be established within the regulatory and administrative framework of the Vice-President Office. The work of the NOO will be guided by the National Ozone Team. The National Ozone Officer will functionally report to the Principal Secretary via an agreed job description. The NOO will be run by one officer, supported by an administrative assistant and the ad-hoc assistance of a technical local or regional consultant.

3. Activities

The National Ozone Office will carry out the following activities:

- Establish an information system and maintain accurate records of all ODS imports, importers and users.
- Disseminate relevant information to users and other relevant parties on current consumption and scheduled phase out targets
- Promote, coordinate, supervise and monitor phase-out actions identified in the Country Programme
- Monitor and evaluate progress of implementation of the ODS phase-out actions
- Facilitate co-ordination of national phase-out activities
- Facilitate development of legislations and policies on ozone-related issues by policy makers and assist in preparation of any necessary supportive legislation
- Provide liaison between Government and relevant international bodies (UNEP, UNIDO, UNDP, World Bank, Fund Secretariat)
- Fulfil the Government's reporting requirements, primarily to UNEP's Ozone Secretariat, Multilateral Fund and Implementing Agencies
- Develop and implement public awareness campaign on all ozone issues

There are a number of key activities within this project including the development of retrofitting plans and the refrigeration management plan.

4. Inputs

One Ozone Officer will be employed who will be an experienced professional administrator with relevant qualifications and sound knowledge of national business and Government regulations. This Officer will be supported by one administrative assistant.

The Government of Tanzania will provide office space and other ad hoc services towards the Institutional Strengthening Project.

Where appropriate, technical expertise will be subcontracted from local experts, and an allowance is made for consultancy technical input for specific issues that may fall outside the Officer's expertise or where he or she is not able to obtain information from other ozone offices or from implementing agencies.

5. Outputs

The expected outputs of this Project are:

- Establishment of a National Ozone Office
- A national public awareness campaign on the Montreal Protocol's obligations
- Increased awareness to ODS stakeholders on the effects and management of ODS towards alternative processes leading to reduced ODS consumption
- Compliance with the objective of the Country Programme

6. Budget

The total budget for the three year project is US\$ 70,000

Funding Requested from the Multilateral Fund:

Expenses	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
Capital expenses				
Computer and software	2,500			2,500
Telephone, Fax	1,500			1,500
Sub total	4,000			4,000
Recurrent expenses				
Incentives for one	11,000	11,000	11,000	33,000
Operational Costs, including: basic office supplies, telecommunications, local travel etc	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Public awareness campaigns	4,000	3,500	3,500	11,000
Sub Total	19,000	18,500	18,500	56,000
Total	23,000	18,500	18,500	60,000
Regional Assistance	4,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	27,000	21,500	21,500	70,000