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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-sixth Meeting
Montreal, 9-13 May 2016

PROJECT PROPOSAL: UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) UNEP and UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

United Republic of Tanzania

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	UNEP (lead), UNIDO	67th	35% by 2020

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2014	1.3 (ODP tonnes)
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(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2014	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22					1.59				1.59
HCFC-123					0.01				0.01

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	1.70	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	1.70
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	0.59	Remaining:	1.11

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1
	Funding (US \$)	54,500	0	0	0	0	54,500
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
	Funding (US \$)	37,290	0	0	0	24,860	62,150

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits			n/a	1.70	1.70	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.11	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			n/a	1.70	1.70	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.11	n/a
Agreed funding (US \$)	UNEP	Project costs	55,000	0	0	0	33,000	0	0	0	22,000	110,000
		Support costs	7,150	0	0	0	4,290	0	0	0	2,860	14,300
	UNIDO	Project costs	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
		Support costs	4,500	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	9,000
Funds approved by ExCom (US \$)	Project costs		105,000	0	0	0						105,000
	Support costs		11,650	0	0	0						11,650
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US \$)	Project costs						83,000					83,000
	Support costs						8,790					8,790

Secretariat's recommendation:	For blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, UNEP, as the lead implementing agency, has submitted to the 76th meeting a request for funding for the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), at a total cost of US \$91,790, consisting of US \$33,000, plus agency support costs of US \$4,290 for UNEP, and US \$50,000, plus agency support costs of US \$4,500 for UNIDO. The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche and the tranche implementation plan for 2016 to 2020.

Report on HCFC consumption

HCFC consumption

2. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania reported a consumption of 1.29 ODP tonnes of HCFC in 2014 and estimated a consumption of 1.18 ODP tonnes for 2015. The 2011-2015 HCFC consumption is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in the United Republic of Tanzania (2011-2015 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	Baseline
Metric tonnes						
HCFC-22	181.23	171.65	29.69	23.52	21.45	30.78
HCFC-123	0.00	0.27	0.53	0.16	0.00	0.08
Total (mt)	181.23	171.92	30.22	23.68	21.45	30.86
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	9.97	9.44	1.63	1.29	1.18	1.70
HCFC-123	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total (ODP tonnes)	9.97	9.45	1.64	1.30	1.18	1.70

*Estimated 2015 consumption.

3. The HCFC consumption in 2011 and 2012 was particularly high possibly due to stockpiling. The implementation of activities in the HPMP, particularly the licensing and quota system and the introduction of alternative refrigerants, have reduced the demand for HCFCs and limited consumption growth. The HCFC consumption in 2014 (1.30 ODP tonnes) and 2015 (1.18 ODP tonnes) is below the Montreal Protocol measures for the years.

Country programme (CP) implementation report

4. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania reported HCFC consumption under the 2014 CP implementation report that is consistent with the data reported under Article 7. The 2015 CP report is scheduled to be submitted in July 2016.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the HPMP

Legal framework

5. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has put in place a licensing and quota system for imports/exports of HCFCs and HCFC-containing products. The system features a mechanism to verify facilities handling HCFCs in order to ensure that they have adequate technical capacity and equipment to manage HCFCs. A National Ozone Coordination Committee, consisting of Government departments and key stakeholders, has been formed to provide guidance for the implementation of the HPMP.

6. Three training sessions on the licensing and quota system, and on the monitoring and control of imports of ODS and ODS-based products were held for 110 customs officers.

Refrigeration servicing sector

7. The training programme for refrigeration servicing technicians was implemented, and 35 trainers and 60 technicians were trained in good servicing practices, refrigerant recovery and recycling, retrofitting of equipment, and safety issues related to the use of hydrocarbons. A technician certification programme is being implemented to ensure good servicing practices. Tools and equipment were purchased and distributed to six training centres and the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology; facilities in these training centres were upgraded to deliver better training.

8. Vocational training institutions and a few large repair workshops have been identified to serve as centres of excellence that will carry out technicians training, data collection and management of servicing equipment for rental purposes.

Project implementation and monitoring unit (PMU)

9. Project implementation and monitoring was conducted by the national ozone unit (NOU), and reporting and verification was conducted in accordance with existing guidelines.

Level of fund disbursement

10. As of March 2016, of the US \$105,000 approved so far (US \$55,000 for UNEP and US \$50,000 for UNIDO), US \$35,000 (64 per cent) had been disbursed for UNEP and US \$50,000 (100 per cent) for UNIDO. The balance of US \$20,000 will be disbursed in 2016.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of the HPMP

11. The following activities will be implemented:

- (a) Training of 30 customs officers on HCFC import control, strengthening of customs training school and dissemination of policies and regulations (US \$10,000) (UNEP);
- (b) Training of 35 refrigeration technicians on good practices and strengthening training institutions through providing training to the teachers (US \$15,000) (UNEP);
- (c) Strengthening regional centres of excellence and implementing an end-user incentive programme through provision of equipment for training demonstration and refrigerant recovery; and training in refrigerant containment and safety issues related to retrofitting to HC-290 (US \$50,000) (UNIDO); and
- (d) Monitoring, coordination and implementation (US \$8,000) (UNEP).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Report on HCFC consumption

12. The revision of baseline consumption indicated by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania at the 67th meeting¹ did not occur due to the lack of timely response to the questions raised by the Ozone Secretariat². Therefore the HCFC consumption baseline for the country remains at 1.7 ODP tonnes as established at the 67th meeting.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the HPMP

Legal framework

13. In line with decision 63/17, confirmation has been received from the Government that an enforceable national licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports is in place and that the system is capable of ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The HCFC import quota for 2016 has been established at 1.43 ODP tonnes. For subsequent years, the annual quota will be based on the levels allowed under the Montreal Protocol.

Refrigeration servicing sector

14. In responding to a question of the Secretariat about retrofitting to HC-290, UNEP explained that the Government is aware of the relevant decisions³ of the Executive Committee on retrofitting. Hydrocarbon as a refrigerant is currently not commercially available. However, domestic refrigerators using HC-600a are currently available. Some importers are promoting hydrocarbon use as refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment and carrying out feasibility studies. The development of regulations and adaptation of the international standard for safe use of hydrocarbon has been planned in the second tranche to facilitate the introduction of hydrocarbon refrigerants into the country. Training of technicians will cover safety aspects in the use of hydrocarbon refrigerants.

15. Currently all the technicians who have been trained in refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing by a recognized institution and passed the examination have been issued with a certificate. The Government is in the process of establishing the proper certification scheme with certification standards.

Conclusion

16. The implementation of the first tranche is progressing well. The United Republic of Tanzania has been in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control targets set in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. An enforceable licensing and quota system has been established to enable compliance with the Montreal Protocol control targets. ODS-related issues have been integrated into the training curriculum for customs officers to facilitate better control of HCFC imports. Training courses were conducted for technicians and a certification programme is being implemented. Further integration of technician training into the curriculum of a professional training institute will ensure long-term sustainability of capacity development. The Government is fully aware of relevant decisions of the Executive Committee on retrofitting HCFC-22 based equipment with flammable refrigerants. Funding disbursement has reached 81 per cent.

¹ Paragraph 14 of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/67/32.

² Paragraph 56 of UNEP/OzL.Pro/ImpCom/49/5/Rev.1.

³ Decisions 72/17 and 73/34.

RECOMMENDATION

17. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee takes note of the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan of (HPMP) for the United Republic of Tanzania; and further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP for the United Republic of Tanzania, and the corresponding 2016-2020 tranche implementation plan, at the funding levels shown in the table below, on the understanding that if the United Republic of Tanzania were to decide to proceed with retrofits and associated servicing to flammable and toxic refrigerants in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment originally designed for non-flammable substances, it would do so assuming all associated responsibilities and risks and only in accordance with the relevant standards and protocols:

	Project title	Project funding (US \$)	Support cost (US \$)	Implementing agency
(a)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	33,000	4,290	UNEP
(b)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche)	50,000	4,500	UNIDO