



**United Nations
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Programme**



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

Nineteenth Meeting
Montreal, 8-10 May 1996

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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 Papua New Guinea
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)		27/Oct/92	25/Jan/93
Montreal Protocol (1987)		27/Oct/92	25/Jan/93
London Amendment (1990)		04/May/93	02/Aug/93
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1994) 61.5 metric tonnes
56.2 weighed tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	0.1	40.8			19.8	60.7	0.7	0.1	0.8				
ODP	0.1	40.8			11.9	52.8	2.1	1.3	3.4				

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 93.9% Halon 6.0% CTC and MCF

Distribution of ODP by sector: Aerosol Foam Halon Refrigeration Solvent Other

Consumption (ODP tonnes): 3.4 52.8

Percent of total: 6.0% 94.0%

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 3 years (1996-1998)

ODS phase out target: ODS phase out in new equipment by 1997. Complete phase out by 2000

Phase out priority area: Refrigeration servicing and halon sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$129,800

Strategy:

Complete phase out by 2000 through legislative controls, prohibitions on imports, restrictions on use of halons, awareness campaigns, training to the refrigeration technicians, and establishment of a monitoring programme. The Government aims to maintain a supply of ODS to enable the existing equipment operate to the end of its economic life. By this stage any ODS-based equipment will be retrofitted or replaced by non-ODS equipment.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

COMMENTS

1. The Country Programme conforms to the format of the approved guidelines. Nearly 94% of the total ODS consumption in the country (56.2 tonnes in 1994) is for servicing domestic refrigerators, commercial refrigeration equipment and mobile air conditioners.
2. The country programme includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Unit within the Department of Environment and Conservation (institutional strengthening). The Government of Papua New Guinea is requesting financial support for the implementation of this project totaling US \$45,800.
3. The institutional strengthening project has been developed following the approach proposed by the Fund Secretariat for low volume ODS-consuming countries, where ODS consumption is mainly for servicing refrigeration and air conditioning equipment (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/18/9 Annex I). The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include: organizing training workshop for service technicians, following-up the training activities, supervising the implementation of refrigerant recovery and recycling programme, and facilitating the government's data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol.
4. A preliminary project proposal related to training in good refrigeration practices for refrigeration service technicians is also included in the Country Programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:
2. To approve the Papua New Guinea 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 Papua New Guinea 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 May 1996 to 31 December 1996, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 31 March 1997.
4. To approve the amount of US \$45,800 for institutional strengthening and US \$5,954 support cost for UNEP, and to request UNEP not to disburse any funds for this activity until after the preparation of a refrigerant recovery and recycling programme and its approval by the Executive Committee.

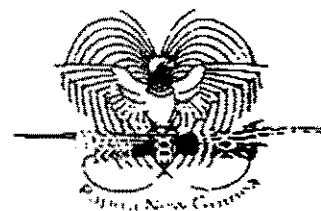
DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

P.O. BOX 6601, BOROKO,

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

PHONE: (ISD 0011 675) 27 1788 TELEX: NE 22327 FAX: 27 1044



YOUR REFERENCE: File.....

Action Officer.....

Date.....

YOUR REFERENCE

File.....

G.Joku Office.....

28/03/96 Date.....

Rec'd

28 MARS 1996

Registry No 2244

To BJS

The Chief Officer
Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
1800 McGill College
27th Floor
Montreal, Canada H3A 3J6

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Country Programme of Papua New Guinea for the consideration and approval of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Papua New Guinea adhered to the Protocol on 27.10.92 and became a Party on 25.1.93. It is classified as operating under Paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol.

I would like to place on record the appreciation of the Government of Papua New Guinea for the assistance extended to it through the UNEP IE OzonAction programme for the preparation of the Country programme which started in 12.9.94. I am pleased to say that the Government is committed to the implementation of actions contained in the Country Programme.

I further assert that it is the Government's intention to monitor compliance with the Protocol. If necessary, further and different action from those specified in the Country programme will be updated and submitted to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund.

I hope that the Executive Committee will approve the request for assistance made in respect of the following actions.

- a) Institutional Strengthening
- b) Training
- c) Workshops
- d) Refrigeration & Airconditioning
- e) Training equipment for airconditioning & refrigeration sector of Port Moresby

Con,t2/

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,



NARUA LOVAI
Acting Secretary

Country Programme Cover Sheet

Country: Papua New Guinea **Date Received:**
Lead National Agency: Department of
 Environment and
 Conservation
Lead Implementation Agency: UNEP **Period Covered by Country Programme:** 1996 - 2000

1. PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE:

SUBSTANCE	Current consumption (tonnes ODP) 1994	Planned total consumption till phase- out (Tonnes ODP)	Phase-out date
Annex A group I			
CFC-11	0.09	2	2000
CFC-12	40.8	442	2000
CFC-115	11.89	129	2000
Sub-total	52.78	573	
Annex A group II			
Halon 1211	2.1	44	2000
Halon 1301	1.3	27	2000
Sub-total	3.4	71	
Total	56.18	644	

2. GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN:

Year	Sector	Description of action	Intended effect
1996 - 1998	all	Institutional Strengthening:	Institutional support to the Department of Environment and Conservation for the implementation of the Country programme
1998	Aerosols	Regulation of imports and use of Aerosols	To contain the use of controlled substances and enable PNG to meet its phase-out schedule

1997	all	import permits for ODS (recycled and new)	To enable the monitoring of ODS imports and use and facilitate reporting requirements.
1997	Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration	Prohibition on import of ODS containing equipment	To contain the use of ODS and reduce future problems associated with the servicing of ODS containing equipment
1997	Halons	Restrictions on imports of halons	To reduce the consumption of halons to essential uses only.
1997	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	Training of servicing sector	To increase skills of technicians in good practices and alternative technologies
1997	all	Workshops on Country Programme	To obtain national support and increase national awareness of the Country Programme

3. SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

Project	Sector	Starting date	Implementing Agency	Reduction of ODSs (tonnes ODP)	Funds requested from MF (US \$)
Institutional Strengthening:* Establishment of Ozone Unit	all	1996	UNEP IE	56.18	45,800
Total					45,800

* Total cost of this project is US\$ 65,800, of which US\$ 45,800 is being requested from the Multilateral Fund while Government contribution will be US\$ 20,000

4. PROJECTS TO BE PREPARED (not being presented for funding)

Project	Sector	Estimated Cost* (US \$)
Training refrigeration technicians on alternative technologies and good practices in servicing and maintenance	Commercial, industrial and domestic refrigeration and air conditioning	54,000
Workshops to obtain national support and awareness of Country Programme	several	10,000
Total		64,000

* (only indicative)

Projects in the commercial, industrial and domestic refrigeration sector are expected to be developed by the Ozone Unit and submitted for funding in the future.

5. COSTS

Cost of activities and projects in Country Programme: \$US 65,800

Estimated cost of complete phase out: \$US 129,800

Estimated Effectiveness of complete phase-out: \$US 2.3/kg

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Papua New Guinea ratified the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer on 25 January 1993 and its London Amendment on 2 August 1993. UNEP IE's Ozone Action Programme, following a request from the Government of Papua New Guinea, assisted in the formulation of the Country programme under the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol. The Environment Protection Agency of Victoria, Australia provided its technical and policy expertise in completing this Country Programme.

This Country Programme is a reflection of the commitment of the Government of Papua New Guinea to its obligations as a Party to the Montreal Protocol and is being presented to the 19th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

The lead agency for implementing the Montreal Protocol in the Government of Papua New Guinea is the Department for Environment and Conservation which has been in close consultation with national stakeholders, during the process of formulation of the Country Programme. An Ozone Unit has been established in this Department for the implementation of the Country Programme.

In 1987 heads of power were appended to the principal act, Environmental Contaminants Act 1978, to enable the introduction of controls on the use and import of ozone depleting substances (ODS). Amendments have been made to the principal act, Environmental Contaminants Act 1978 to empower the Department of Environment and Conservation to establish regulations for control of the use and import of ODS. The Action Plan developed as part of the Country Programme can be implemented using this Act, without any further need for amendment.

In 1994, Papua New Guinea consumed 56.18 ODP tonnes of ODS. There is no national production and export of ODS. The main users of ODS are the commercial and industrial refrigeration, automotive air conditioning and fire protection industries.

To meet its commitment to protect the ozone layer the government of Papua New Guinea will phase-out the use of ODS in new equipment by 1997 and complete phase out for all applications by 2000. A phase out schedule and actions required to achieve targets have been accordingly formulated by the Government of Papua New Guinea. This Government Action Plan is based on government actions that will provide the necessary direction, monitoring, control and training, whilst allowing the private sector to provide the technical inputs.

Important elements on the Action Plan are legislative controls and prohibitions on imports, restrictions on use of halons for fire protection, national awareness campaigns and provision of training to the servicing sector. A comprehensive monitoring programme has also been established to meet the phase-out schedule established in this plan and for complying with the requirements of the Montreal Protocol.

The total assistance being requested in this Country Programme is \$US 45,800 for a three year period. Total phase out costs are estimated to be \$US 129,800 for 56.18 ODP tonnes in 1994. This works out to a direct phase out cost of \$US 2.3 per kilogram.

ANNEX 1:
PROJECT N°1 :
CREATION OF AN OZONE UNIT

<u>Project Title:</u>	Creation of an Ozone Unit
<u>National Co-ordinating Agency:</u>	Department of Environment and Conservation
<u>Implementing Agency:</u>	UNEP
<u>ODS consumption in affected sectors:</u>	56.18 ODP tonnes
<u>Sector(s) covered:</u>	All sectors
<u>Project Impact:</u>	1. Phase-out of ODSs in compliance with the Action Plan developed in the Country Programme. 2. Strengthening of institutional structures responsible for coordinating and monitoring the phase out of ODS 3. Contributing to the safeguarding of the ozone layer.
<u>Proposed Budget:</u>	US 65,800
<u>Papua New Guinea's contribution:</u>	US\$ 20,000
<u>Contribution requested from the Multilateral Fund:</u>	US \$45,800

Project description:

The Government of Papua New Guinea is conscious of the importance of complying with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol. Nevertheless, the Department of Environment and Conservation does not have adequate means for lending its support to and co-ordinating implementation of the Country Programme.

This need could be addressed by the creation of a Ozone Unit, financed by the Multilateral Fund.

The Ozone Unit would serve as a focal point for communication and co-ordination with the Multilateral Fund, the Ozone Secretariat (UNEP) and the implementing agencies involved.

Some of the tasks assigned to the Ozone Unit include:

- assisting ODS users to make plans for the adoption of alternative technologies;
- defining criteria for banning the import of and/or for taxing ODSs and equipment containing them;
- facilitating coordination among various government offices to ensure that investment and environmental protection policies adopted are in line and supportive to the government efforts to speedy phase-out the use of ODS;
- developing additional projects, in future, for the phase out of ODSs and monitoring the implementation of those projects;
- supervising and monitoring the implementation of recovery and recycling projects
- organizing training sessions for service technicians and following-up on training activities
- preparing information and awareness campaigns for the public and ODS users;
- collecting and disseminating ODS data and establishing a data bank to centralize information on the use of ODS to enable the Government meet its reporting obligations;
- facilitating the exchange of information with the other Parties to the Montreal Protocol;
- ensuring the effective implementation of the Country Programme;
- submitting an annual report to the Ozone Secretariat (UNEP) on ODS consumption as required by Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;
- submitting an annual report to the Secretariat of the Multilateral Fund on progress achieved in implementation of the Country Programme according to the procedure set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/13/46; and
- submitting regular reports on the implementation of the Institutional Strengthening project to UNEP IE, as per the requirements;

The Ozone Unit team:

The Ozone Unit shall comprise a qualified and experienced refrigeration technician who will serve as professional staff and a secretary.

Monitoring implementation of the Country Programme:

Among its various tasks, the Ozone Unit will have to devise and set up an operational system for the effective monitoring of ODS phase-out in accordance with the Action Plan contained in the Country Programme.

The system will be required to:

- gather information from the Customs services, importers and users of ODS;
- establish periodical reports on ODS consumption (types and quantities) according to each sector where they are used; and
- establish periodical progress reports on the projects of the Action Plan.

Cost of the Project:

Contribution from the Government of Papua New Guinea:

The Government of Papua New Guinea will supply:

- premises, furniture and basic equipment,
- vehicles, drivers, fuel and maintenance

The contribution of the Government is estimated to be US\$ 20,000

Contribution requested from the Multilateral Fund:

This budget in United States dollars covers a period of three years. The various items of expenditure are indicated below:

	1996 (US\$)	1997 (US\$)	1998 (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Capital				
Personal computer, modem and UPS	3,200			
Printer and software	1,000			
Photocopier and fax machine	800			
Sub-total 1	5,000			5,000
Recurrent costs				
One professional staff	5,000	5,000	5,000	
One secretary	1000	1000	1000	
Sub-total 2	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,000
Operating costs				
Communications and local transport	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Public information and awareness	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Miscellaneous	600	600	600	
Sub-total 3	7,600	7,600	7,600	22,800
GRAND TOTAL	18,600	13,600	13,600	45,800