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环境规划署

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执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第三十次会议
2000年3月29日至31日，蒙特利尔

2000年双边合作业务计划

本文件包括：

- (1) 各双边机构提交的工作计划综述；
- (2) 各双边机构的工作计划。

基金秘书处的评论和建议

导言/背景

1. 执行委员会决定,允许在把双边项目记为捐款的年度方面采取灵活做法,但条件是,双边机构应及时在年初提交工作计划,以便秘书处将这些计划转交监测、评价和财务问题小组委员会,以供该年度第一次执委会会议在讨论业务计划时予以审议(第25/13(a)号决定)。
2. 下列非第5条国家提交了工作计划:澳大利亚、加拿大、捷克共和国、丹麦、法国、德国、日本、新西兰、瑞典和联合王国。这些工作计划载于附件一至附件十。
3. 根据提交的工作计划,各双边机构计划于今后3年内在23个第5条国家开展活动。这些国家包括:贝宁、玻利维亚、巴西、布基纳法索、中国、哥斯达黎加、科特迪瓦、古巴、格鲁吉亚、加纳、摩尔多瓦、印度、伊朗、约旦、肯尼亚、老挝、黎巴嫩、墨西哥、摩洛哥、泰国、叙利亚和越南。一些项目是在东南非和南太平洋区域举办的。其中一些这样的活动看来可能与各执行机构在2000年工作方案中计划的活动向抵触。已经请双边捐助国和有关执行机构解决任何可能出现的冲突。
4. 表1和表2按活动类型开列了计划举办的双边活动。在过去,双边活动多数是非投资活动。在2000年,各双边机构计划的开支数额有79%是用于投资项目。

表 1

计划于 2000 年举办的双边活动,按类型开列

活动类型	经费总额(美元)	占总额百分比
投资活动	9,700,000	79%
甲基溴	160,534	1%
执行制冷剂管理计划	1,956,410	16%
技术援助	524,032	4%
共计	12,340,976	100%

表 2

计划于 2001 和 2002 年举办的双边活动，按类型开列

活动类型	经费总额 (美元)	占总额百分比
投资活动	6,676,325	54 %
甲基溴	4,470,000	36 %
执行制冷剂管理计划	990,000	8 %
技术援助	325,000	3 %
共计	12,461,325	100 %

对双边业务计划的评论

5. 基金秘书处审查了每个双边捐助国的业务计划，并就若干拟议举办的活动发表了评论。文件将在本节中按捐助国排列，概述双边业务计划中提供的某些资料。

澳大利亚

6. 澳大利亚的业务计划载于附件一。澳大利亚表示，该国将对其 2000 年双边活动进行评价，以便确定其在哪些领域具备与 ODS 淘汰项目有关的专长和技能。澳大利亚计划于 2000 年提交一个印度的哈龙库和哈龙管理项目，并于 2001 年提交一个建立哈龙必要用途小组的项目。建立哈龙必要用途小组会引起政策问题，这就是，该小组到底是属于体制建设的范围，还是属于哈龙库管理项目的范围。第二十九次会议为印度核准了一个技术援助项目，其目的是订正、编制和颁布采用哈龙替代技术的全国消防守则/标准，经费数额为 88,000 美元。项目提案起初包括成立一个哈龙必要用途小组，但由于顾问不建议把其列入项目，这个组成部分已经撤销。

加拿大

7. 加拿大的 2000 年业务计划 (附件二) 包括：在贝宁和玻利维亚举办执行制冷剂管理计划的项目；对在布基纳法索和古巴执行制冷剂管理计划的项目进行修正；为古巴一个医院冷风机改造项目提供经费；对格鲁吉亚和摩尔多瓦的甲基溴耗用情况进行普查。加拿大还列入了一个后备项目清单，可以提交其中的项目来取代其他项目，从而保证充分利用加拿大的占捐款 20% 的双边活动经费。没有在 2000 年得到核准的后备清单上的

项目将在今后年度中提交以供审议。

8. 秘书处指出,执行委员会第三十次会议对制冷剂管理计划准则的审议可能对加拿大计划在贝宁、玻利维亚、布基纳法索和古巴举办的制冷剂管理计划活动产生影响。此外,对甲基溴耗用情况进行普查的项目也可能引起问题,因为摩尔多瓦为 1996、1997 和 1998 年上报的甲基溴耗量是零。加拿大表示,该国将请这两个国家进一步澄清关于甲基溴的资料。

捷克共和国

9. 捷克共和国表示有兴趣协助格鲁吉亚增订该国甲基溴项目(附件三)。秘书处通知捷克共和国,加拿大有兴趣结合环境基金理事会为其他经济转型国家举办的项目对摩尔多瓦和格鲁吉亚的甲基溴耗用情况进行一次普查。

丹麦

10. 丹麦将不在 2000 年举办任何双边,也不计划在 2001 和 2002 年举办任何项目(附件四)。

法国

11. 法国政府提交了一个包括 12 个项目的清单,该国计划按照优先次序在今后 3 年内提交清单上的项目(附件五)。这些活动的指示性预算估计为 660 万美元(稍微超过法国在 2000 至 2002 年期间捐款的 20%)。

12. 秘书处通知法国政府,执行委员会迄今为止仅核准以优惠贷款方式举办的冷风机更换项目。泰国和墨西哥的项目就采取了这种方式。因此,法国为在科特迪瓦(300 万美元)和越南(800,000 美元)举办冷风机更换项目的计划可能引起政策问题。秘书处还指出,应该参照执行委员会正在审议的中国溶剂行业战略来审议在中国的高压电器零件生产中淘汰 ODS 的项目。

德国

13. 德国政府提交了一个包括 14 个项目的清单,该国计划在今后 3 年内提交清单上的项目(附件六)。这些项目中有 8 个项目预计将于 2000 年提交。德国还包括了一个后备项目清单,可以提交其中的项目来取代其他项目,以便保证充分地利用德国的占其捐款 20% 的双边活动经费。后备清单上的项目如果在 2000 年没有得到审议,将在今后年度中提交以供审议。

14. 秘书处指出,执行委员会第三十次会议对制冷剂管理计划准则的审议可能对德国计划为 14 个东南亚国家增加举办的制冷剂管理计划活动产生影响,并对其为小型制造厂商和制冷设备维修次级行业制订一项淘汰政策的计划产生影响。秘书处还就提交执行委员会第三十次会议核准的西亚哈龙库管理计划发表了评论。

15. 德国政府在提交了业务计划之后通知秘书处,该国将不申请为编制巴西的 3 个泡沫塑料工厂的改造项目提供经费。

日本

16. 日本政府表示,该国计划于 2000 年提交 3 个双边活动项目(附件六)。其中两个项目是中国溶剂行业项目,第三个项目是在中国建立一个制冷设备维修技师培训中心。日本没有提供培训中心项目的费用估计数。

新西兰

17. 新西兰政府表示打算保留其 2000 年捐款的 20%,以便作为在南太平洋区域执行一个区域淘汰方案的经费(附件八)。新西兰仍然在规划具体的活动,但预计将为制冷设备和空调设备技师举办一个培训班。

瑞典

18. 瑞典的 2000 年业务计划(附件九)包括:为印度制订一项 CFC 制冷剂淘汰战略;为新加坡和泰国举办一个出口和进口国合作管制 ODS 的项目;在中国对 ODS 加工剂使用情况进行一次普查。瑞典还在其后备项目清单中列入了一个项目,可以提交该项目来取代其他项目,以便保证充分利用瑞典的占其捐款 20%的双边活动经费。后备清单上的这个项目(马来西亚汽车空调机行业的 CFC 制冷剂淘汰战略)如果没有在 2000 年得到核准,将在今后的年度中提交以供审议。

19. 瑞典计划提交一个在印度编制 CFC 制冷剂淘汰战略的申请。开发计划署已经提交了在印度制订制冷剂管理计划的申请。环境规划署也将申请提供 90,000 美元的经费,以便在印度制订政策培训战略。执行委员会第三十次会议对制冷剂管理计划准则的审议可能对这些计划在印度举办的活动产生影响。

20. 瑞典计划提交一个试验项目,以便探索事先知情同意程序在保证出口数量据信是进口国所必需的数量方面的潜在作用。该项目的名称是:“为新加坡和泰国举办的出口和进口国家合作管制 ODS 的试验项目”。新加坡不符合接受多边基金资助的资格。世界

银行计划于今年为泰国提交一个 CFC 淘汰计划，其中将包括一个技术援助组成部分。

21. 关于在中国举办的加工剂普查活动和讲习班，秘书处提请瑞典政府注意第 27/28 号决议，其中要求提交加工剂项目的国家提供把所有企业包括在内的行业概况，提交所有耗用和排放数字，并指明那些该国打算请求多边基金为其提供补偿的企业。此外，该国应该指明，在其提交的第 7 条耗用情况报告中是否已经列入了有关加工剂的耗用情况资料，如果没有，应表明该国在这方面的打算和取得的进展。秘书处还指出，印度的臭氧机构已经在没有从多边基金得到任何额外资助的情况下提供了这些资料。

22. 马来西亚的汽车空调机制冷可能引起问题，因为已经向马来西亚提供的经费数额包括用于使汽车空调机生产改用 HFC-134a 的 490 万美元，而且世界银行预计将在今年提交 CFC 行业淘汰项目。

联合王国

23. 联合王国政府表示，不计划在 2000 年提交任何双边项目（附件十）。然而，该国政府指出，一旦对它在墨西哥举办的双边项目第一期作出评价，联合王国可能于 2001 年提交这个项目的第二期。

建议

基金秘书处建议执行委员会通过监测、评价和财务问题小组委员会考虑：

1. 赞赏地注意到以下国家提交的双边合作工作计划：澳大利亚、加拿大、捷克共和国、丹麦、法国、德国、日本、新西兰、瑞典和联合王国。
2. 参照秘书处的评论，就提交第三十次会议的双边业务计划中列入的下列活动的资格向执行委员会提供建议：在印度建立一个哈龙必要用途小组（澳大利亚）；在科特迪瓦和越南以赠款方式举办冷风机更换项目（法国）；为新加坡和泰国举办出口和进口国家合作管制 ODS 的试验项目（瑞典）；在中国对 ODS 加工剂的使用情况进行一次普查（瑞典）。
3. 为解决下列项目可能和其他机构所举办活动发生的重叠现象向执行委员会提供建议：(a) 对格鲁吉亚和摩尔多瓦的甲基溴耗用情况进行普查（加拿大）与增订格鲁吉亚的国家甲基溴项目（捷克共和国）；(b) 印度的 CFC 制冷剂淘汰战略（瑞典）与为印度制订制冷剂管理计划的申请（开发计划署）；(c) 马来西亚汽车空调机制冷项目（瑞典）与马来西亚的 CFC 淘汰项目（世界银行）。

ANNEX I

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR AUSTRALIA

2000 Bilateral Agency Business Plan

AUSTRALIA

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Australia has assisted a number of Article 5 Parties' efforts to phase out their use of ozone depleting substances (ODS). This assistance has drawn upon on areas of Australian expertise, namely: conversion of refrigeration, foam, halon fire extinguisher and aerosol production lines to non-CFC alternatives; CFC recovery and recycling, training and provision of equipment; assistance in establishing halon banks, destruction facilities for halon; demonstration and sale of methyl bromide alternative technologies; policy assistance including examination of control options, legislation, voluntary industry schemes; development of country phase out programs for small regional countries.

While the small number of projects implemented thus far have met with success, the range of Australia's involvement has been relatively restricted and has not taken full advantage of available resources.

ACTIONS FOR 2000

Review of Australia's Bilateral Activities Program

To improve Australia's performance in facilitating the phase out of ODS in Article 5 Parties, an evaluation and subsequent revision of Australia's bilateral activities program is being undertaken in 2000. This evaluation will be informed by two analyses:

1. a national skill and technology capacity analysis; and
2. regional needs analysis.

The former will review the previously identified areas of expertise and update the register of Australian skills and technology relevant to ODS phase out projects. The latter will identify the needs and priorities of Article 5 Parties in the Asia Pacific region and the opportunities and constraints on Australia providing assistance to these Parties.

Pending completion of these analyses, Australia proposes to conduct a limited range of bilateral activities in 2000.

Halon banking and management program and associated training and education activities

Total project cost (US\$)

500 000 (est.)

Project description

- Implement halon management and banking activities in nominated major halon user facilities to provide a mechanism by which halon can be accessed to service and maintain existing fixed flooding halon fire protection systems and halon fire extinguishers designated critical or essential.
- Implement associated training and education activities.

It is envisaged that supplies of halon to service critical/essential use applications will come from the decommissioning of non-essential halon systems and extinguishers in each of the major halon user facilities. The continued supply of halon for servicing and maintaining existing critical system applications is consistent with proposed revisions to India's relevant legislative instruments, and is in accordance with India's overall halon phase out strategy submitted to the 28th Executive Committee.

Proposed halon banking and management program components:

- creation of a halon critical uses database which, in conjunction with projections of India's halon needs up to approximately 2030, will provide the basis for determining the size and scope of the halon banks; identifying equipment and storage requirements; and simplifying overall logistical issues through detailed inventories of installed halon including quantities, site and installation specifications together with the magnitude and estimated quality of those installed stocks;
- development of operating guidelines for the various banking functions, in consultation with the national agencies involved in India's halon phaseout strategy;
- provision of quality control equipment to monitor recovered halon and ensure that the halon recovered is safely stored;
- provision of necessary reclamation/purification equipment not provided in previously approved projects. Whilst it is noted some basic equipment has been procured through the MLF for recovery and recycling halon, there has been no funding provided for *reclamation equipment* which is essential in order to be able to eliminate all the contaminants and *purify* the halon back to an acceptable international standard.

Proposed training and education activities:

- training of the major halon users in: equipment installation and operation; product decommissioning procedures; quality control, monitoring and reporting procedures; environmental and safety issues; short and long term storage procedures.

AUSTRALIA

2000 BUSINESS PLAN¹

RECIPIENT COUNTRY	REGION	SECTOR	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED FUNDING (USD) ²
INDIA	ASP	HALON	Halon Essential Uses Panel	Establishment of an advisory panel to India's NOU for granting exemptions for halon 1211 and 1301 use.	US\$75 000
		HALON	Halon banking and management program and associated training and education activities	Establishment of halon management and banking activities in nominated major halon user facilities to provide a basis by which access to halon can be made available to service and maintain existing fixed flooding halon fire protection systems and halon fire extinguishers that are designated as being critical or essential to remain installed. Project's sustainability to be facilitated through associated training and education activities.	US\$500 000 (halon banking & management activities/training and education activities)

¹ Please refer to page 4 of the cover document for an explanation of Australia's options for the prioritisation of these projects over 2000/2001.

² Anticipated funding levels based on figures included in India's halon phaseout strategy, submitted to the 28th ExCom. Currently subject to review.

6.5.2 The tenure of the panel will be for 2 years initially and extended up to 5 years the Chairman will be rotating every year among the members. The members also will be changed by :

- Resignation
- Termination of members by Ozone Cell

6.6 Procedure

6.6.1 Users, supplier, consultant or organisations asking for essential use of Halons will submit their applications to Director, Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forest, on the prescribed proforma. Ozone cell on the merit of application will forward this application to chairman of the panel. This process will be completed in 10 days time and the panel's reply to MOEF will be sent in another 10 days.

6.6.2 Depending on possibility of meeting or otherwise, the Chairman will circulate the applications and get the opinion of the panel members so that the whole process of granting or rejecting the application will be completed in 30 days. Rejected applications can be resubmitted for review but with valid reasons but will essentially follow the same route for approval.

6.7 Funding and Administrative Support

The Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forest will support the panel. However, a project to meet the expenses of the panel will be put up by the ozone cell. The approximate funds required for this activity are as given Table - 11

6.8 Essential/ Critical Applications

Some of the essential uses identified by working group HAOC for which no alternatives are available are as given below:

1. Servicing of existing equipment systems where retrofit/ drop in substitute is technically & economically not feasible. Such systems will utilize halons till the service life of the protected equipment.
2. Other Critical, applications such as :
 - Shipboard total flooding applications
 - Aircraft fire protection land portable extinguisher for cabin & explosion suppression system for engine.
 - Flight line fire protection
 - Air crash fire & rescue vehicles
 - Fire & explosion suppression
 - Other critical applications are still being identified by the Committees and will be put up to the panel.

ANNEX II

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR CANADA

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	TITLE and NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US \$)
Refrigeration	BENIN	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of Benin's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), as developed by UNEP/TIE. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP.	80,000.00 ¹ 70,000.00 ² 150,000.00
Refrigeration	BOLIVIA	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of Bolivia's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), as developed by UNEP/TIE. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP.	80,000.00 ¹ 70,000.00 ² 150,000.00
Refrigeration	BURKINA FASO	2000	<u>Amendment to Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : In 1999, Canada, in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, received approval from the Executive Committee to implement an RMP in Burkina Faso consisting of training for customs officials and refrigeration technicians. This proposed amendment to the approved RMP would integrate within the RMP a recovery and recycling project for the whole of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. This would involve the establishment of a revolving fund at the local level to initiate recovery and recycling activities, as well the delivery of required equipment.	80,000.00

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

Refrigeration	CUBA	2000	<p><u>Amendment to Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project:</u> In 1999, Canada received approval from the Executive Committee to implement an RMP in Cuba consisting of the development of a legislative framework for the management of ODS, as well as training for custom officials and refrigeration technicians. This proposed amendment the approved RMP would integrate the implementation of recovery and recycling in the mobile air-conditioning (MAC) sector, including training and the delivery of required equipment. Confirmation has been received from the UNDP that although it already implemented a Multilateral Fund recovery and recycling project in Cuba, that project only covered installations, not the MAC sector.</p>	55,000.00
Refrigeration	CUBA	2000	<p><u>Hospital Chiller Conversion Project:</u> The hospital chiller sector is a priority sector for Cuba. In collaboration with UNIDO, Germany and France, Canada will contribute a percentage of the funds required, as well as relevant expertise, to undertake a phase-out of ODS in Cuba's hospitals, including the replacement and containment of chillers. Germany's GTZ will have the lead in implementing the project.</p>	500,000
TOTAL Refrigeration projects				935,000.00

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

Methyl bromide	Georgia ¹ and Moldova ² (as part of a regional CEIT project being considered by the GEF)	1999	<p><u>Surveys and Workshops to Assess Methyl Bromide Consumption and Production and Alternatives in Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)</u>: This project will allow Georgia and Moldova, CEITs functioning under Article 5 (1) of the Montreal Protocol, to participate in a regional CEIT project being proposed by UNEP/TIE for funding under the GEF.</p> <p>The project objective is to initiate activities in CEITs that will lead to the phase out of MeBr and to identify and promote alternative, environmentally safe and sustainable pest management practices in CEITs. Broadly speaking, the project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compile comprehensive data in CEITs on trends in MeBr consumption and production, and the specific crops, commodities and applications where MeBr is being used; - identify existing and potential alternatives for major uses of MeBr in CEITs, with an emphasis on developing IPM systems that minimize the use of pesticides; and, - identify technical, policy and financial assistance needs that will enable Georgia and Moldova to develop national and/or regional strategies that will allow them to freeze their consumption of MeBr by 2002, as required by the Montreal Protocol. 	<p>60,000¹ 60,000² 120,000.00</p>
TOTAL Methyl Bromide projects				120,000.00
TOTAL CANADA'S 2000 BUSINESS PLAN				1,055,000.00

CONTINGENCY LIST

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

Refrigeration	BARBADOS	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of Barbados' Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP.	80,000.00 ¹ 70,000.00 ² 150,000.00
Refrigeration	CHILE	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of Chile's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP). Canada is currently undertaking an RMP formulation project for the country.	70,000.00 ¹ 60,000.00 ² 130,000.00
Refrigeration	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of the Central African Republic's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), as developed by UNEP/TIE. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP.	80,000.00 ¹ 70,000.00 ² 150,000.00
Refrigeration	CUBA	2000	<u>Amendment to Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : As part of the amendment to Cuba's RMP, Canada is also considering whether to re-introduce another element that was previously included in the original submission in 1999, involving retrofit activities in the domestic and commercial refrigeration sectors. A internal study will be undertaken to evaluate the feasibility of this project.	260,000.00
Refrigeration	SURINAME	2000	<u>Refrigerant Management Plan Implementation Project</u> : Undertake the implementation of the service technician ¹ and import/export licensing - customs ² training components of Suriname's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP), as developed by UNEP/TIE. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP/TIE, as part of the overall implementation of the RMP's other components. The estimated project value includes an administration fee of 13% for UNEP.	80,000.00 ¹ 70,000.00 ² 150,000.00
TOTAL Refrigeration projects				840,000.00

CONTINGENCY LIST
CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

Methyl Bromide	CHINA	2000	<p>Within the context of China's Methyl Bromide sector strategy, develop and implement a non-investment project in the methyl bromide sector to support the development of MeBr Multi-Stakeholder Round Table, by sub-sector. The submission of the project would be contingent on China ratifying the Copenhagen amendment to the Montreal Protocol and thus becoming subject to the control measures on MeBr.</p> <p>The Strategy and Guidelines for Projects in the Methyl Bromide Sector contain specific instructions for the development of non-investment projects in the MeBr sector. <i>These 'guidelines for non-investment projects' [UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/24/47, Annex IV, para. 41-44] clearly state that a wide range of specific non-investment activities will be necessary to facilitate the phase out of MeBr in Article 5 countries.</i></p> <p>One mechanism suggested within the Strategy for the promotion of information exchange is the establishment of broad MeBr stakeholder forums. Such forums are to include the participation of all relevant stakeholders including, government officials, farmers and farmers associations, agricultural research institutes, pesticide manufacturers, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).</p> <p>The establishment of a Chinese MeBr Multi-Stakeholder Round Table would be based on Canadian and Australian policy experiences within this sector and would loosely be modeled on the structure of the Canadian MeBr Industry/ Government Working Group, a consultative forum that was established to provide advice and direction on the effective implementation of Canada's program for the control and phase-out of MeBr. The expected results of such a project would include: enhanced understanding of the importance of achieving MeBr phase-out; establishment of an effective policy setting process targeted at meeting MeBr phase-out; enhanced understanding of research priorities and project development and implementation needs; local capacity-building.</p> <p>As the World Bank and UNEP/TIE may receive approval by the Executive Committee to collaborate in the development and implementation of a MeBr sector strategy in China, this proposed project would be integrated within the strategy to be prepared by these two agencies.</p>	250,000.00
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CONTINGENCY LIST

CANADIAN BILATERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MLF - 2000 DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

Methyl Bromide	CHINA	2000	<p>Within the context of China's Methyl Bromide sector strategy, undertake, in collaboration with UNIDO, the implementation of a full post-harvest demonstration project in the structural sector within the context of an integrated pest management (IPM) approach. Both proven MeBr alternatives and techniques in good management practices will be demonstrated.</p> <p>In order that the results of this demonstration project be effectively disseminated to a broad audience, both in China and globally, a non-investment component (information sharing, public awareness raising) will be integrated into the project proposal.</p> <p>The submission of the project would be contingent on China ratifying the Copenhagen amendment to the Montreal Protocol and thus becoming subject to the control measures on MeBr.</p> <p>As the World Bank and UNEP/TIE may receive approval by the Executive Committee to collaborate in the development and implementation of a MeBr sector strategy in China, this proposed project would be integrated within the strategy to be prepared by these two agencies.</p>	350,000.00
Methyl Bromide	VENEZUELA	2000	<p>Development and implementation of a training workshop on methyl bromide alternatives utilization. Specialized classes for fumigant users.</p> <p>As UNIDO already gave exposition workshops on different alternatives of methyl bromide, the users are now aware of different options but the NOU has identified a need for further training in the use of methyl bromide alternatives.</p>	70,000.00
TOTAL Methyl Bromide projects				670,000.00
TOTAL CANADA'S 2000 CONTINGENCY LIST FOR BUSINESS PLAN				1,510,000.00

ANNEX III

NOTE FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The Czech Republic intends to implement a project/assistance programme in Georgia in the year 2000 under the 20% bilateral funding window provided by the Multilateral Fund.

Following priorities already set up by Georgia in the frame of the Ozone Action Programme the technical assistance will focus, in particular, on updating the country methyl bromide programme during its first phase.

ANNEX IV

2000-2002 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR DENMARK

Denmark has no bilateral projects for the year 2000 and does not envisage any projects for the two following years.

ANNEX V

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR FRANCE

Forecast of French bilateral activities

<u>Order of priority</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Indicative Budget US \$</u>
1	Cuba	CFC consumption reduction in chillers	500,000
2	Cote D'Ivoire	Replacement of all CFC refrigerant based chillers*	3,000,000
3	Costa Rica	Phaseout of methyl bromide used in grain storage	300,000
4	Iran	Phaseout of ODS used by SMEs	400,000
5	Iran	Phaseout of ODS in solvents sector	250,000
6	Laos	Refrigerant Management Plan	150,000
7	Jordan	CFC consumption reduction in chillers	200,000
8	Lebanon	CFC consumption reduction in chillers	200,000
9	Ghana	CFC consumption reduction in chillers	200,000
10	China	Phaseout of ODS in production of high voltage parts	500,000
11	Morocco	Technical assistance for cold storage	100,000
12	Vietnam	Replacement of chillers in textile industry	800,000
		Total:	6,600,000

(*) If this project is to be submitted at this amount level, it will be submitted in two steps in order to respect the 20% threshold.

ANNEX VI

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR GERMANY

Proklima Business Plan 2000

GTZ/Proklima's business plan for the year 2000 is predominantly based on activities undertaken or initiated in the previous year(s). Efforts to develop and implement further phase out projects in the sectors of Refrigeration, Foam, Halon, Solvent and Methyl Bromide will continue throughout the following triennium. Wherever possible, the infrastructure of or experiences from other GTZ projects will be used in order to maximise cost-efficiency and environmental benefits.

As per decision by the Government of Germany, GTZ will utilise the stipulated 20% of the German contribution to the MLF which is US \$ 9,856,687 for the triennium 2000 - 2002 to finance further bilateral ODS phase out activities in A 5 Countries.

In order to meet the 20 per cent quota for the year 2000 which amounts to US\$ 3,285,562, we have identified priority list and contingency list projects. If for any reason one priority project is not submitted, not approved or approved at a lower level it can be replaced by one project from the contingency list.

Priority List Projects

Cuba

Terminal phase out project for the conversion of air-conditioning systems in the hospital sub-sector

The project was submitted and withdrawn at the 29th ExCom meeting and will be resubmitted as a joint project between UNIDO and the governments of Canada, France and Germany, in cooperation with the National Ozone Unit and the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba.

Eastern and Southern Africa

Additional RMP activities for 14 Eastern and Southern African countries

At the 26th ExCom meeting in Cairo, RMPs for 14 Eastern and Southern African countries were approved, excluding the following activities, which had to be deferred pending the subsequent decision by the ExCom (UNEP/Ozl.Pro/ExCom/26/18 para 66):

- Set up and organisation of a refrigeration association
- Curriculum development and update within the training of trainers component
- Public awareness activities on new standards and regulations
- Harmonisation of standards in the refrigeration sector

A proposal for the implementation of these activities will be resubmitted if a positive final decision has been agreed on by the ExCom in the year 2000.

India

Development of a phase out policy for the small scale manufacturer and service sub-sector

A phase out strategy for the small scale manufacturer and service sub-sector will be prepared. This strategy will consist of two parts covering the following areas successively:

1. Strengthening of legislative and administrative framework in order to provide strong incentives for ODS phase out (Sweden).
2. Support for enterprises in the refrigeration small scale manufacturer and service sub-sector (Switzerland and Germany)

This project will be developed and implemented jointly with Sweden (SEI) and Switzerland, and in very close co-operation with the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ozone Cell. Germany has been asked to lead the project. The project will include also intensive information exchange with UNEP to co-ordinate with other UNEP activities in India and to exchange learning experience. Relevant data have been collected by India already.

Syria

Recovery and Recycling

The recovery and recycling project for Syria was submitted and discussed during the Subcommittee on Project Review at the meeting held in Beijing, 21. and 22. November 1999. In order to not exceed the German 20% bilateral quota it was withdrawn to be resubmitted at the next meeting.

Brazil

Conversion of three foam plants

A preparation study will be conducted in the first quarter of the year 2000, following a request from Brazilian Ozone Office (PROZON) to convert three foaming plants in Brazil.

Morocco

Development of an investment project in the halon sector

In keeping its ODS phase out initiatives, the Kingdom of Morocco has officially requested GTZ in the identification and preparation of an investment project in the halon sector.

West Asia

Halon Banking Management Plan; West Asia

The objective of the project is to develop and implement a halon bank programme within a regional context. The countries involved in this initiative are Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen.

The project will be developed and implemented jointly by France and Germany in cooperation with UNEP DTIE. Germany has been nominated as focal point.

Kenya

Alternatives to MeBr in cut flower and vegetable growing

GTZ has received an official request to develop an project for the evaluation and adoption of alternatives to MeBr in cut flower and vegetable growing.

Contingency List Projects

Eastern and Southern Africa

Retrofit, 14 Eastern and Southern African countries

A Survey of the most suitable retrofit and target group (cold rooms, supermarket,...) in each of the 14 East- and South African countries will be conducted. Based on the information gained during the survey retrofit pilot projects will be developed for each country with a representative selection from the target group. This project will be tackled only if and when all conditions of Decision 28/44 do exist.

Gambia
Retrofit

Project preparation and implementation for the phase out of ODS in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector in the Gambia is planned to take place in one phase. This project will be tackled only if and when all conditions of Decision 28/44 do exist.

China
Conversion of foam manufacturers

The preparation of a project proposal for the conversion of a group of foam manufacturers to cyclopentane foam blowing or non-additive technology is planned. The foam sector is a major CFC consumer in the PR China where innovative and cost effective projects are needed to facilitate the phase out of CFC in a vast amount of medium and small enterprises in the foam industry. The project will only be tackled after revision of the UNIDO sector strategy.

China
GTZ will develop and implement a pilot project for MeBr phase out in soil fumigation in China, financed through German bilateral development cooperation funds. Based on these results we subsequently intend to develop and submit a large scale phase out project (since China has repeatedly expressed its wish to cooperate with Germany in this field), once China has ratified the Copenhagen Amendment.

Egypt
Investment project for the phase out of MeBr in the horticultural application

The demonstration project for four alternatives to the use of MeBr in horticulture (strawberries, tomatoes and cucurbits) in Egypt will be completed this year. Based on the results, GTZ plans to submit a proposal for an investment project for the phase out of MeBr in the horticultural application.

Mauretania
Phase out of ODS in the transport sector

The transport sector for refrigerated goods is an important part of the cold chain to provide alimentation to the people in a country. The transport sector will be directly affected by the phase out of CFCs.

ANNEX VII

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR JAPAN

JAPAN- 2000 POSSIBLE BILATERAL PROJECTS (Provisional as of September 29,1999)

Note: Discussions regarding bilateral projects with beneficiary countries and implementing Agencies are yet under way. The nature of a project and its estimated project value could be changed when it is submitted. Also other projects could be formulated and then submitted in 2000. And some possible projects could be implemented by implementing Agencies as their own projects and then deleted from Japan's bilateral projects planned for 2000.

SECTOR	COUNTRY	YEAR	NATURE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (US \$)
Solvent	China	2000	Elimination of the use of CFC113 during the process of manufacturing LC display at Shenzhen Tianma Micro-electronic Joint-stock Co.,Ltd -Technology transfer, start up and training to implement the selected alternative cleaning system and technologies to convert cleaning process and equipment (CFC113 annual consumption: 80 MT) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNDP)	1,300,000.00
Solvent	China	2000	Elimination of the use of CFC113 during the process of manufacturing LC display and TV picture tube at 9 factories in the City of Shenzhen -Technology transfer, start up and training to implement the selected alternative cleaning system and technologies to convert cleaning process and equipment (CFC113 annual consumption: Total 207MT (including factories whose local ownership are not 100%) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNDP)	2,900,000.00
TOTAL Solvent Projects				4,200,000.00
Refrigeration	China	2000	Establishment of a training centre for refrigeration servicing technicians for recycling and servicing CFC12 and HFC 134a in close cooperation with the China Household Electrical Appliances Association (CHEA). Project in detail are yet under formulation at CHEA. (CFC12 servicing: N.A.) (Implemented in close cooperation with UNIDO)	N.A.

TOTAL Refrigeration projects				N.A. for refrigeration servicing training centre
TOTAL POSSIBLE 2000 BILATERAL PROJECTS	3 PROJECTS			4,200,000.00 + N.A. for refrigeration servicing training centre

ANNEX VIII

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand Government's intention is to retain 20% of its 2000 contribution to the Multilateral Fund for the purpose of funding the implementation of a regional phase-out programme in the South Pacific.

At this stage it is likely that the funds will be used to hold a training course for technicians in the refrigeration and air conditioning industries in the South Pacific. They are still in the planning stages and a detailed business plan will be submitted to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat as soon as it is available.

ANNEX IX

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR SWEDEN

Business Plan for Swedish Bilateral Projects in the year 2000

Projects might undergo changes as forthcoming discussions with beneficiary countries and implementing agencies are developed.

1. Preparation of a Phase-out Strategy on CFC Refrigerants in India

A strategy to eliminate CFC refrigerants for servicing and installations on site (small/medium sized enterprises) in India will be developed with joint bilateral contribution from Germany, Sweden and Switzerland. According to previous plans, a trial project would have been first conducted in two selected states of India. This might be changed to include all of India, taking into account the potential decision by the 30th ExCom on RMP's in high volume consuming countries.

Estimated Swedish bilateral contribution (2000) : US\$ 100,000
German and Swiss contribution: To be decided

2. Cooperation between Exporting and Importing Countries to Control ODS (Singapore/Thailand)

A pilot project will be conducted to develop means of cooperation between Singapore - the dominating transit port in the region - and Thailand. The project will inter alia explore the potential for using a Prior Informed Consent (PIC) or similar procedure in order to ensure that exported quantities are considered needed by the authorities in charge of ozone protection in the importing country. Procedures which are deemed possible to implement between these two countries could then be applied more widely for cooperation between exporting and importing countries.

Estimated Swedish bilateral contribution (2000) : US\$ 150,000

3. Survey on ODS process agent applications in China

A survey of the ODS process agents application in China and possible alternative options will be conducted and discussed at a workshop. The project will be a precursor for an investment project to be implemented by the World Bank.

Estimated Swedish bilateral contribution (2000) : US\$ 100,000

Contingency list

Phase-out Strategy on CFC Refrigerants in the Mobile Air Conditioning Sector in Malaysia (as part of the National Phase-out Plan currently under preparation at the World Bank)

This project is likely to be submitted for funding against the 2001 contribution, but should for the time being remain in a contingency list for 2000.

Estimated Swedish bilateral contribution (2001): US\$ 150,000.

ANNEX X

2000 BILATERAL COOPERATION WORK PLAN FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

The UK is currently engaged in one bilateral project in Mexico. All the spending (US \$500,000) for Phase I of the project has been disbursed. Phase I of the project is expected to last up to one year after which an evaluation of its impact will be carried out. These results are expected to be available in early 2001.

The implementation of Phase 2 of the project is dependent on the Executive Committee's approval, after they have considered the results of Phase 1. Therefore, the UK will be disbursing a further US \$500,000 in 2001 for Phase 2 if it is approved.