



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/77/46
28 October 2016

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 28 November – 2 December 2016

PROJECT PROPOSAL: GAMBIA (THE)

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, third tranche) UNEP and UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Gambia (The)

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase out plan (Stage I)	UNEP (lead), UNIDO	65 th	35% by 2020

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C Group I)	Year: 2015	0.75 (ODP tonnes)
--	------------	-------------------

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2015	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-123				0	0				
HCFC-124				0	0				
HCFC-141b				0	0				
HCFC-141b in Imported Pre-blended Polyol				0	0				
HCFC-142b				0	0				
HCFC-22				0	0.75				0.75

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009 - 2010 baseline:	1.5	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	1.5
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING (ODP tonnes)			
Already approved:	0.52	Remaining:	0.98

(V) BUSINESS PLAN		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2
	Funding (US \$)	22,600	0	23,730	0	23,730	70,060
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Funding (US \$)	54,500	0	0	0	0	54,500

(VI) PROJECT DATA		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Montreal Protocol consumption limits		n/a	n/a	1.5	1.5	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.98	n/a	
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)		n/a	n/a	1.5	1.5	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.98	n/a	
Agreed funding (US\$)	UNEP	Project costs	25,000	0	23,000	0	0	20,000	0	21,000	0	21,000	110,000
		Support costs	3,250	0	2,990	0	0	2,600	0	2,730	0	2,730	14,300
	UNIDO	Project costs	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
		Support costs	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	9,000
Funds approved by ExCom (US\$)	Project costs	75,000	0	23,000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98,000	
	Support costs	7,750	0	2,990	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,740	
Total funds requested for approval at this meeting (US\$)	Project costs						70,000					0	
	Support costs						7,100					0	

Secretariat's recommendation:	Blanket approval
--------------------------------------	------------------

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of the Gambia, UNEP as the lead implementing agency, has submitted to the 77th meeting a request for funding for the third tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP)¹, at a total cost of US \$77,100, consisting of US \$20,000, plus agency support costs of US \$2,600 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 second tranche, the verification report on HCFC consumption and the tranche implementation plan for 2017 to 2018.

Report on HCFC consumption

2. The Government of the Gambia reported a consumption of 0.75 ODP tonnes of HCFC in 2015. The 2011-2015 HCFC consumption is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in the Gambia (2011-2015 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Baseline
Metric tonnes						
HCFC-22	17.8	16.7	15.6	14.0	13.6	27.3
HCFC-141b*	0	9.0	0	0	0	0
Total (mt)	17.8	25.7	15.6	14.0	13.6	104.7
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	0.98	0.92	0.86	0.77	0.75	1.5
HCFC-141b*	0	0.99	0	0	0	0
Total (ODP tonnes)	0.98	1.91	0.86	0.77	0.75	6.26

* Imported for use in flushing/cleaning in the servicing sector but has been stopped since 2013.

3. The consumption of HCFC-22 has been declining since 2013 and is attributed to the implementation of the HCFC import quota system which was enforced only in that year; the use of HCFC-22 stockpiled in 2012 (a year prior to the freeze in HCFC consumption); and the activities in the servicing sector so far implemented.

4. In addition, major fish processing factories in three areas have stopped their operations due to their production equipment reaching their end of life and will not be replaced due to financial difficulties, thereby significantly reducing HCFC consumption.

Verification report

5. The verification report confirmed that the Government is implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and that the consumption of HCFCs for 2015 (0.75 ODP tonnes) was below the Montreal Protocol and the targets established in the Agreement between the Government of the Gambia and the Executive Committee.

Country programme (CP) implementation report

6. The Government of Gambia reported HCFC sector consumption data under the 2015 CP implementation report which is consistent with the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

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

Capacity building programme

7. The Government of the Gambia continued to monitor the issuance of quotas to registered importers as well as the actual imports; completed three training workshops for 60 Customs and law

¹ As per the letter of 3 October 2016 from the National Environment Agency of the Gambia to the Secretariat.

enforcement officers on identification of ODS and ODS-based equipment and enforcement of ODS policies and regulations; and reviewed and updated the Customs training curriculum to include issues related to the Montreal Protocol and the implementation of the quota system.

Refrigeration servicing sector

8. Sixty refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians were trained on good refrigeration practices, including the use of low-global warming potential (GWP) alternative technologies and promotion of energy-efficiency; meetings were held with the refrigeration association to discuss issues related to the safe use of hydrocarbons (HC) and how to incorporate it in the training programme for technicians.

9. As part of the UNIDO component, 10 sets of tools and equipment (e.g., recovery cylinders, scales, filters, manifold gauges, and recovery kits) were provided to the Gambia Technical Training Institute as the main training centre, as well as to service technicians.

Project implementation and monitoring unit (PMU)

10. The National Ozone Unit (NOU)² is responsible for the monitoring of activities for the HPMP, including monitoring HCFC consumption data, inspection of major entry points to check compliance with the quotas allocated in cooperation with the Customs department; and visits to refrigeration service shops which were recipients of tool kits to monitor their use.

Level of fund disbursement

11. As of September 2016, of the US \$98,000 so far approved, US \$88,344 had been disbursed (US \$43,000 for UNEP and US \$45,344 for UNIDO). The balance of US \$9,656 will be disbursed by mid-2017 (Table 2).

Table 2. Financial report of stage I of the HPMP for the Gambia

Agency	First tranche		Second tranche		Total approved	
	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed	Approved	Disbursed
UNEP	25,000	25,000	23,000	18,000	48,000	43,000
UNIDO	50,000	45,344	0	0	50,000	45,344
Total	75,000	70,344	23,000	18,000	98,000	88,344
Disbursement rate (%)	94		78		90	

Implementation plan for the third tranche of the HPMP

12. The following activities will be implemented:

- (a) Train 30 Customs officers on knowledge and skills to identify HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment, build capacity for enforcement of ODS-related legislation and regulations, and to raise their awareness on their role in enforcement at the national level (UNEP) (US \$6,000);
- (b) Train 40 RAC technicians on good refrigeration servicing practices, including recovery and recycling of refrigerants and safe handling of flammable refrigerants. Organize two workshops with the RAC association on the use of HC and CO₂ technologies including installation and servicing of equipment using these alternatives to encourage the use of low-GWP alternatives (UNEP) (US \$10,000);

² Based in the Gambia National Environment Agency (NEA), under the Ministry of Environment, Parks and Wildlife

- (c) Provide 24 sets of tools (i.e., manifold gauges, precision scales, tool boxes, leak detectors) to support training in the safe use of HC; including pilot demonstration to replace HCFC-based air-conditioning equipment in a selected building with HC-290 air-conditioners as practical training for 24 technicians on installation and maintenance of HC-based air-conditioners (UNIDO) (US \$50,000); and
- (d) Recruitment of one consultant to assist the NOU in monitoring the implementation of the HPMP as part of the PMU, conduct field visits to refrigeration service workshops to gauge the amount of HCFCs consumed, and inspections at Customs entry points equipped with refrigerant identifiers to monitor cross border trade of refrigerants (UNEP) (US \$4,000).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

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

Legal framework

13. The Government of the Gambia has already issued HCFC import quotas for 2017 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control targets (1.35 ODP tonnes). UNEP explained that the quota has been maintained at the level of the Montreal Protocol control measure as it is how the country's ODS quota system is designed. The ODS regulations are being updated to include safety considerations for the use of flammable refrigerants in new equipment through the Gambia Bureau of Standards, a process which is expected to be completed in 2017.

Refrigeration servicing sector

14. To ensure the sustainability of technicians' training, the Government of the Gambia has affiliated with vocational training centres and the RAC association which serve as training centres for technicians and manage some of the sets of equipment that technicians in the regions can use. UNEP has also confirmed that currently HCFC-based equipment is not being retrofitted to flammable refrigerants. It also indicated that the Government and the refrigeration association are aware of the decisions³ of the Executive Committee regarding retrofits, and are fully committed to ensuring that all safety considerations are taken into account if and when retrofitting is done.

Conclusion

15. The Secretariat noted that an import licensing and quota system is operational and has enabled reduction in HCFC consumption in line with the Montreal Protocol's phase-out schedule. The activities in the servicing sector are progressing, and close cooperation has been developed with vocational training centres and the refrigeration association with the aim of empowering them to undertake training, and to sustain future training activities in the country. The Government of the Gambia has also initiated the development of standards to support the safe use of flammable refrigerants and this is expected to be in place in 2017, and is fully aware of decisions of the Executive Committee on retrofits.

RECOMMENDATION

16. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee takes note of the progress report on the implementation of the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan of (HPMP) for the Gambia; and further recommends blanket approval of the third tranche of stage I of the

³ Decisions 72/17 and 73/34

HPMP for the Gambia, and the corresponding 2017-2018 tranche implementation plan, with associated support costs at the funding levels shown in the table below, on the understanding that if the Gambia 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, third tranche)	20,000	2,600	UNEP
(b)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, third tranche)	50,000	4,500	UNIDO
