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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-seventh Meeting
Montreal, 24-26 March 1999

PROJECT PROPOSAL: NIGER

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

Refrigerant Management Plan

- Custom training UNEP
- Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector UNEP
- Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant UNDP
- Monitoring the activities included in the RMP UNDP

**PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET
NIGER**

SECTOR: REFRIGERATION ODS use in sector (1998): 29 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: RMP N/A

Project Title:

Implementation of RMP: Custom training
 Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector
 Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant
 Monitoring the activities included in the RMP

Project Data	REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLAN
ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	5.8
Proposed project duration (months)	24
Incremental capital cost (US \$)	232,058
- including contingency (%)	10
Incremental operational cost (US \$)	-
Total project cost (US \$)	232,058
Local ownership (%)	100
Export component (%)	-
Amount requested (US \$) {Original}	232,058
{Revised}	207,558
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	N/A
National Coordinating Agency	Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment
Implementing Agency	UNDP, UNEP
Technical review completed?	N/A

Secretariat s Recommendations:	
Amount recommended (US \$)	207,558
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	5.8
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	N/A
Implementing Agency support cost (US \$)	26,983
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Refrigerant Management Plan:

1. In 1998, the total ODS consumption in the refrigeration sector in the country was estimated at 29 ODP tonnes in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and MAC subsectors. Based on data gathered during a survey completed in 1998, there are about 300 refrigeration technicians in the country and 200 service workshops of different sizes. These workshops carry out maintenance and repair of domestic, commercial and industrial refrigeration equipment. Some service shops also maintain MAC units.
2. The Government's Action Plan proposes to develop and implement during 1999 specific control measures including establishment of regulations and taxes for imports, consumption and distribution of ODSs favouring users of ODS alternatives; public awareness; training and certification of refrigeration and air-conditioning service technicians and implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerants.
3. The RMP identified two basic training programmes: (i) training for customs officers (inspectors, controllers and customs policemen), to identify and develop techniques for collecting and reporting consumption of ODS import and ODS-based refrigeration equipment; this programme includes a request in the amount of US \$13,000 for ODS identification kits; and (ii) a "train the trainers" programme for refrigeration technicians in good management practices, aimed at improving service practices to prevent release of CFCs into the atmosphere and thus making it possible for refrigeration equipment to operate to the end of its useful life. In each training programme, a request for project assistance, monitoring and evaluation is included (US \$22,000 for both programmes).
4. The RMP also includes a subproject for the establishment of a recovery and recycling network comprising 19 recovery units (including units to be used in the training programme on good servicing practices) and 3 recycling centres for servicing commercial and industrial refrigeration equipment, at a total cost of US \$75,600. This activity also provides for 3 one-day workshops for service technicians on practical demonstrations on recovery and recycling equipment.
5. Implementation of these projects will lead to a recovery and recycling of 5.8 tonnes of CFC each year. This amount does would be additional to the amount of refrigerant, which might be saved owing to the teaching of good service and maintenance practices at the training seminars.
6. Niger's Ozone Secretariat will be responsible for the monitoring, co-ordination and implementation of proposed phase-out activities in the RMP. It will allocate and distribute the equipment and monitor the quantity of refrigerants being recovered and recycled. The project also includes a request in the amount of US \$15,455 for engaging a local consultant for collecting data from all the service workshops that are included in the recovery and recycling project.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMENTS

1. The Secretariat also requested clarification if the data reported in the proposal regarding CFC consumption, the number of refrigeration equipment serviced, and the number of service technicians and workshops in the country was corroborated in the field during project preparation. UNDP indicated that a survey covering the most important workshops in the three main cities of the country was conducted during project preparation. The use of refrigeration equipment is scarce outside the three main cities in the country; also, most of the refrigeration equipment is reused (second-hand) and, thus, prompt for frequent failures.

2. UNDP and UNEP informed the Secretariat that the time frame for implementation of the training programmes, estimated in 18 months, is considered to be optimal for these activities. During the first six months, the main pre-requisites for the training are put in place; during the second period of six months the training of additional refrigeration technicians takes place; during the last period of six months a monitoring and evaluation programme to ascertain and enforce results of the training programme is implemented.

3. The level of funding requested for training programmes was revised after excluding the ODS identification kits (customs training), and adjusting costs associated with logistic arrangements for the workshops and the request for project assistance, monitoring and evaluation.

4. The Secretariat and the implementing agencies (UNDP and UNEP) also discussed the size of the recovery and recycling programme in relation to CFC consumption level and its sectoral distribution, and the modalities of coordination and implementation of the various activities in the RMP, including their cost, the monitoring and evaluation roles of the Ozone Protection Unit, the responsibilities of government agencies and industrial associations during implementation of the RMP, as well as the Government's commitment to its implementation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

Project Title	Project Cost US \$	Support Cost US \$	Implementing Agency
Implementation of a refrigerant management plan:			
(a) Customs training	63,000	8,190	UNEP
(b) Train the trainers programme in the refrigeration sector	41,500	5,395	UNEP
(c) Implementation of a national programme for recovery and recycling of refrigerant	87,603	11,388	UNDP
(d) Monitoring the activities included in the RMP	15,455	2,009	UNDP

2. To request UNDP not to proceed with the disbursement of funds approved for the recovery and recycling programme until the regulatory and legislative requirements and fiscal steps proposed by the Government of Niger are put into place.