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THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Twenty-ninth Meeting  
Beijing, 24-26 November 1999

**COUNTRY PROGRAMME: BELIZE**

This document consists of:

- Country Programme Evaluation Sheet (prepared by the Fund Secretariat)
- Comments and Recommendations of the Fund Secretariat
- Transmittal Letter from the Government of Belize
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

## BELIZE COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

National Ozone Unit, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

### *Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol*

	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Ratification</b>	<b>Entry into force</b>
Vienna Convention (1985)		06-Jun-97	04-Sep-97
Montreal Protocol (1987)		09-Jan-98	09-Apr-98
London Amendment (1990)		09-Jan-98	09-Apr-98
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)		09-Jan-98	09-Apr-98

**Production of controlled substances:** No controlled substances produced

**Consumption of controlled substances (1998)** 25.3 metric tonnes  
24.9 weighted tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon121	Halon130	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	MB
ODS	2.3	22.3			0.7	25.3							
ODP	2.3	22.3			0.4	25.0							

**Distribution of ODP by substance:** CFC 100.7% Halon CTC and MCF MB

**Distribution of ODP by sector:** Aerosol Foam Halon Refrigeration Solvent Other MB

Consumption (ODP tonnes): 0.0 0.0 0.0 24.9 0.0 0.0 0.0

Percent of total: 100.0%

### Country Programme

**Duration of country programme:** 10 years (2000-2010)

**ODS phase out target:** 50% reduction in ODS consumption by 2004 and complete phase out by 2010

**Phase out priority area:** Refrigeration servicing sector

**Cost of activities in country programme:** \$381,340

#### **Strategy:**

*The Government is committed to phasing-out ODS in a controlled and cost effective manner. The main components of the action plan are implementation of control measures, public awareness programmes and training activities. Legislation will be put in place and enactment texts will be defined, where necessary. Technical monitoring capacity will be improved to ensure effective monitoring of the legal and technical requirements*

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

### COMMENTS

1. The total ODS consumption in the country in 1998 was estimated at 24.9 ODP tonnes, mainly CFC-12 used for servicing refrigeration equipment and MAC units. The annual calculated level of Annex A substances consumption for the period 1995-1997, the baseline for determination of Belize's compliance with the Montreal Protocol, is 15.7 tonnes. ODS consumption data collected during the preparation of the country programme has been forwarded to the Ozone Secretariat.
2. Refrigeration equipment comprises over 33 thousand domestic refrigerators and freezers, which are serviced once every seven years; and about 12 thousand vehicles with a MAC unit. There are 33 refrigeration service and repair workshops, mostly in the capital city.
3. Since 1985, the use and import of methyl bromide has been banned in Belize under the Pesticides Control Board Act. However, there is now pressure from Belize's neighbours to approve its use as a fumigant for pre-shipment and for quarantine for export shipments.
4. The country programme includes a project for the establishment of an Ozone Office within the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (institutional strengthening). The Government of Belize is requesting a total of US \$94,500 for the implementation of this project. The Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations on this request are presented under UNEP work programme amendments (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/21).
5. The country programme also includes a refrigerant management plan. The Government of Belize is requesting a total of US \$166,625 for the implementation of this project. The Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations on this request are presented under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/29/19.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

1. To approve the Belize Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
2. To request the Government of Belize to present annually information to the Executive Committee on progress being made in the implementation of the country programme, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee on implementation of country programmes (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/10/40, para 135). Using the approved format, the initial report, covering the period 1 December 1999 to 31 December 2000, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2001.

## COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

**COUNTRY** BELIZE  
**DATE RECEIVED**  
**LEAD NATIONAL AGENCY** DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT  
**PERIOD COVERED BY**  
**COUNTRY PROGRAMME** 2000 – 2010  
**IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** UNEP

### 1. PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE

Substance	1998 ODS Consumption in ODP tonnes	Planned Total Consumption until phase-out (tonnes x ODP)	Planned year of Phase-out
CFC-11	2.284	4.457	2002
CFC-12	22.339	87.816	2010
R-502 (CFC-115)	0.232	1.006	2001
HCFC-22	0.675	13.500	2040
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.530</b>	<b>106.779</b>	<b>2040</b>

### 2. ACTION PLAN OF BELIZE

In order to implement its phase-out strategy, the Government has developed an Action Plan as follows: (Since 100% of ODS consumption is by the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, this Action Plan duplicates the one drawn up within the Refrigerant Management Plan)

#### Actions to be implemented between 2000 and 2002

Establish the National Ozone Unit (NOU) within the Department of Environment in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, as the focal point for all activities related to the Montreal Protocol.

Embark on a public awareness programme with technical assistance from UNEP and funding from the Multilateral Fund.

Develop and implement control measures such as:

- ◆ Prohibition of imports of equipment requiring CFCs, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride and Methyl Chloroform;
  - ◆ Prohibition of new enterprises producing and/or assembling equipment, foams, or aerosols using CFC, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride and Methyl Chloroform;
  - ◆ Requirements for the certification of technicians;
  - ◆ Establishment of Consumption or "Environment" Levies on ODS;
  - ◆ Establishment of import quotas and permits for ODS;
  - ◆ Establishment of identification requirements (labeling) on imported ODS and ODS containing equipment;
  - ◆ Prohibition of investments for building new plants intending to use ODS;
  - ◆ Prohibition of the expansion of existing industry requiring use of CFCs, Halons, Carbon Tetrachloride and Methyl Chloroform based technology;
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- ♦ Reduction of import tariffs on equipment and materials required for the implementation of ODS phase-out projects; and
- ♦ Reduction of import tariffs on equipment intended to use ozone friendly technology;
- ❖ Train the Customs and Excise Department, Central Statistics Office and NOU in the monitoring and collection of data to meet the reporting requirements of the Protocol.
- ❖ Implement a Recovery and Recycling project after implementing the necessary legislation and economic instruments to increase the price of virgin CFC-12, HCFC-22 and R-502.
- ❖ Establish networks and sites for the recovery and recycling of ODS and the operation of the same.
- ❖ Establish a monitoring (inventory) system for ODS imports and consumption.
- ❖ Establish a training programme for refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians.

### 3. PROJECTS

A summary of the projects identified so far, and detailed in Annex 1 and 2, are given below:

Name of Project	Time frame	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Funds sought from MLF/ Bilateral Agencies (US \$)	ODS consumption to be phased-out (ODP Tonnes)
Institutional Strengthening (including a public awareness programme)	2000-2003	153,200	100,500	N/A
<b>REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>				
i) Policy development workshop and policy formulation	2000	31,075	31,075	Policy development for phasing out ODSs / equipment
ii) Technician Training	2000	54,240	54,240	Reduction in service recharge
iii) Training in Monitoring and Control of ODS	2000-2001	33,900	33,900	N/A
iii) Recovery/Recycling project	2000	61,125	61,125	N/A
<i>TOTAL</i>		<b>333,540</b>	<b>280,840</b>	

### 4. COSTS

ODP to be phased-out	15.878 ODP tonnes
Total Cost of phase-out	US\$ 333,540
Cost of projects being submitted with this Country Programme	US\$ 280,840
Cost effectiveness	US\$ 17.69 / kg ODP

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Belize acceded to the Montreal Protocol, along with the London and Copenhagen Amendments, on September 9<sup>th</sup> 1998 and qualifies as an Article 5 country. As a first step to complying with the provisions of the Protocol, the Government of Belize has carried out a national survey and formulated its Country Programme with technical assistance from UNEP and funding assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

The Country Programme provides data on consumption and use of ODS in Belize and expresses the commitment of the Government to phase-out its consumption of ODS. An Action Plan has been prepared and will be implemented after review and modifications. The purpose of the Action Plan is to ensure a smooth phase-out without causing undue economic hardship to the industrial, commercial and, in particular, the domestic consumers.

Belize does not produce any ODS and all its requirements are met through imports. The total 1998 ODS consumption amounted to 37.574 tonnes (25.53 ODP tonnes, including R-22), resulting in a consumption of 0.111 kg/capita. The main consumption of ODS is in the Refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, comprising nearly 100% of total use.

The Government of Belize is committed to phasing out the consumption of ODS in a controlled and cost effective manner. It will take the steps outlined in the Action Plan to meet the freeze and phase-out schedule required by the Protocol. The Government is concerned about the availability of supply of CFCs to meet the service requirements of existing CFC based equipment to enable their operation to the end of their economic life. It is expected that by 2010, most equipment will have been retrofitted or replaced with ozone friendly technology, with some CFC-12 based domestic refrigeration equipment and HCFC-22 equipment remaining. Market forces, such as increasing prices and non-availability of CFCs and CFC using equipment, will play a vital role in the shift by consumers to ODS-free technology, particularly in the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors. The Government will strongly encourage recovery and recycling to meet the service requirements of any ODS based equipment.

The Government has nominated the Department of Environment as the focal point for Montreal Protocol activities. An Institutional Strengthening project is submitted for the formation of the National Ozone Unit (NOU). The NOU will be constituted within the Department to act as the focal point and will coordinate and monitor activities supporting a complete phase-out of ODS. Since nearly all ODS used in the country are refrigerants, a Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) is also being submitted, along with its associated projects.

A total of US \$ **205,500** is being requested from the Multilateral Fund to implement the projects. This will be supplemented by funds from the Government of Belize.

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