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

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UNEP 1997 WORK PROGRAMME

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT**COMMENTS**

1. UNEP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for its 1997 work programme estimated to cost US \$4,954,800. The total cost of the 1997 work programme to the Fund including US \$644,124 support costs will be US \$5,598,924.

2. The work programme has the following components:

(a) Core Clearinghouse Activities	
Information Exchange	US \$1,725,000
Networking	US \$1,524,800
Training	US \$610,000
Sub-Total	US \$3,859,800
(b) Others	
Country programmes	US \$290,000
Country-specific activities	US \$655,000
Advisory and expert group meetings	US \$75,000
Travel	US \$75,000
Sub-Total	US \$1,095,000
TOTAL:	US \$4,954,800
13% Support cost	US \$644,124
GRAND TOTAL	US \$5,598,924

3. In addition to the 1997 Work Programme, UNEP is requesting approval for the following three project proposals, estimated to cost US \$71,580 and US \$9,305 support cost that were deferred by the Executive Committee from previous meetings. These activities are:

Institutional Strengthening Project for Saint Lucia	US \$36,580
Refrigerant Management Plan for Saint Lucia	US \$15,000
Refrigerant Management Plan for Guinea	US \$20,000

Copies of the proposals are attached to the Work Programme.

4. Compared with 1996 work programme which was approved at the level of US \$2,708,600, the 1997 work programme represents an increase of US \$2,246,200 or 83 per cent over the 1996 allocation. With regard to the core clearinghouse activities, the increase of the 1997 request of US \$3,859,800 over 1996 approved funding of US \$2,431,600 is US \$1,428,200 or about 60 per cent over the 1996 allocation. It may be noted that in the 1994-1996 triennium, the increases in the funding allocations for the core clearinghouse activities have been between 13 per cent and 24 per cent while those of the total work programme have been between

3-8 per cent. The very high increases in the 1997 total requested allocation as well as in the core clearinghouse activities are a result of the factors indicated below.

- (a) Substantial increases in certain line items ranging from increases of about 30 per cent to over 600 per cent in the core clearinghouse activities as shown in Table 1.
- (b) New training activities which are based on approved activities which have not yet been completed or have not started. These include Regional training workshop to pilot training module on policy design and setting up of legislation for Latin America (US \$100,000) which should be based on the training module which is still under preparation; Policy workshop for China (US \$200,000) which should be based on the sectoral strategies for China which are still under preparation by the World Bank.
- (c) Parallel activities which appear to duplicate each other and which could potentially constitute double counting. These include collection of prioritized sectoral data from world-wide sources (US \$190,000), preparation of a report on the use and applicability of hydrocarbons as a drop-in replacement in the reconversion of refrigerators (US \$80,000) and update of good practices in refrigeration manual with hydrocarbon drop-in (US \$35,000). Others are: disseminate awareness materials, etc. (US \$470,000), deliver OzonAction newsletter and other information through world wide web home page site (US \$25,000), maintain contact database of experts and mailing list (US \$40,000).
- (d) Training activities which are ineligible for funding since similar activities have been approved for implementation by other agencies. These include training activity in Argentina (US \$215,000) which is a component of a project designed by the Government of Australia, and is being implemented in phases through Australian bilateral co-operation, training activities in Guatemala and Peru, which constitute double counting of activities already approved to be implemented by UNDP.
- (e) New activities for which substantial funds are being requested for funding although they are yet to be tried on a "pilot scale". These include request for assistance for formulation of refrigerant management plans (RMP) for 10 countries (US \$300,000) although this is proposed to be tried in two countries (St. Lucia and Guinea).
- (f) Substantial increases in the budgets of the regional networks.

4. The Fund Secretariat and UNEP discussed the programme components and their associated costs and were able to reach agreement on funding levels for the networking activities and the regional survey and workshop on methyl bromide.

(a) Networks

To recommend funding as follows:

- (i) South East Asia and Pacific Regional Network US \$190,000
- (ii) Latin America and Caribbean Regional Network US \$380,000

(iii)	African Regional Network	US \$299,400
(iv)	West Asian Regional Network	US \$110,000
(v)	Eastern European Regional Network	US \$200,000
(vi)	Outreach for Network	0
Thus the total funding for the networks would be		US \$1,069,400

(b) Training

- (i) fund the Regional survey and workshop on methyl bromide for French speaking countries at US \$180,000

5. Should any further agreements be reached on the other budget items, this will be reported to the Project Review Sub-Committee.

Comparison of the Budgets of the 1997 and 1996 Work Programmes

6. Comparisons of the budget allocations of the 1996 and 1997 work programmes have been made. These are shown in the attached table (Table 1). These comparisons relate to the information exchange component and some items of the networking activities, i.e. African Network and Outreach. Comments and recommendations which the Executive Committee may wish to consider in its deliberations on the Work Programme have also been provided, where possible. The review shows substantial increases in the cost of the information exchange component. This has been attributed to increase in the scope of UNEP's activities following decisions of the Parties and increasing needs of Article 5 countries as they approach the 1999 freeze. There may however be room for consolidation of some of the activities which could result in some cost savings.

7. The networking is a unique activity and the tracking of disbursements and activity implementation of the networks have posed difficulties to the Fund Secretariat. This arises from the fact that:

- (a) unlike other investment and non-investment projects, the administrative costs of the networks including UNEP's operational personnel handling the networks are catered for directly from the network's project budget, making it difficult to identify the cost of actual field activity in order to be able to advise on required funding for each fiscal year in which the activities which should have been implemented in the previous year are actually implemented.
- (b) for some networks, UNEP does not meet the target of organizing the main activities of the networks, i.e. workshops of ozone officers within the years for which funds are allocated. This has occurred consistently in the African region

since its inception and also in the West Asian region and the Caribbean sub-network within the 1996 work programme.

8. In order to ensure clarity in the implementation, monitoring and accounting for the activities of the networks, the Executive Committee may wish to consider the possibility of UNEP including, as a condition for replenishment of the networking funds for each work programme a statement that provides information on funds expended in the previous work programme(s) on:

- (a) administrative and overhead costs for each network during the plan period, indicating any amount remaining unspent;
- (b) planned activities, e.g. workshops; and
- (c) funding required for the planned activities indicating administrative cost and (field) activity cost.

Review of New Activities

9. A review of the new activities proposed for the training component was also made and presented in Table 2. Comments and recommendations have been provided also in this case to facilitate consideration of the items by the Executive Committee.

Institutional strengthening project proposal for Saint Lucia

10. The Executive Committee approved the Saint Lucia country programme at its 17th Meeting in July 1995 and decided to defer consideration of the request for institutional strengthening (at a cost of US \$76,900), pending consideration of a paper on innovative approaches to phasing out ODS in very low-ODS-consuming countries, to be prepared by UNEP (Decision 17/33). The paper was submitted to the 18th and 20th Executive Committee Meetings.

11. The Government of Saint Lucia is resubmitting the institutional strengthening proposal, and requesting a total of US \$36,580 for its implementation. The main responsibilities of the Ozone Unit would include: formulation, implementation and monitoring of the refrigeration management plan, coordination and implementation of training programmes, information gathering and dissemination, and facilitation of the government's data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Refrigerant management plans for Guinea and Saint Lucia

12. The Executive Committee approved the Guinea country programme at its 18th Meeting in November 1995 and decided to defer consideration of the request for a training programme for refrigeration technicians (at a cost of US \$48,000), pending the creation of the ozone bureau

under the conditions of approval of institutional strengthening funds (Decision 18/17). Following discussions between UNEP and the Fund Secretariat, UNEP in consultation with the Government of Guinea agreed to develop a comprehensive refrigerant management plan before implementing the training programme. US \$20,000 is being requested for the preparation of the plan.

13. In consideration of the Executive Committee's decision to request implementing agencies, when preparing institutional strengthening projects for low-volume-ODS-consuming countries, to give due consideration to the need for formulating a refrigerant management plan, including a recovery and recycling project in the refrigeration sector (Decision 20/4), UNEP is also requesting US \$15,000 for the preparation of a refrigerant management plan for Saint Lucia.

14. The proposed activity will include policy and economic instruments, including public awareness, establishment of a system for collection, monitoring and control of ODSs, training programme for service technicians, design of a recovery and recycling programme, if necessary, and establishment of monitoring and evaluation system. UNEP is coordinating its efforts in this activity with other implementing agencies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Executive Committee may wish to consider the UNEP 1997 Work Programme in light of the comments and, where it has been possible, recommendations made in the analysis of the work programme attached as Tables 1 and 2 to this review.
2. The Fund Secretariat also recommends:
 - (a) To approve the amount of US \$1,069,400 for the implementation of the Regional Networks as indicated in paragraph 4 of the comments;
 - (b) Recalling its initial decision (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/12/37, para. 81) taken at the 12th Meeting *inter alia* that the networking activities would be for a three-year period; to request UNEP to provide detailed information on the progress of implementation, including expenditure, of the networks for the first three years (1994-1996) prior to submission of any future request to fund networks;
 - (c) To further request UNEP to include in the budget of the networking activity in future work programmes information on:
 - administrative and overhead costs for each network for the previous year;
 - planned activities for each network; and
 - amounts required for the plan year indicating administrative cost and activity cost.
 - (d) To also approve the following:
 - (i) US \$180,000 for implementation of the Survey and workshop on methyl bromide for French-speaking West African countries;
 - (ii) US \$290,000 for formulation of country programmes in Marshall Islands, Guinea Bissau, Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Madagascar and Tuvalu;
 - (iii) US \$75,000 for Advisory and Expert Group Meeting;
 - (iv) US \$75,000 for travel; and
 - (v) US \$36,580 and US \$4,755 support cost for institutional strengthening for St. Lucia subject to Executive Committee's Decision 20/4.
 - (e) (i) To approve US \$20,000 and US \$2,600 support cost and US \$15,000 and US \$1,950 support cost for the two refrigerant management plans for Guinea and St. Lucia respectively as trial and demonstration projects; and

- (ii) To request UNEP to submit its report on the two activities within 8 months following their approval; and
 - (iii) To request UNEP not to submit any other request for development of refrigeration management plan until after the report on these two proposals has been considered by the Executive Committee;
- (f) Not to approve funding for the following activities:
- (i) Policy workshop for China;
 - (ii) National train the trainer programme on refrigerant management plan and good practices in refrigeration for Guatemala;
 - (iii) National train the trainer programme on refrigerant management plan and good practices in refrigeration for Peru;
 - (iv) National train the trainer programme on refrigerant management plan and good practices in refrigeration for Argentina; and
 - (v) With respect to activities described in (ii) and (iii) above, to request UNDP to consider including any elements of the concept of Refrigerant Management Plan that may be necessary during the implementation of the national programmes for recovery and recycling of refrigerants for the two countries.
- (f) To defer approval of funding for assistance for formulation of refrigerant management plan for the ten LVCs pending completion of the trial formulation of refrigerant management plans for St. Lucia and for Guinea; and
- (g) To consider the information exchange component of the UNEP 1997 work programme in the light of comments provided by the Secretariat and any clarifications that may be offered by UNEP.

3. In order to avoid uncertainties in the level of funding of UNEP work programmes and their concomitant activities, the Executive Committee may wish to consider the following as guidelines to UNEP for establishing funding levels of its work programmes:

- (a) Reiterating its Decision 19/12 (c) of the 19th Meeting on UNEP's 1996 work programme which directed that "any further activities undertaken by UNEP should be financed through a reprioritization of its core funding", to request UNEP to ensure that increases in funding in the core clearinghouse programme is, as much as possible, kept to a minimum;

- (b) Where higher increases become necessary or inevitable, UNEP should provide detailed justification for such increases; and
- (c) The items in the core clearinghouse programme that pose potential double counting should be rationalized and/or integrated in order to streamline the programme budget.

TABLE 1: COMPARISON COSTS OF SOME ONGOING ACTIVITIES IN UNEP'S 1996 AND 1997 WORK PROGRAMMES

Item	1996 Work Programme US \$	1997 Work Programme US \$	Increase in Budget Allocation US \$	%	Comments	Recommendations	Amount recommended for approval US \$
1. Information exchanges:							
1.1 Collect sectoral data from world-wide sources	1,183,800 104,500	1,725,000 190,000	534,200 85,500	45 82	Result of significant increases in a number of budget items.		
1.2. Updated OAJC database version	23,000	110,000	87,000	290			
1.3 Disseminate information	270,000	470,000	200,000	74	Should include 1.5 and 1.7 below		
1.4 Publish OzonAction newsletter & special supplement	245,000	400,000	155,000	63			
1.5 Maintain contact database of experts and mailing list of OzonAction					Should be part of information dissemination and should not be undertaken at extra cost.	Executive Committee may wish to request UNEP not to include as a recurring item in its work programme	0
1.6 Programme publications	30,000	40,000	10,000	33			
1.7 Deliver OAJC-DV and other OzonAction Programme information through WWW home page (on 1-yr. trials basis in 1996 work programme)	14,500	25,000	10,500	72	Should also be part of the information dissemination budget item at no extra cost	Executive Committee may wish to request UNEP not to include as a recurring item	0
1.8 Develop a handbook of practical uses of policy instruments (new)		50,000					
1.9 study on drop-in substitutes for domestic refrigeration (preparation of a report on hydrocarbon drop-in)		80,000			Should be rationalized with items 1.1 and 1.4 of Table 2.	Executive Committee may wish to consider linkages between items 1.1, 1.9 and 1.4 of Table 2 as a basis for funding the items.	
1.10 Hohen bank management information clearing house	29,000	100,000	71,000	244			
2. Networking:	807,600	1,524,800	717,200	89			
2.1 Africa Network	299,400	465,000	165,600	55	Networks first workshop organized more than 1 year late, although funds have been approved for each year - 1994: US \$180,000; 1995: US \$232,000; 1996: US \$299,400 (Total US \$711,000). Expenditure on workshops appears to lag behind approval of allocations; workshops planned for 1996, allocation to be implemented in 1997. There has been no significant increase in the number of participating countries since both the English and French-speaking networks started in 1993 with a total of 39 countries. (Current total number of countries is 41). This activity is "enable Regional Directors and senior officials to attend regional ministerial meetings and meet with politicians and senior officials to promote the 1999 freeze" is ineligible for funding. The meetings fall outside the mandate of the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol, the officials/ministers may not be responsible for enforcing the freeze and most of the meetings are held in cities where the Regional Directors are based.	Approval of new funding recommended at the same level as 1996, subject to clarification of expenditure of total approved funding for the network.	299,400
2.2 Outreach for Network (new)		50,000				Not recommended for approval.	0

TABLE 2: REVIEW OF NEW ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN UNEP'S 1997 WORK PROGRAMME

Item	Cost US \$	Comments	Recommendations	Amount recommended for approval US \$
1. Training				
1.1 Regional training workshop to pilot training module on policy design and setting up of legislation for Latin America	100,000	The training module for which UNEP was provided funding (US \$60,000) in 1996 work programme is not yet ready.	Executive Committee may wish to defer approval of funding for activity subject to the completion of the training module.	0
1.2 Policy workshop for China	200,000	World Bank has been provided funding (US \$182,500) to develop sectoral strategies for the ODS phase-out in China. Activity not yet completed to provide a basis for a workshop.	Executive Committee may wish to defer approval of funding subject to completion of the sectoral strategy reports and full consultation between UNEP and World Bank as to the advisability and nature of a policy workshop.	0
1.3 Regional survey and workshop on methyl bromide for French speaking African countries	275,000	This should have been a joint UNDP/UNEP activity which UNDP requested UNEP to undertake alone. The cost of the activity is very high considering (a) the experience achieved so far (b) the cost of previous surveys and workshops for English-speaking African countries and countries in Latin America (c) the survey and workshop approved at the 20th Meeting for North Africa and Middle East (US \$100,000) and (d) the fact that the North African countries are not included.	The amount of US \$180,000 has been agreed with UNDP.	180,000
1.4 Update of "Good practices in refrigeration training manual" with HC drop-in good practices and safety related issues	35,000	Activity should be rationalized with sectoral data collection since it appears to be a priority information/collection activity for UNEP and the study on drop-in substitutes for domestic refrigeration.	The Executive Committee may wish to consider funding approval in consideration of linkage of the three activities (collect prioritized sectoral data from worldwide sources, study on drop in substitutes and update of manual with HC drop-in).	Subject to Executive Committee's deliberations (0 to 35,000)
2. Country-Specific Activities				
2.1 National "train the trainer" programmes on good practices in refrigeration" for Argentina	215,000	The project is a component of a multi-phase Australian bilateral cooperation approved at 17th Meeting. First phase completed and Australia has indicated submission of the second stage inter-annually in late 1996 with implementation commencing in 1997.	The activity is not eligible for funding	0
2.2 National train the trainer programme on refrigerant management plan and good practices in refrigeration for Peru	70,000	US \$342,695 and US \$256,780 were approved for UNDP at 19th and 18th Meetings respectively to implement national programmes for recovery and recycling in Peru and Guatemala respectively with following components: Nation wide network of recovery units (120 in Peru, 103 in Guatemala), recycling centers (8 in Peru, 4 in Guatemala), hundreds of cylinders tools and kits; training seminars for representatives of firms, service workshops and independent technicians.	Ineligible for funding. Implementation will lead to double counting and it is also precedent setting.	0
2.3 National train the trainer programme on refrigerant management plan and good practices in refrigeration for Guatemala	70,000	Since the 17th Meeting, similar national programmes amounting to US \$3.048 million approved for 15 countries (7 in Africa, 7 in Latin America/Caribbean including Guatemala and Peru, 14 in Asia) to be implemented by UNDP and one by UNIDO - others planned in UNDP 1997 business plan.	Ineligible for funding. Implementation will lead to double counting and it is also precedent setting.	0

1997 UNEP WORK PROGRAMME

Under the Multilateral Fund

UNEP IE

FEBRUARY 1997

INTRODUCTION

The proposed 1997 UNEP Work Programmes takes into consideration inputs received from UNEP's feedback mechanisms including direct consultation with National Ozone Units (NOUs) and members of the Regional Networks of ODS Officers. It draws its base from needs expressed during the 8th Meeting of the Parties in Costa Rica in November 1996 and comments by UNEP's Informal Advisory Group which held its meeting in Paris in January 1997.

I. OVERVIEW

UNEP established the OzonAction Programme according to the mandate given to it by the Executive Committee to provide a clearinghouse function as required under Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol. The OzonAction Programme supports and complements the activities of UNDP, UNIDO, the World Bank and bilateral agencies. It is an "enabling" programme, one that builds local expertise that is required for responsibly managing ODS phase-out projects with minimal external intervention and cost efficiency.

UNEP's activities fall into the following main categories:

- *core clearinghouse activities consisting of global and regional information exchange, training and Networking of ODS Officers;*
- *Country Programme preparation (CP) and Institutional Strengthening projects (IS); and*
- *country-specific support activities specified in the Country Programme and approved by the Executive Committee (e.g. national training projects).*

Since its inception in mid-1991, The Programme has provided targeted services to respond to the priority needs expressed by Article 5 countries in each of its categories:

Information Exchange

Need:

To collect and disseminate technical and policy information to the decision-makers involved in formulation and implementation of projects under the Multilateral Fund.

Response:

Maintained direct, frequent contact with 140 government-designated NOUs in Article 5 countries, which regularly receive the need-based Information Exchange services provided by the programme.

"Parties operating under Article 5 had access to information via...UNEP IE's OzonAction Programme, information which had contributed to a wise and sophisticated selection of technologies, not only in the developed but also, to a considerable extent, in the developing countries."

Dr. Stephen Andersen, TEAP Co-chair, paragraph 29 of the Report of the 8th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, November 1996, Costa Rica

Training

Need:

To impart skills and knowledge to decision-makers and trainers who will subsequently embark on formulating their Country Programmes, establishing their own national training courses, preparing national plans for phase-out and implementing investment projects.

Response:

Provided training and training materials in the areas of Good Practices in Refrigeration, Safety, ODS Control & Monitoring, and Management of ODS Phase out and developed an experience-based training strategy.

"Non-investment projects [training, education, and capacity-building] were just as important and cost-effective as investment ones. Money used for investment projects might be wasted if not combined with strategies to ensure efficient control of the overall use of ODS"

Several representatives remarks, paragraph 48 of the Report of 8th Meeting of Parties to Montreal Protocol, November 1996, Costa Rica

Networking

Need:

To provide a platform to share the technical and policy information to assist in cost effectively resolving problems and common issues through capacity-building.

Response:

Facilitated Networking for the regular exchange of experiences and information, which currently benefits ODS Officers from 70 countries from the African, Latin American & Caribbean, and South-East Asia & the Pacific regions.

"It is...imperative that each party collect and report...data accurately and in a timely manner. In this regard, I wish to note the good efforts made by UNEP's OzonAction Network of ODS Officers. Assistance for data reporting is given to the countries in the respective regional networks programme."

Dr. Martin Bartenstein, Minister of the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Environment,
extract from remarks delivered at 8th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol,
November 1996, Costa Rica

Country Programme and Institutional Strengthening

Need:

To formulate CPs to prepare the strategy and action plans at the national level and support the establishment and operation of NOUs.

Response:

Completed 49 Country Programmes and initiated 42 Institutional Strengthening projects, primarily for low-volume ODS-consuming countries (LVCs). More LVCs have been brought into the mainstream of ODS phase-out activities.

"UNEP's methodology for formulation of Country Programmes encouraged the formation of national teams for ensuring country ownership of the CP through the involvement of local consultants, government, industry, NGOs and other stake holders in the process. This methodology also incorporated a concept of sustained and active Implementing Agency participation."

Study on the Financial Mechanism of the Montreal Protocol, March 1995, pg xvi,
paragraph 97 and pg 20, paragraph 111

"UNEP has a unique methodology for formulation of Country Programmes which ensures the building of national capacity."

Dr. Omar El-Arini, Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, Informal Advisory
Group Meeting 1997

Country-specific Support Activities

Need:

To assist national initiatives emerging from information and training received from global clearinghouse.

Response:

Conducted "Train the Trainer" courses by involving local institutions and associations with the aim to facilitate self-sustaining national activities.

"...UNEP should increase its activities connected with capacity-building at the national level, with particular emphasis on legislation and policy-making to support the implementation of investment projects."

Several representatives' remarks, paragraph 55 of the Report of the 8th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, November 1996, Costa Rica

Through all of the above services, the Programme responds to the needs of Article 5 countries by designing, developing and delivering quality-reviewed, need-based services to the key stakeholders in developing countries.

II. CONTINUED FOCUS ON NATIONAL OZONE UNITS

In 1997 as in previous years, the Programme will continue to provide support services that strengthen NOUs to enable them to manage their country's phase-out of ODS. Emphasis in the coming years will be on providing assistance on containment and emission reduction strategies for CFCs, and legislation-driven phase-out programmes to meet the 1999 freeze. The successes already achieved in developed countries and some of the Article 5 countries under the Multilateral Fund will be the reference points for the delivery of the Programme. These include:

- *technical and policy information* required for Article 5 countries to implement the approved projects and take further appropriate, informed decisions;
- *training* in order to develop technical and managerial expertise required to manage programmes and projects, and set up regulatory, voluntary, and incentive-driven management of ODS phase-out;
- *opportunities for exchanging experiences with their peers* in the region and from developed countries, who can transfer lessons learned and exert constructive "peer pressure" to those lagging behind in phase-out activities.

III. BUSINESS PLAN CONTEXT

The 1997 Work Programme is based on the Three-Year Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund (1997 - 1999).

UNEP's 1997 Business Plan reflects demand-driven strategies prioritized according to the criterion of achieving ODS elimination for the optimum cost to the Fund and freeze the production and consumption of ODS in 1999. The two principal strategies that have governed the OzonAction Programme in the past will remain in place and be strengthened:

- building local expertise in NOUs by providing them with the necessary information and management tools; and
- promoting low-cost phase-out without major investment costs through containment and emission reduction methods, and refrigerant management.

The strategic initiatives in 1997 will be:

- assessing the needs of LVCs and proposing an overall approach to meet these needs;
- refocussing the Networks to facilitate the 1999 freeze; and
- providing support to national initiatives for policy setting and their compliance.

Specific activities will include:

- implementation of the training strategy under the Multilateral Fund;
- providing support services for the implementation of "Sectoral Approach" being developed by other Implementing Agencies;
- collecting and disseminating information, and conducting training workshops, on policies and legislation;
- disseminating technical and policy case studies from developed and developing countries; and
- cooperating with other Implementing Agencies and bilateral agencies to disseminate the results and lessons learned from demonstration and technical assistance projects already completed under the Multilateral Fund.

IV. EMERGING NEEDS AND SPECIAL REQUESTS

The community of Article 5 countries is diverse, with some countries more progressed in implementation of their national strategies and others just getting underway. Because the information and training needs of the countries change over time as technologies and policies evolve to meet the societal needs and as the countries develop their national capabilities and goals, the OzonAction Programme must continually reassess its services in light of these changing needs, and regularly refine or re-target its clearinghouse services.

The major new initiative UNEP will undertake is to adapt and refocus its "core clearinghouse" activities, CP preparation and IS activities to help developing countries to meet the first control measure of the Montreal Protocol that applies to Article 5 countries, i.e. the freeze of consumption of Annex A CFCs.

Of particular importance is support for the implementation of domestic policies of the Article 5 countries to help them to meet the 1999 freeze, such as legislation, regulatory controls, and the introduction of incentive regimes (domestic taxes, import taxes and controls, pricing policies). Such measures are expected to make substantial contributions to the success of the investment projects approved so far by the Multilateral Fund and reinforce market-led phase-out.

Within this initiative, the major actions are:

- assist Article 5 countries, in collaboration with other Implementing Agencies, through an on-going Policy Dialogue whose aim is to expedite the establishment and enforcement of the necessary policy instruments;
- using both the Networks of ODS Officers and the IS mechanisms, assist with the streamlining of data reporting formats and improvement of data reporting by NOUs to enable reliable, accurate and timely monitoring of the countries' progress towards compliance with the 1999 targets;
- carry out an assessment of whether the funding allocated for projects in LVCs would be sufficient to enable compliance by those countries with the 1999 control measures (ExCom Decision 20/40);
- through information exchange, UNEP will raise awareness on ozone issues amongst the key groups specifically to expedite the implementation of domestic policies (e.g. parliamentarians, consumer groups, high-ranking government officials).

In addition to these initiatives to support the 1999 freeze, the OzonAction Programme proposes to undertake the following initiatives, while at the same time fulfilling the continuing needs of Article 5 countries:

- implement the training strategy in order to promote coordinated, cost effective training (ExCom Decision 19/39);
- in cooperation with the other Implementing Agencies involved in these countries, develop a framework and implement an overall approach for addressing the needs of LVCs, including the preparation of Refrigerant Management Plans for selected LVCs on a trial basis (Decision VII/25(d) of the Parties and ExCom Decisions 19/30 and 20/4);
- collect from Parties not operating under Article 5 estimates of their approximate halon surplus/deficit relative to their assessment of their critical needs for the purpose of meeting fully or partly the needs of Article 5 countries (Decision VIII/17 of the Parties); and
- collaborate with TEAP to intensify efforts to prepare inventory and assessment of alternative technologies and know-how including lessons under which transfer of such technologies and know-how could take place (Decision VII/22, Annex V, Action 22 (b) of the Parties and ExCom guidance).

Most of these decisions result in specific new support activity needs by Article 5 countries. These needs will be addressed and met throughout the year by each of the OzonAction Programme's existing services.

V. OPERATIONAL APPROACH

As in previous Work Programmes, the OzonAction Programme will continue to:

1. Consolidate Activities

- enhance the complementarity of existing OzonAction Programme components to improve their effectiveness and reduce any overlap, and make existing information and activities easier for NOUs and other target groups to understand and use.

2. Develop Partnerships

- work closely with UNEP's Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and its Technical Options Committees (TOCs) on all aspects of the clearinghouse, including advice on the information sources and types of practical information that should be collected;
- collaborate closely with the other Implementing Agencies and bilateral agencies in order to (a) disseminate existing information services through their field consultants to end users (i.e. NOUs and industry) and other relevant target groups (e.g., financial intermediaries) (b) obtain feedback from these field consultants which will be used to better target existing clearinghouse services and to develop proposals for new services to meet Article 5 needs; and
- provide matchmaking services between suppliers of technology, equipment and chemicals in developed countries with groups requiring those services in Article 5 countries;

3. Facilitate Transfer of Experience

- work with key groups in developed countries - the private sector that has its own firsthand ODS phase-out success, and governments with expertise in ozone protection policy and legislation - to transfer those "lessons learned" to Article 5 countries; and
- work with the same groups in developing countries to share their experiences with their peers in other developing countries.

4. Seek Regional Solutions

- seek and develop regional solutions to sector-specific problems where appropriate, e.g. in the field of halon banks, supply of hydrocarbon aerosol propellants (HAPs); and
- refocus the Networks of ODS Officers.

VI. PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

The Programme will consolidate the following interlinked, modular activities. All activities have been considered from the standpoints of cost-optimization and prioritization relative to the 1999 deadline for freeze in production and consumption applicable to Article 5 countries. Moreover, these activities have been designed to maximize the beneficial interlinkages between OzonAction Programme components.

1. Core Clearinghouse Activities

Information Exchange

Through a range of communication media appropriate for Article 5 countries, the Programme proposes the following prioritized activities:

- continue to provide NOUs with targeted, up-to-date, quality-reviewed information collected from worldwide sources; with strategic initiatives of disseminating success stories related to the phase out in general and the 1999 freeze in particular, and intensifying data collection of alternative ODS-free technologies from relevant sources (e.g. Implementing Agencies, bilateral agencies, local experts, and financial intermediaries);
- continue publishing the OzonAction newsletter and Special Supplements with a focus on creating awareness about the 1999 freeze;
- continue to provide NOUs and others (e.g. Implementing Agencies) with up-to-date technical and policy information through regular Windows™-based data bases and document search diskettes;
- deliver the OzonAction newsletter and other OzonAction Programme information through World Wide Web home page site;

- produce awareness materials with messages that will encourage Article 5 countries to meet their 1999 freeze obligations.
- prepare a report on the use and applicability of hydrocarbons as a "drop-in" replacement in the reconversion of refrigerators in Article 5 countries;
- develop and disseminate a policy instrument handbook for Article 5 countries for them to use as an "operational" brochure in developing and implementing policies leading especially to meeting the 1999 freeze targets; and
- publish and disseminate simple updates/supplements to the existing 5-volume technical brochure series by summarizing information from the 1994 TOC reports and focusing on new information on technologies not available in the old series; and

Networking

Networking activities will be refocussed towards expediting the implementation of approved activities, and additional countries will be integrated into the Networks:

- South East Asia and the Pacific (SEAP) Region Network;
- Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Region Networks;
- Africa Region Networks;
- West Asian Region Network; and
- Eastern European Region Network.

Priority has been given to including additional countries in the Network rather than creating new Networks (except for the Eastern European Region Network).

Training

Training activities during 1997 have been prioritized and will develop around four main axes: the implementation of the training strategy, the support to national phase-out action plans, the use of the networks as main vehicle for policy related training, and support to 1999-freeze obligation by Article 5 countries. The following are highlights of the proposed activities for 1997:

- Regional Workshop for Latin America to Pilot the Training Module (being developed under the 1996 Work Programme) on Policy Design and Setting up of Legislation;
- Policy Workshop for China;
- Regional "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for 11 English-speaking African countries;
- Regional Survey and Workshop on Methyl Bromide for French-speaking African countries; and
- Update of training manual on "Good Practices in Refrigeration", to address issues such as good practices related to HC drop-in replacements and safety related issues.

2. Country Programmes and Institutional Strengthening

Through the close guidance and assistance of UNEP's consultants and the Networks, the Programme will continue to assist the Article 5 countries in developing and enhancing national and institutional capacity for the management of ODS phase-out and for the fulfillment of their obligations as Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The highlights of proposed activities for 1997 are:

- complete the formulation of 21 CPs (funding already approved) for submission to the Executive Committee;
- initiate the formulation of 7 new Country Programmes in LVCs;
- assist in the implementation and monitoring of 42 Institutional Strengthening projects (funding already approved);
- assist in the preparation and implementation of 12 new Institutional Strengthening projects;
- implement the new methodology, on a trial basis, as recommended by the Executive Committee, for CP formulation and IS projects in LVCs and VLVCs; and
- assist 5 countries for the renewal of their Institutional Strengthening projects.

3. Country-specific Support Activities

The Programme will provide country-specific support services that respond to the needs specified in the Country Programme and approved by the Executive Committee:

- National "Train the Trainer Programme on Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Argentina;
- National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Peru
- National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Guatemala

VII. MANAGEMENT OF THE ACTIVITIES

The programme will be coordinated and managed by UNEP IE's OzonAction Programme Coordinator, under the overall guidance of the Director of UNEP IE.

Information Exchange

Information exchange activities will be undertaken by two Information Officers on fixed-term contracts who are experienced in clearinghouse operations, data bases and publications, as well as experience from working at the NOU-level in implementation of national information activities. They are supported by a Research Assistant and two Documentation Assistants.

Informal expert working groups will advise on the data collection and dissemination systems and preparation of information papers/fact sheets. Activities will be carried out in close association with TEAP/TOCs (specifically the HTOC for halon bank clearinghouse activities), and the World Bank's OORG.

Networking and Training

Networking activities will be performed by the Regional Network Coordinators (RNCs) having consultancy/fixed-term contracts and located at UNEP's Regional Offices at Bangkok, Mexico City, Nairobi and Bahrain. The RNCs are under the overall management of the Network Manager. The RNCs, recruited from developing countries, understand the situation, needs and progress in the developing countries quite well, and work closely with the countries in the region on

a regular basis. The Network Manager will continue to guide and coordinate the RNCs' work programmes, guide the operation of each network and monitor their progress, assist in "cross-fertilization" between the individual Networks, and facilitate the integration of Country Programmes, Institutional Strengthening and implementation of the Training Strategy endorsed by the Executive Committee within the networking function.

The training activities will be performed by a Programme Officer supported by an assistant at General Staff level as per the principles and procedures to be defined for the implementation of the Training Strategy, and will be closely coordinated with NOUs in the countries and integrated with the other activities of the OzonAction Programme.

Local governments and local technical experts will be key players in the needs identification, design, implementation and follow up stages as called for in the Training Strategy. International experts will continue to be engaged to provide advise and expertise. Activities will be coordinated with UNIDO, UNDP and World Bank.

For both networking and training activities, UNEP's Regional Offices' infrastructure would be utilized for cost-effective implementation. Additionally, whenever possible networking and training activities will be held back to back with other UN meetings or non-UN meetings (such as USEPA), to maximise cost-effectiveness.

Country Programmes and Institutional Strengthening

The Country Programme formulation exercise will be managed by consultants, in close collaboration with national focal points, regional agencies and institutions from developed and developing countries. The other Implementing Agencies and Bilateral Agencies will also be involved in the development of Investment projects. The Institutional Strengthening projects will be implemented by the National Ozone Units in the respective countries. The two activities will be administratively monitored by a Programme Officer at UNEP, with assistance from the Regional Network Coordinators.

1997 PROGRAMME OVERVIEW - CONTENT AND COSTS

ACTIVITY	BUDGET (US\$)	
1. CORE CLEARINGHOUSE		
Information Exchange		
Collect prioritized sectoral data from worldwide sources	190,000	
Update the OAIC diskette version including "Simple Search" versions of prioritized OzonAction publications	110,000	
Disseminate awareness materials, technical and policy information	470,000	
Provide direct query-response service	80,000	
Publish the <i>OzonAction</i> newsletter and special supplements	400,000	
Maintain contact data base of experts and mailing list for OzonAction Programme publications	40,000	
Study on drop-in substitutes for domestic refrigeration	80,000	
Develop a handbook on the practical use of policy instruments	50,000	
Translate prioritized OzonAction Programme documents into French and Spanish	40,000	
Develop awareness materials for 1999 freeze to support national initiatives on awareness raising	50,000	
Update existing Technical Brochure series to include 1994/95 TOC data	40,000	
Deliver OzonAction newsletter and other information through World Wide Web home page site	25,000	
Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops	50,000	
Provide International Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse services [Decision IV/26, VIII/17]	100,000	
SUBTOTAL		1,725,000
Networking		
South East Asia and the Pacific Region Network	299,000	
Latin America Region Network	380,000	
Africa Region Network	465,000	
West Asian Region Network	130,800	
Eastern European Region Network	200,000	
Outreach for Network	50,000	
SUBTOTAL		1,524,800
Training		
Regional Workshop to Pilot Training Module on Policy Design and Setting	100,000	

ACTIVITY	BUDGET (US\$)	
up of Legislation, for Latin America		
Policy Workshop for China	200,000	
Regional Survey and Workshop on Methyl Bromide for French-speaking African countries	275,000	
Update of 'Good Practices in Refrigeration Training Manual' with HC drop-in good practices and safety related issues	35,000	
SUBTOTAL		610,000
TOTAL OF CORE CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES		3,860,000
2. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES		
Expected requests for formulation of Country Programmes (Marshall Islands, Guinea Bissau, Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Madagascar and Tuvalu)	290,000	
SUBTOTAL		290,000
3. COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES		
National "Train the Trainer Programme on Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Argentina	215,000	
National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Peru	70,000	
National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Guatemala	70000	
Assistance for formulation of Refrigerant Management Plan for 10 LVCs	300,000	
SUBTOTAL		655,000
4. ADVISORY AND EXPERT GROUP MEETINGS	75,000	
SUBTOTAL		75,000
5. TRAVEL	75,000	
SUBTOTAL		75,000

PROGRAMME DETAILS

1. INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Background

Through regular feedback mechanisms, UNEP has ascertained the key information needs of NOUs to be:

- general awareness about the need to phase-out, how, and when;
- what technical options are currently available;
- how to select an appropriate technical option and where to obtain the required technology, equipment, and chemicals;
- how to evaluate selected technical options; and
- how to implement phase-out programmes or projects.

UNEP has developed information clearinghouse services that respond to each of these evolving needs:

- *collecting* focussed sectoral data (including halon banking information) from worldwide sources;
- *reformatting* and developing the information;
- *delivering* the information through a range of communication media; and
- *conducting* outreach activities.

Throughout 1997, UNEP will emphasize the 1999 freeze targets for Article 5 countries in all information services.

1.1 Information Collection

1.1.1 Title: Collect prioritized sectoral data from worldwide sources (ongoing¹).

Objectives: Provide NOUs with up-to-date, quality-reviewed information collected from worldwide sources on alternative technologies, products and services; regulatory policies; legislation; national, corporate, and NGO phase-out activities; experts and events. Information to support the 1999 freeze will be a priority.

Description: This activity includes:

- collaborate with TEAP to intensify efforts to collect the inventory and assessment of alternative technologies and know-how;

¹ "On-going" refers to activities of a continuing nature that have been funded under previous Work Programmes, and for which funding in 1997 is requested. "New" refers to activities that are being presented to the Executive Committee for the first time.

- work with the TEAP/TOCs to identify, acquire, and abstract select critical sectoral information that addresses Article 5 needs (including ODS production, tobacco, and methyl bromide sectors);
- contact industry, industry associations, government, NGOs, Implementing Agencies and their consultants on a regular basis to obtain sectoral information;
- organize, reformat, compile, and/or repackage the information.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 190,000

1.2 Formatting/Repackaging Information

1.2.1 *Title:* Update OAIC diskette version, including single "simple search" diskettes of existing information (ongoing)

Objectives: Provide NOUs and others (e.g. Implementing Agency field consultants) with up-to-date technical and policy information via regular Windows™-based data bases and "Simple Search" diskettes, enabling the programme to quickly "copy and send" searchable versions of existing UNEP publications.

Description: This activity includes:

- update, reproduce and disseminate two versions of the OAIC diskette version;
- modify the software to include new data sets;
- modify the diskette software to accommodate revised data sets, such as *inter alia* Multilateral Fund's *Policies, Procedures and Guidelines* document, *Inventory of Approved Projects*;
- adapt off-the-shelf "Simple Search" software to enable UNEP to disseminate its existing publications on diskette;
- collect feedback about user needs and recommendations for improvement.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 110,000

1.2.2 Title: Develop a hand book on the practical use of policy instruments (new)

Objectives: To develop an operational document on policy instruments which could be used by Article 5 countries to help meet their commitments to the Protocol.

Description: The policy handbook should include sections on:

- description of an overall model policy cycle.
- development of the objectives, and review the countries obligations to the Protocol;
- explanation of the process;
- possible problems, possible options for solutions, steps needed, advantages and disadvantages, what is required for a successful implementation'
- possible approaches for each type of solution and the main elements of each type of approach;
- awareness programmes;
- public/industry consultation: explaining the benefits of these types of consultation and how to develop the process;
- examples or selected case studies of existing experiences (what as been done) in developing and developed countries

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 50,000

1.2.3 Title: Preparation of a report on the use and applicability of hydrocarbons as a "drop-in" replacement in the reconversion of refrigerators in Article 5 countries (new)

Objective: Following request from many NOUs expressed in network meetings, this project is envisioned to provide the NOUs with information on the feasibility of using various hydrocarbons as a "drop-in" replacement especially in small scale domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment to increase the knowledge required to make the appropriate selection to find out its availability.

Description: This report will consist of a review of the existing research, studies or reports on the use of hydrocarbons as a "drop-in" substitute, include case studies of the existing practices in some countries such as Ghana, Cuba and Costa Rica, consider the economic costs of such conversions, safety issues, and hydrocarbon availability. The activities will include:

- preparation of a TOR for the report preparation;

- review of existing information;
- preparation of case studies;
- peer review;
- printing and dissemination

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 80,000

1.3 Delivery

1.3.1 *Title:* Disseminate awareness material, technical, and policy information (ongoing)

Objective: Disseminate the sector-specific information collected by the clearinghouse to NOUs, especially information that will be contribute to the Parties' meeting the 1999 freeze (one page sheets will be included in all publications sent to Article 5 countries, reminding them of 1999 commitments). The information will be disseminated through a range of delivery mechanisms (i.e., hard copy, telephone, fax, Internet and diskette) that are intended to meet the differing needs of developing countries.

Description: This activity includes:

- disseminate sectoral information to developing countries via mail, phone, fax, diskette and electronic-mail;
- actively collaborate with implementing agencies and their consultants to disseminate focused information as well as to obtain feedback about the type of info required;
- reproduce documents provided by the clearinghouse (for those publications for which printing costs are not indicated elsewhere in this Work Programme);
- mail or ship documents to international, regional and other workshops and meetings attended by developing countries.

Time Frame: February 1997-December 1997

Cost: US\$ 470,000

1.3.2 *Title:* Provide direct query-response service (ongoing)

Objectives: Research and respond to technical and policy queries submitted by various organizations in developing countries. The service will incorporate "reminders" in the actual responses and stress points related to the 1999 freeze.

Description: Research and respond to technical and policy questions concerning ODS phase-out issues received from government, industry, and other groups in developing countries. Selective response will be provided to developed countries and will be referred to their appropriate national Environmental Protection Agency.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 80,000

1.3.3 Title: Publish the OzonAction newsletter and special supplements (ongoing)

Objectives: Continue to provide the Parties with the latest news on the ODS phase-out activities of the Executive Committee, the Ozone Secretariat, the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies, Governments, industry and NGOs. This news will cover, *inter alia*, technology and product up-dates, the latest scientific findings, and the environmental effects of ozone depletion. The four issues in 1997 will focus specifically on policy issues especially those that will allow Article 5 countries to meet their 1999 freeze commitments.

Description: Publish and disseminate the *OzonAction* newsletter worldwide 4 times a year, with the following features:

- 12 pages;
- include one 4-6 page special supplements that will discuss issues related to the 1999 freeze, and highlight the achievements of the Montreal Protocol in the last ten years.

Time Frame: February 1997 - January 1998

Cost: US\$ 400,000

1.3.4 Title: Maintain contact data base of experts and mailing list for OzonAction Programme publications (ongoing)

Objectives: In disseminating sector-specific information to NOUs and appropriate industry associations, there is a need to ensure that these are organized in a targeted way through a well-maintained data base/ mailing list of NOUs, other contacts in developing countries and sector experts.

Description: Make improvements and re-design the mailing list data base to achieve focussed/targeted dissemination of publications.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 40,000

1.3.5 Title: Deliver OzonAction Newsletter and other information through World Wide Web home page site (ongoing)

Objectives: Deliver the OzonAction Newsletter and other information developed by the OzonAction Programme to target users in developing countries through a World Wide Web (WWW) home page site.

Description: Covert the English, Spanish and French versions of the 1997 newsletter and other key existing OzonAction information into HTML code required for use on the WWW. Activities include:

- hire consultant to reformat information in HTML as required by WWW;
- regularly upload/update information on the WWW site.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 25,000

1.3.6 Title: Update the *Protecting the Ozone Layer* technical brochure series

Objectives: Provide the NOUs with simple, updated information on new technologies in each use sector based on the most recent TOC reports.

Description: These updates will be prepared as pamphlets complementing the *Protecting the Ozone Layer* technical brochure series. It will include:

- consultation and coordination with TOC chairmen to identify the information that needs to be updated;
- drafting of the pamphlets;
- peer review;
- layout, printing and dissemination.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 40,000

1.3.7 Title: Translate key OzonAction programme information into French and Spanish

Objectives Provide NOUs and other interested sectors in French-speaking and Spanish-speaking Article 5 countries with the key "long shelf life" OzonAction publications in these languages to assist them in their phase-out activities.

Description: This will include:

- consultation with French-speaking and Spanish-speaking focal points on the specific documents they want to have available in these two languages;
- hiring technical translator;
- review of drafts, , printing and dissemination

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 40,000

1.4 Outreach

1.4.1 Title: Conduct outreach at conferences and workshops (ongoing)

Objectives: Ensure that the clearinghouse is up-to-date on the latest technical developments; disseminate information directly to conference participants; and obtain feedback on the needs of developing countries on technical and policy issues of concern.

Description: This activity includes:

- participate in major national, regional and international phase-out conferences and workshops (including TEAP, TOC and OORG meetings) to disseminate and collect the information;
- obtain feedback on developing country information needs through participation in, or co-sponsorship of, round-table sessions; and
- cover travel and exhibition booth/equipment rental for UNEP staff/consultants to conduct outreach at select major ODS phase-out events.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 50,000

1.5 Support for national initiatives on raising awareness

1.5.1 Title: Develop awareness materials for 1999 freeze to support national initiatives on awareness raising (new)

Objectives: Provide NOUs with new awareness materials to assist in their awareness raising efforts especially focusing on their commitments to meet the 1999 freeze requirements and the Tenth Anniversary of the Montreal Protocol.

Description: Prepare and disseminate the following:

- reprint the ozoneAction posters with new captions emphasizing the 1999 freeze;
- stickers and brochures on the topic: What does the 1999 freeze mean to A-5 countries?

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 50,000

1.6 International Recycled Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse

Introduction

In accordance with Decision IV/26 of the Copenhagen Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, UNEP IE established the International Recycled Halon Bank Management Information Clearinghouse (IRHBMIC). This clearinghouse is mandated to serve all the Parties and to (a) collect and disseminate information relevant to international halon bank management, and (b) liaise with and coordinate its activities with the Implementing Agencies designated under the Financial Mechanism.

Decision VIII/17 requested that Parties not operating under Article 5 to submit to the IRHBMIC estimates of approximate halon surpluses/deficits relative to their assessment of their critical needs for the purpose of meeting fully or partly the needs of Article 5 countries. This will be a special focus of 1997 activities.

1.6.1 Title: Provide halon bank management query response, information collection and dissemination (ongoing)

Objectives: Provide the Parties with information about national halon banking, recycled halon availability, and non-halon fire protection alternatives.

Description: This activity includes:

- cooperate closely with the UNEP Halons TOC on the operation and development of the IRHBMIC information clearinghouse;
- regularly update descriptions of national halon banks and their contact information;
- regularly gather data on availability of recycled halons in national halon banks; and
- respond to individual requests for information about recycled halon availability.

Time Frame: February - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 100,000

2. NETWORKING AND TRAINING

2.1 Networking

Background

Governments in Article 5 countries are committed to phase out ODS as soon as possible, given the required technical and financial assistance. In order to reach this goal efficiently, investment projects, training and information exchange must be backed up by government policies and implementation strategies (through legislation, incentives/disincentives, cooperation with industry and end users, etc.).

The IS projects, and the NOUs established through these projects, are designed to assist the Governments in meeting these challenges without jeopardizing other national priorities. However, experience shows that without additional assistance, these NOUs and their ODS Officers would not be as efficient as desired. The ODS Officers clearly need the support, experience and leverage of others in the same position, in particular from their peers in developed and developing countries with more experience of phase-out strategies, policies and programme implementation. Cooperation and exchange of experience among ODS officers will make it possible for the developing countries to implement their national phase-out activities faster and more efficiently than if each country is left to find its way alone. The ODS Officers Network (ODSONET) is designed to provide this support.

The objective of the ODS Officers Network is to strengthen the capacity of NOUs in developing countries to design and implement effective policies and strategies, well-adapted to the conditions in their own countries. The purpose of the networks is to:

- develop a framework for efficient exchange of experience among ODS Officers;
- improve access to available information;

- facilitate feedback, in particular to UNEP, on difficulties encountered by the developing countries and the need for further support in terms of information, training material and workshops, etc.;
- promote sharing of information material; and
- initiate relevant joint activities.

Network activities have typically included (a) two workshops or meetings annually for the ODS Officers in the network, (b) involvement in planning and implementation of workshops and other training activities under UNEP's OzonAction Programme, and (c) informal exchange of experience between network members throughout the year.

Refocussing the Networks

There is an urgent need to strengthen the complementarity between IS projects and Networking. Initiatives of the ODS Officers should receive the priority attention of other peer Ministries. Some weaker countries need additional guidance. The refocussing of Networks, therefore, involves operational and strategic areas:

Operation

- *Enhanced Role of the RNCs:* the RNCs will take the lead role in the planning of the programmes of the networks working in consultation with the NOU focal points. Weaker NOUs will be targetted for specific guidance.
- *Meetings:* the first of the two annual meetings will develop a broad outline of the programme activities for the year after detailed interaction with the participants. The second annual meeting would review progress of individual phase-out programmes and will focus on specific policy issues or issues relating to project implementation. This meeting will be attended by NOUs with the participation of relevant local officials/experts.
- *Promote Expanded Use of Fast and Cost Effective Communication Channels:* UNEP will continue to promote the use of Email wherever possible as the communication tool of choice, including explaining to Network members the cost benefits associated with such a communication medium (no additional cost should be required for this, as it is a major saving for the existing institutional strengthening project).

Strategic Focus

- *Refrigeration Management Plans:* this concept will be tabled at the network meetings to ensure that all countries endorse this approach. The networks will also be used to promote the use of policy instruments to meet the obligations of the Protocol.

- *Meeting the 1999 Freeze:* throughout the year, each meeting will place particular attention to the upcoming 1999 freeze. The coordinators will also, whenever possible, identify regional or subregional Ministerial events to which the Regional Director or senior official can make a presentation on the importance of the Protocol and the upcoming freeze.
- *Increase Network Role in Supporting Larger Multilateral Fund Goals:* The Networks will continue to be made available to the Implementing Agencies, the Fund Secretariat and the TEAP and its committees as a venue to give NOUs a better understanding of the Protocol's objectives, the Fund's activities and the functioning and policies of the Implementing Agencies and the Fund Secretariat, and integrating more the ways to expedite implementation of delayed projects.

These new approaches will be considered and tested during 1996 in the activities proposed below.

2.1.1 Title: South East Asia and the Pacific Region Network (ongoing)

Description: The South East Asian Pacific region consists at present of the ODS Officers from 10 developing (Brunei, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) and 3 developed countries (Australia, New Zealand and Sweden).

Additional funds are being requested to provide Network capabilities to Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka and China .

Time frame: April 1997 - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 299,000²

2.1.2 Title: Latin American Region Network (ongoing)

Description: The Network for Latin America is currently divided into two sub-networks, one for South America and one for Central America, Mexico and Spanish-speaking countries in the Caribbean.

There are presently 10 developing country members of the Southern Latin American Network. These are Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and

² Assumes that the entire Network cost will be borne by the Multilateral Fund.

Venezuela. The developed country members are at present USA and Canada.

There are presently 10 developing country members of the Central Latin American Network. These are Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama. Developed country members are USA and Canada.

The first Caribbean network meeting will be held in late April early May. This network will include the English-speaking Caribbean countries of Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Barbados, St Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, St Kitts and Nevis, Puerto Rico and Jamaica.

Increase in cost is associated with the new Caribbean network.

Time frame: April 1997 - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 380,000

2.1.3 Title: African Region Network (ongoing)

Description: There are presently two African Networks one for English-speaking countries and one for all French-speaking countries.

There are 20 developing country members of the English-speaking African Network. These are Botswana, Egypt, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Developed country members are Denmark and South Africa.

There are presently 19 developing country members of the French-speaking African Network. These are Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia and Zaire. Developed country members are France and Switzerland. Increase in cost is mostly taken up in cost associated with a full time coordinator and increase in travel cost.

Time frame: April 1997 - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 465,000

2.1.4 Title: West Asian Region Network (new)

Description: In response to continuing requests from countries in the West Asian (Middle East) region, a West Asian Regional network is being established, with the Regional Network Coordinator based at the Regional Office for West Asia, in Bahrain. Such a network could initially include the Article 5 countries of Bahrain, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen with the possibility of moving Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria. While the enterprises in some of the countries have well-established linkages with developed countries, the phase-out activities in those countries are lagging behind. The sharing of experiences is expected to catalyze the policy-setting in the governments and facilitate the phase-out.

It is expected that such an activity specifically in the West Asian region would lead to the expeditious phase-out in those countries and will prove to be cost-effective in the long-term.

Time frame: April 1997 - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 130,800

2.1.5 Title: Outreach (new)

Description: Enable regional directors and senior official to attend regional Ministerial meetings and meet with politicians and senior officials to promote the 1999 freeze.

Time Frame: April 1997 - December 1997

Cost: US\$ 50,000

2.2 Training

Background

During 1997, training activities will develop around four main axes: the implementation of the training strategy, the support to national phase-out action plans, the use of the networks as main vehicle for policy related training, and support to 1999-freeze obligation by Article 5 countries. This latter will be in the form of training in Refrigerant Management Plans, Monitoring of ODS and ODS using equipment and Regulatory Support.

In response to countries' expressed needs, the following activities are proposed:

Workshops and Training Courses

2.2.1 Title: Regional Workshop to Pilot Training Module on Policy Design and Setting up of Legislation, for Latin America (new)

Objectives: To pilot the Training Module on Policy Design and Setting Up of Legislation and assist Article 5 countries in the organization of national efforts for a comprehensive policy and regulatory framework to support ODS phase out efforts.

Targets: NOU officers, officers from Ministry of Law, representatives of concerned industry associations, representatives from NGOs.

Description: 3-day workshop, including lectures, case studies, discussions and formulation of specific plans of action.

The workshop will present policies and regulations being implemented in developed and developing countries, trends for policy and regulation setting at the international level, policy and regulatory framework presently in place in each country from the region and specific issues which must be taken into account when redesigning such framework.

The relationship of the policy and regulatory framework with other elements of the Refrigerant Management Plan and the overall approach to phase-out in LVCs will be emphasized and discussed.

Expected outputs:

Proposed set of policies and regulations that may be adapted to the case of each country (proposed policy and regulatory framework). Action plan for discussion and establishment of proposed policy and regulatory framework in each country

Organization:

The workshop will be organized in close cooperation with the Environmental Law Unit of UNEP and other implementing agencies working in the region

Cost: US\$ 100,000

2.2.2 Title: Policy Workshop for China (new)

Objectives: To assist China in developing and implementing required policies and regulations to support its phase-out efforts

Targets: Government officials leading or dealing with phase out efforts, government officials related to policy and regulation setting at the national level

Description: 3-day workshop, including presentations by national and international experts, case studies, and discussions.

The workshop will present policies and regulations being implemented in developed and developing countries, trends for policy and regulation setting at the international level, policy and regulatory framework presently in place in China and specific issues which must be taken into account when redesigning such framework.

Expected outputs:

Proposed set of policies and regulations that may be adapted to the case of China (proposed policy and regulatory framework)

Action plan for discussion and establishment of proposed policy and regulatory framework

Organization:

The workshop will be organized in close cooperation with UNEP's Environmental Law Unit and other implementing agencies working with China.

Cost: US\$ 200,000

2.2.3 Title: Regional "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" (new)

UNEP proposes to hold a Regional "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plan and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for 11 English-speaking African countries: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe. Such workshop was identified as an urging need by the countries themselves at the Meetings of ODS Officers Network for English-speaking-Africa (ODSONET AF-E). The characteristics of the workshop are the following:

Objectives: Long term: to reduce the ODS consumption in the refrigeration sector by promoting, an overall integrated phase-out approach through the design of a Refrigerant Management Plan.

Mid term: to promote joint initiatives between the Government and the refrigeration sector, concerning training programmes on

good practices in refrigeration, and related policy and legislative support measures.

Short term: to promote sound policy and technical decisions on the refrigerant management plan and the training of trainers on better practices in maintenance and servicing procedures as well as recovery and recycling

Targets: NOUs/Focal Points, heads of technical training schools, managers of refrigeration servicing companies.

Description: 3-day training course, including lectures, demonstrations and hands on experiences.

Expected outputs:

Substantial reduction in ODS consumption in the Refrigeration sector by the design of a Refrigerant Management Plan, use of better practices, recovery and recycling, and supporting policies and legislation.

Organization:

The workshop will be organized in close cooperation with other implementing agencies working in those countries in the implementation of related elements of the Refrigerant Management Plan

Cost: US\$ 100,000

2.2.4 Title: Regional Survey and Workshop on Methyl Bromide Use for French-speaking African Countries (new)

The need for this project has been expressed by the country representatives at the Meetings of ODS Officers Network for French-speaking Africa (ODSONET AF-F). The Executive Committee at its 20th Meeting requested UNDP and UNEP to jointly submit a project proposal to the 21st Meeting on methyl bromide data survey and workshop for French-speaking countries in Africa (Decision XX/49). UNDP recently informed UNEP of time constraints that will prevent them from carrying out the survey, and has requested that UNEP undertakes this activity.

The characteristics of this project would be the following:

Objectives: To raise awareness concerning the role of methyl bromide in ozone layer depletion, control measures and definitions under the Montreal Protocol, the implications of such control measures

and definitions for Article 5 countries; the current methods to control emissions, and the availability of alternatives for the methyl bromide uses in the African region.

Targets: NOUs/Focal Points, representatives from Ministries of Agriculture, and representatives from trade associations comprising methyl bromide users, from French-speaking African countries

Description: The workshop will focus on the following aspects:

- related control measures and definitions under the Montreal Protocol, and their implications for the African region;
- methodologies to control emissions into the atmosphere from the various current uses of methyl bromide;
- alternatives to methyl bromide uses in the African region, such as fumigation of soils, perishables, and structures;
- cost effectiveness of the different alternatives.

The workshop will consist of presentations and discussions sessions. The latter will be emphasized by allowing for smaller groups and more time for discussions. The workshop will also discuss the development of activities being implemented or to be implemented for developed countries;

Expected outputs:

The outputs will include:

- a comprehensive survey of methyl bromide use in French-speaking African countries;
- increased awareness concerning the implications of methyl bromide control measures under the Montreal Protocol for African economies;
 - increased awareness on existing methyl bromide alternatives which are immediately available for field use;
 - increased cooperation between governments and methyl bromide users (farmers, etc.) concerning initiatives and strategies for the sector.

Organization:

The workshop will be organized in close cooperation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, and key TOC members.

Cost: US\$ 100,000

Training Material

2.2.5 Update of training manual on 'Good Practices in Refrigeration' including HC drop-in, good practices and safety related issues (new)

The need for updated, practical information for the refrigeration servicing sector, and also for information related to the use of hydrocarbon (HC) as a drop-in refrigerant, specially regarding safety and good practices issues has been identified by some Article 5 countries concerned.

It has been suggested by experts working on the field that the most cost-effective way to transmit this information would be by including it in an update of the training manual on "Good Practices in Refrigeration". Such update would have the following characteristics:

Objectives: provide updated, practical information to the refrigeration servicing sector and assist Article 5 countries who already face the extended use of HC as a drop-in, to provide the refrigeration sector with information and training on good practices and safety issues.

Target: NOU officers, heads of technical refrigeration training schools, managers of servicing companies and refrigeration technicians.

Cost: US\$ 35,000

3. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Background

UNEP's methodology for formulation of CPs (which typically involves close consultation with the Government-designated focal points and national stake holders, has been very successful in ensuring the development of and enhancement of national capacity and local expertise in the management of ODS phase-out in the countries. Of the 49 countries assisted by UNEP since 1991, 43 of them have been LVCs. UNEP's ongoing experience with LVCs has enabled their specific needs to be brought into the mainstream of phase-out activities. In 1995, UNEP was recommended to "proceed on a trial basis" with assisting 3 VLVCs in formulating their CPs and developing a regional phase-out strategy.

Through structured guidance and assistance provided through the Institutional Strengthening projects, UNEP has successfully assisted several LVCs in fulfilling their data reporting obligations under the Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

3.1 Title: New requests for CP formulation

Objectives: Assist 7 countries in formulating their CPs, as per their requests, in order to expedite their ODS phase-out.

Description: Assist countries in preparing a CP report utilizing the guidelines established by the Multilateral Fund.
The activities will be coordinated with other Implementing Agencies for the development of Refrigerant Management Plans and the formulation of investment projects.

Time frame: Each CP is formulated in approximately 12 months. Requests are expected from: Marshall Islands (US\$ 40,000), Dominica (US\$ 40,000), Grenada (US\$ 40,000), St. Vincent & Grenadines (US\$ 40,000), Guinea Bissau (US\$ 40,000) Madagascar (US\$ 50,000) and Tuvalu (US\$ 40,000)

Cost: US\$ 290,000

4. COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Background

UNEP has been contacted by Argentina, Guatemala and Peru, with requests for funding of national training programmes in refrigeration which would form an integral part of their national phase out plans in the refrigeration sector.

4.1 Title: National "Train the Trainer Programme on Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Argentina

Description: a full project description is included as Annex 1 to this document

Cost: US\$ 215,000

4.2 Title: National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plans and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Guatemala

Description: a full project description is included as Annex 2 to this document

Cost: US\$ 70,000

- 4.3 Title:** National "Train the Trainer Programme on Refrigerant Management Plans and Good Practices in Refrigeration" for Peru
- Description:* a full project description is included as Annex 3 to this document
- Cost:* US\$ 70,000
- 4.4 Title:** Refrigerant Management Plans (new)
- Objectives* Assist 10 LVCs in the formulation of Refrigerant Management Plans to develop an integrated strategy for the phase out of ODS across the refrigeration sector.
- Time frame:* Each Refrigerant Management Plan is to be formulated within the first year of disbursement of funds and initiation of project activities
- Cost:* US\$ 300,000