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

Twenty-second Meeting
Nairobi, 28-30 May 1997

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: EL SALVADOR

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 El Salvador
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

EL SALVADOR COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

Policies Area for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Executive Secretariat for the Environ

Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

Vienna Convention (1985)	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Montreal Protocol (1987)		02-Oct-92	30-Dec-92
London Amendment (1990)		02-Oct-92	30-Dec-92
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			

Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

Consumption of controlled substances (1995) 296.3 metric tonnes
296.3 weighted tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL Halon1211	Halon1301	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	86.7	209.6				296.3						
ODP	86.7	209.6				296.3						

Distribution of ODP by substance: CFC 100.0% Halon CTC and MCF

<i>Distribution of ODP by sector:</i>	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration	Solvent	Other
Consumption (ODP tonnes):	0.0	7.0	0.0	289.3	0.0	0.0
Percent of total:		2.4%		97.6%		

Country Programme

Duration of country programme: 4 years (1997-2000)

ODS phase out target: 80% reduction by 2000. Complete phase out by 2004

Phase out priority area: Refrigeration and foam sectors

Cost of activities in country programme: \$706,400

Strategy:

The Government strategy is based on voluntary changes by the ODS end-users supported with technical and financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund. Laws and regulations to control importation of ODSs and equipment containing ODS will be enacted if necessary, design of a public awareness campaign, conversion of industries in the foam and refrigeration sectors to non-ODS technologies, and implementation of a national refrigeration management plan including training programme in good service practices are among the priority activities proposed by the Government.

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 296.3 tonnes, mainly CFC-11 and CFC-12 used for servicing refrigeration equipment, for the production of domestic refrigerators and for the production of rigid foams.
2. There are two companies manufacturing domestic refrigerators in the country, namely, Indeca, S.A., with total ownership from Holland, and Prado, S.A., with an annual production of 55,000 and 23,500 units, respectively.
3. Since 1992, CFCs have not been used as a propellant in the manufacturing of aerosol products. No industry or industrial process using ODS as solvents were identified during the preparation of the country programme.
4. A project proposal regarding the conversion to non-ODS technologies in the manufacturing of domestic refrigerators at Prado, S.A., was submitted for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 22nd Meeting. Approval of this project will lead to the elimination of 22.4 ODP tonnes.
5. The country programme also includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Technical Office within the Executive Secretariat of the Environment (institutional strengthening). The Government of El Salvador is requesting a total of US \$66,900 for the implementation of this project.
6. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include: formulating, implementing and monitoring the refrigeration management plan, reviewing current legislation to comply with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, coordinating training and public awareness programmes, and facilitating the government's data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol.
7. A project proposal for the preparation of a national refrigerant management plan by UNEP is included in the country programme. UNEP will submit the request separately to the Executive Committee at a future meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

1. To approve the El Salvador Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
2. To request the Government of El Salvador 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 31 May 1997 to 31 December 1997, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 31 March 1998.

3. To approve the amount of US \$66,900 and US \$8,697 support cost for institutional strengthening to be included in UNEP's 1997 work programme. To request UNEP to proceed with the disbursement of the first one-year tranche of the funds approved for institutional strengthening, but subsequent disbursements to be contingent on the submission of a report to the Executive Committee on the status of development of a refrigerant management plan (Decision 20/4).



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San Salvador, 28 de marzo de 1997

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País: El Salvador

Organismo Estatal presente: Secretaría
Ejecutiva del Medio Ambiente (SEMA)

El Salvador como parte del Protocolo de Montreal desde el 2 de octubre de 1992 que opera conforme al Artículo 5, párrafo 1, adquiere el compromiso de aplicar las medidas que contiene el Programa País adjunto, para dar cumplimiento al Protocolo según el Proyecto de Ley Ambiental en proceso de revisión y aprobación actualmente en la Asamblea Legislativa.

El Gobierno de El Salvador a través de la Secretaría Ejecutiva del Medio Ambiente, tiene el propósito de vigilar el cumplimiento del Protocolo, de adoptar medidas diferentes o adicionales si fuera necesario de actualizar el Programa de País, y de presentarlo a la 22ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo del Fondo Multilateral Provisional para la Aplicación del Protocolo de Montreal.

Atentamente,



Ing. Luis Antonio González Pacheco
Director Ejecutivo

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Cover sheet of Country Programme

Country El Salvador Reception date: 1 April 1997
 National Directing Body Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)
 Period covered by the Country Programme 1997-2000
 Implementing Agency UNEP

1. Timetable for phase-out

Substances	Current consumption (tonnes ODS)	Total expected consumption before phase-out (Tonnes ODS)	Year established for total phase-out
CFC-11	86.7	202.04	2002
CFC-12	209.6	730.60	2004
Halon 1211	-	-	-
Halon 1301	-	-	-
Total	296.3	933.0	

2. Government action plan

Year(s)	Description of measures	Sector	Expected results	Estimated cost U.S.\$
1997-2000	Institutional strengthening	All	Implementation Country Programme	66,900
1997-1998	Revision of Legislation	All	Control of imports of ODS and products which contain or require them	- *

* Included in Institutional Strengthening project

3. Summary of Projects within the Country Programme

Year(s)	Type of Project	Description of Project	Cost of Project U.S. \$	Incremental cost U.S. \$	Implementing agency	Ton. ODP eliminated per year
1997	Refrig.	Formulation of Refrigerant Management Plan	30,000	30,000	UNEP	N/A
TOTAL			30,000	30,000		

4. Summary of Projects in preparation or being presented separately

Type of Year(s)	project	Description of project	Cost of project U.S.\$	Additional cost U.S.\$	Implement ing agencies participants	Metric ton. x ODS eliminated
1997 1998	Investment	Reconversion of domestic refrig. factory to substitute use of CFC-12 for HFC-134a as refrigerant and CFC-11 for HCFC-141b as blowing agent (PRADO S.A. de C.V.)(1)	377,000	377,000	UNDP	CFC-11:16.4/year CFC-12:5.9/year
1997	Investment	Substitution of use of CFC-11 as blowing agent in manufacture of polyurethane foam by aspersion (1)	7,500	7,500	UNDP	1/year
TOTAL ADDITIONAL COST				384,500		

1. These projects will be presented separately by UNDP

5.- Costs

U.S.\$

Cost of activities and projects of the Country Programme	96,900
Cost of projects in preparation	384,500
Estimated cost of Refrigerant Management Plan	225,000
Estimated cost of total elimination	706,400
Estimated cost effectiveness	2.31 US\$ / kg

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of El Salvador has shown its determination to join hands with the international community in the protection of the environment, and, particularly, in the protection of the stratospheric ozone layer, and as party to this endeavour has endorsed the Montreal Protocol; this decision was entered on 2 October, 1992

Given that total consumption of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in El Salvador in 1995 was 296.3 metric tonnes, in terms of ozone-depleting potential (ODP), and given that the total population for the same year was 5,300,000, it is seen that ODS consumption per capita was 0.056 Kg.

Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Montreal Protocol states that the developing countries which consume less than 0.3kg of ODS per capita/year at the date of signing are entitled to special treatment, allowing them an extension of 10 additional years on the date established for the phase-out of the use of these substances. Furthermore, they will receive technical and economic assistance from the Multilateral Fund for the purpose of complying with the Montreal Protocol. This applies to El Salvador, given that its per capita consumption of ODS was 0.056 Kg./year in 1995.

In El Salvador, the body in charge of compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the implementation of the Country Programme is the Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA).

Therefore, SEMA has created a National Ozone Commission with the participation of the governmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as the industrial and academic institutions, whose activities are related to the Montreal Protocol. This commission has a strictly consultative nature.

The government of El Salvador is therefore requesting the technical and financial assistance of the Multilateral Fund through the United Nations Environmental Programme, for the implementation of the Country Programme, for which purpose it will create the Area of Policies for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (APPO).

By means of this Country Programme, the amount of US\$ 96,900 is being requested, for the Institutional Strengthening project and the formulation of the Refrigerant Management Plan.

Assistance for industrial reconversion will be requested by means of separate projects, mainly in the sectors producing insulating polyurethane foams and in domestic refrigerator factories.

The aerosol sector has already been totally reconverted and no ODS users were found as solvents.

The only consumer of halons found was the airline TACA (500 kg/year), but it obtains all its halon outside of the country.

Special effort should be aimed at the sectors of refrigeration and air-conditioning (including mobile air-conditioning) and at the creating of awareness among the end users. The Programme also covers the dissemination of the Protocol among the general public, in order to make its achievements known.

The first stage of the Country Programme will be implemented in a period of 3 years following the date of its approval and the reception of the requested funds. During this stage, the Government plans to reduce ODS consumption by 80%.

The above measures are a result of the strategy of the government of El Salvador, which will be focused on achieving accelerated phase-out of ODS consumption, its purpose being to phase out 80% of use by the year 2000, and 100% by the year 2004, this being 2 years earlier than the date agreed upon in the Protocol.

This strategy can be resumed as follows: in the first stage, between 1998 and 2000, ODS consumption will be reduced by 12% in the first year, 30% in the second year and 38% in the third year, in order to reach the goal of 80% by the year 2000 (with relation to estimated consumption for 1996). The remaining 20% will be phased out in the year 2004 (although there could remain 5%, for consumption in special areas).

This Country Programme demonstrates the Government's determination to take all measures necessary to ensure the compliance with the Protocol, including the follow-up and control thereof.

It also demonstrates the Government's determination to communicate the results of these activities to the Ozone Secretariat of UNEP, to the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, and to all relevant implementing agencies, in accordance with the formats established for this purpose.

COVER SHEET FOR PROJECT No. 1

Name of project:	(Institutional Strengthening) : Area of Policies for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (APPO)
Country:	El Salvador
Sectors covered:	All
ODS consumption in the affected sectors:	296.3
Duration of Project:	3 years
Impact of Project:	Co-ordination of actions for the implementation of the Country Programme
Proposed Budget:	US\$ 66,900
	Implementing agency: UNEP
National Directing Body:	Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)

JUSTIFICATION

The implementation of the Country Programme requires a government body responsible for co-ordinating and supervising the phase-out actions taken by the government itself, the industry and the end users. The government of El Salvador does not have the necessary resources to set up such a unit and therefore request the assistance of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.