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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

PROJECT PROPOSAL: JAMAICA

This document consists of the comments and recommendations of the Fund Secretariat on the following project:

Fumigant

- Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in structural and commodity fumigation (tobacco) UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET JAMAICA

SECTOR: FUMIGANT ODS use in sector (1997): 3.3 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: N/A

Project Title:

Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in structural and commodity fumigation (tobacco)

Project Data	Methyl Bromide
	Natural Resources Conservation Authority
ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	-
Proposed project duration (months)	24
Total incremental costs (US \$)	102,850
- including contingency (%)	10
Total project cost (US \$)	102,850
Local ownership (%)	100
Export component (%)	-
Amount requested (US \$) {Original}	102,850
{Revised}	102,850
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	-
National Coordinating Agency	Natural Resources Conservation Authority
Implementing Agency	UNIDO
Technical review completed?	Yes

Secretariat's Recommendations:	
Amount recommended (US \$)	102,850
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	N/A
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	N/A
Implementing Agency support cost (US \$)	13,370
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	116,220

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Alternatives to the use of Methyl Bromide in Structural and Commodity Fumigation (Tobacco)

1. In 1997, 1.1 metric tonnes of methyl bromide were used for quarantine of imported commodities and in pre-shipment fumigation of fruits and vegetables for external markets and 4.4 metric tonnes for fumigation of locally produced tobacco before manufacturing, finished tobacco products like cigars, and buildings where cigars and cigarettes are manufactured.
2. The objective of the project is to demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of three alternative methods to the use of methyl bromide in tobacco manufacturing, namely, carbon dioxide, different forms of phosphine in raw material and finished product, and the use of insect growth regulators within the framework of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system in the manufacturing plant.
3. The project will be implemented on the premises of the Cigarette Company of Jamaica Limited, Twickenham Park, Spanish Town. Fumigation with phosphine will be carried out in duplicate in three different forms namely: phosphine gas, aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide. Fumigation with carbon dioxide will be carried out at 30 bars in the existing fumigation chamber located on the premises of the Cigarette Company. An insect growth regulator will be sprayed in the manufacturing plant; the population of insects will be monitored over a period of one year by counting the number of insects caught in pheromone traps.
4. The Project will be implemented by UNIDO in coordination with the Ozone Office of the National Resources Conservation Authority and the staff of the Cigarette Company of Jamaica Limited. Staff from the Food Storage and Prevention of Infestation Division of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce will also participate.
5. The expected results from project implementation are: (i) a practical technical and economic analysis of alternatives to methyl bromide, including phosphine gas, aluminum phosphine and magnesium phosphine; carbon dioxide in fumigating tobacco and finished tobacco products, and the use of insect growth regulators in the framework of an IPM system in tobacco manufacturing plants; (ii) selected staff from the factory fully trained in the technologies implemented during the course of the demonstration project; and (iii) dissemination of the results among qualified representatives of the local and international grain storage industry.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

1. The project concept follows the Executive Committee's guidelines.
2. Jamaica ratified the Copenhagen Amendment on 6 November 1997.

3. The project proposal states that the Government of Jamaica intends to phase-out, by their own means, the use of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector on the understanding that the chosen alternatives are proven successful.

4. The Fund Secretariat raised the issue regarding discrepancies between data reported to the Ozone Secretariat (zero tonnes for 1996) and data reported in the project document (4.4 tonnes). UNIDO indicated that data on imports of methyl bromide was provided by the Pesticides Control Authority and confirmed by the Ozone Officer and by the UNIDO consultant during the preparation of the project.

RECOMMENDATION

Taking into consideration the above comments, 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
Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in structural and commodity fumigation (tobacco)	102,850	13,370	UNIDO