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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-third Meeting
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PROJECT PROPOSAL: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

This documents includes the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Refrigerant Management Plan

- Training the trainers of technicians in the refrigeration sector
- Training in monitoring and controlling of ODSs
- National recovery and recycling programme

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PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET **TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

SECTOR: REFRIGERATION ODS use in sector (1996): 98.5 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: RMP N/A

Project Title: Refrigerant Management Plan

Project Data	REFRIGERATION MANAGEMENT PLAN	
ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)		18.49
Proposed project duration (months)		36
Incremental capital cost (US \$)		290,490
- including contingency (%)		10
Incremental operational cost (US \$)		
Total project cost (US \$)		290,490
Local ownership (%)		N/A
Export component (%)		N/A
Amount requested (US \$) {Original;		290,490
{Revised}		
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)		N/A
National Coordinating Agency	Ozone Unit, Ministry of Health and the Environment	
Implementing Agency	UNEP, UNDP	
Technical review completed?		N/A

<i>Secretariat's Recommendations:</i>		
Amount recommended (US \$)		298,990
Project impact (ODP tonnes)		18.49
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)		N/A
Implementing Agency support cost (US \$)		38,869
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)		337,859

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Refrigerant Management Plan

1. The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is submitting for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 23rd Meeting a request for implementation of a refrigerant management plan. Also, the Government of the United States is submitting a proposal for a MAC demonstration project as part of its bilateral contribution to the Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/23/18).
2. Based on information gathered during the preparation of the country programme in 1994, total ODS consumption in the country was estimated at 98.5 tonnes and was used in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. There are over 400 service technicians in Trinidad and Tobago working in 20 large service shops and in numerous small workshops often operated by one technician.
3. During the preparation of the RMP, the Ozone Unit and a national consultant under the supervision of a UNDP Consultant conducted two fact-finding missions to Trinidad and Tobago. Interviews were held with major importers and distributors of refrigerants, principle refrigeration and air conditioning equipment suppliers, service workshops and firms and organizations that maintain their own facilities, to explain and discuss the proposed RMP and to compile relevant information concerning the importation, distribution and consumption of refrigerants in the country. Meetings were also held with representatives of governmental and industrial bodies, including the Ministry of Planning and Development, the Environmental Management Authority, the Caribbean Industrial Research Institute of the University of West Indies and the Chamber of Commerce.
4. The Government's Action Plan proposes to develop and implement specific control measures including, inter alia, implementation of bans and restrictions on the imports of ODSs and equipment using ODSs including importation of CFC-12 based MAC units in 1996; implementation of a scheme of fiscal incentives to encourage the reduction in the use of ODS; reduction in the use of ODS by commercial and industrial users; introduction of legislation requiring the use of CFC recovery and recycling equipment; training of refrigeration and air-condition service technicians as well as the implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants.
5. The RMP identified two basic training programmes, namely, training for monitoring and controlling of ozone depleting substances, aimed at Customs and Bureau of Statistics, to identify and develop techniques for collecting and reporting consumption of import data; and training for refrigeration technicians in good management practices using the "train the trainers" approach. This programme aims at improving service and maintenance practices in order to prevent intentional and/or unintentional release of ODS into the atmosphere, thus making it possible for refrigeration equipment to operate to the end of its useful life.

6. The RMP also includes a subproject for the establishment of a recovery and recycling network comprising 75 recovery units and three recycling centre for servicing commercial and industrial refrigeration equipment, at a cost of US \$213,990. This activity also provides for a one-day workshops for service technicians on practical demonstration on recovery and recycling equipment.

7. Additionally, the Government of the United States is submitting a project for MAC servicing in Trinidad and Tobago to provide training and equipment to 18 of the estimated 20-30 MAC service shops in the country, and will result in phase out of 10 ODP tonnes per year.

8. Implementation of these projects will lead to a recovery and recycling of 18.49 tonnes of CFC each year. This amount does not take into account the amount of refrigerant that might be saved owing to the teaching of good service and maintenance practices at the training seminars.

9. This project is part of an overall strategy by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for the refrigeration and air conditioning sector. The first priorities are to stop the discharge of CFCs into the atmosphere, due to leaks and servicing emissions, and to recover the CFC from existing installations during maintenance and prior to retrofits or dismantlement.

10. The Ozone Unit will be responsible for the monitoring, co-ordination and successful implementation of proposed phase-out activities in the RMP. It will allocate and distribute the equipment and monitor the quantity of refrigerants being recovered and recycled; and maintain a database to monitor the information received from service and recycling centres.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

1. The Executive Committee at its 22nd Meeting decided to request UNEP, in consultation with the Secretariat, the other implementing agencies and members of the Executive Committee, to review the proposed guidelines for RMPs and submit them to the September 1997 meeting of the Sub-Committee on Project Review (Decision 22/24). The Sub-Committee, at its September Meeting, welcomed the revised draft guidelines and provided further guidance on work to be done. Based on discussions at the Sub-Committee's meeting, UNEP IE revised the RMP guidelines for submission to the 23rd Meeting of the Executive Committee.

2. The Trinidad and Tobago RMP follows the RMP guidelines as revised by UNEP.

3. Bearing in mind the importance of the RMP as one of the few activities that could assist the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol, the Secretariat and UNDP discussed in detail the major components of the RMP, in particular, the timing of implementation of regulatory and legislative requirements, the fiscal steps to make

recovery and recycling economically feasible, and modalities for the implementation of the training programme in good management practices in order to cover the majority of the service technicians operating in the country.

4. The Secretariat and UNDP also discussed the size of the recovery and recycling programme in relation to CFC consumption level and its sectoral distribution, as well as the coordination and implementation of the MAC recovery and recycling project submitted by the United States.

5. The Secretariat and UNDP also discussed the modalities of coordination and implementation of the various activities in the RMP, the monitoring and evaluation roles of the Ozone Unit, the responsibilities of government agencies and industrial associations during implementation of the RMP as well as the Government's commitment to its implementation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

Project Title	Project Cost US \$	Support Cost US \$	Implementing Agency
Refrigerant Management Plan:			
a) Training the trainers of technicians in the refrigeration sector	30,000	3,900	UNEP
b) Training in monitoring and controlling of ozone depleting substances	55,000	7,150	UNEP
c) National recovery and recycling programme	213,990	27,819	UNDP

2. To request UNEP and UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the training programmes and the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago are put into place.