



## Programa de las Naciones Unidas Para el Medio Ambiente

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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL Trigésima cuarta Reunión Montreal, 18 al 20 de julio 2001

ENMIENDAS DEL PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL BANCO MUNDIAL

## COMENTARIOS Y RECOMENDACIONES DE LA SECRETARÍA DEL FONDO

- 1. El Banco Mundial solicita la aprobación del Comité Ejecutivo de \$EUA 113.333 para una renovación de fortalecimiento institucional en Jordania, con costos de apoyo de organismos de \$EUA 47.233 como Enmienda del Programa de Trabajo para 2001.
- 2. La Tabla 1 a continuación presenta las actividades propuestas en la Enmienda del programa de trabajo del Banco Mundial para 2001:

Tabla 1

ENMIENDA DEL PROGRAMA DE TRABAJO DEL BANCO MUNDIAL PARA 2001

País	Actividad/Proyecto	Fecha de finalización	Monto solicitado (\$EUA)	Monto recomendado (\$EUA)
PREPARACIÓN	N DE PROYECTOS			
China	Preparación de proyecto para el plan del sector de agentes de proceso	Junio de 2002	250 000	Pendiente
SOLICITUDES	DE RENOVACIÓN DE PROYECTOS DE FOI	RTALECIMIE	NTO INSTITU	CIONAL
Jordania	Renovación de fortalecimiento institucional en Jordania	Junio de 2003	113 333	113 333
Total parcial:			363 333	113 333
Costos de apoyo de organismo:			47 233	14 733
Total general	Monto a transferir al organismo		410 566	128 066

#### China: Preparación de proyecto para el plan del sector de agentes de proceso

3. El Banco Mundial también incluyó un anexo que dispone un informe de situación sobre la preparación del plan del sector de agentes de proceso para China, en respuesta a la Decisión 33/36. El informe de situación indica que los \$EUA 100.000 aprobados en la 30ª Reunión para la preparación de proyectos en el sector de agentes de proceso en China fueron reasignados a un estudio de campo. La Secretaría solicitó los resultados del estudio de campo a fin de evaluar la capacidad de incremento de los \$EUA 250.000 solicitados y a fin de hacer las recomendaciones apropiadas al Comité Ejecutivo.

## Jordania: Renovación del fortalecimiento institucional (\$EUA 133.000)

## Descripción del proyecto

4. En el Anexo I a este documento se presenta la descripción de la propuesta de proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional para Jordania.

#### Recomendación

La Secretaría del Fondo recomienda la aprobación general del proyecto mencionado con los correspondientes costos de apoyo al nivel de financiamiento indicado en la Tabla 1 anterior. El Comité Ejecutivo tal vez considere conveniente transmitir al Gobierno de Jordania las siguientes opiniones:

El Comité Ejecutivo ha examinado la información presentada con la solicitud de renovación de fortalecimiento institucional para Jordania. El Comité Ejecutivo toma nota con reconocimiento del hecho de que el consumo de CFC notificado a la Secretaría del Ozono para 1999 es menor que la línea de base de cumplimiento de CFC y de que parece ser que Jordania podrá cumplir con el congelamiento del consumo de CFC. En su presentación, Jordania informó una variedad de iniciativas que había emprendido durante la tercera fase de su proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional, tales como la ubicación de la Unidad del Ozono en la estructura oficial de la Corporación General de Protección del Medio Ambiente, la supervisión de la ejecución de los proyectos aprobados y el desarrollo de dos proyectos generales finales para asistir a Jordania para eliminar completamente los halones y el metilbromuro. El Comité también toma nota del aumento de la sensibilización de los funcionarios del Gobierno, las partes interesadas y el público por medio de diversas actividades. Éstas y otras actividades son muy alentadoras y el Comité Ejecutivo agradece los esfuerzos de Jordania para reducir su consumo de SAO. El Comité Ejecutivo expresa la expectativa de que, en los próximos dos años, Jordania continúe sus progresos para tratar las cuestiones relacionadas con las SAO y alcance las reducciones en consumo de SAO futuras requeridas por el Protocolo de Montreal.

Anexo I

Jordania: Renovación de fortalecimiento institucional

Resumen del proyecto y perfil del país	
Organismo de ejecución:	Banco Mundial
Monto originalmente aprobado:	
Fase I: Junio 1992 (\$EUA)	170 000
Fase II: Mayo 1997 (\$EUA)	113 333
Fase III: Julio 1999 (\$EUA)	113 333
Monto solicitado para renovación (US\$):	113 333
Fecha de aprobación del programa de país	Junio 1993
Consumo de SAO notificado en el programa de país (1991), (toneladas PAO)	905
Último consumo de SAO notificado (2000) (toneladas PAO)*	608,0
Línea de base (1995-1997) (toneladas PAO de CFC)	673,3
Monto aprobado (\$EUA)	16 027 764
Monto desembolsado (a diciembre de 2000) (\$EUA):	9 372 805
SAO por eliminar (toneladas PAO)	1 634,5
SAO eliminadas (al mes de diciembre de 2000) (toneladas PAO)	856

<sup>(\*)</sup> Incluye 170 toneladas PAO de halones y 105 toneladas PAO de MB

1. El Comité Ejecutivo ha aprobado y financiado las siguientes actividades:

		<u>\$EUA</u>
a)	Preparación de programas de país	161 654
b)	Preparación de proyectos	
c)	Capacitación	108 250
d)	Asistencia técnica	487 950
e)	Demostración	667 789
f)	Proyectos de inversión	13 019 218
	Total:	15 631 098

#### Informe sobre la marcha de las actividades

- 2. Entre los principales logros notificados en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades se incluyen los siguientes: coordinación del desarrollo y ejecución de actividades de eliminación de SAO; participación en la reestructuración de la Corporación General de Protección del Medio Ambiente; presentación de dos proyectos generales finales para completar la eliminación del consumo de halones y metilbromuro; ejecución de programas de sensibilización del público; presentación anual de los informes pertinentes a las Secretarías del Fondo Multilateral y del Ozono.
- 3. La Unidad del Ozono está vinculada a la Dirección de Protección del Aire, una de las Direcciones de la Corporación General de Protección del Medio Ambiente (GCEP). El Director de la Dirección de Protección del Aire actúa actualmente como Director de la Unidad del Ozono. La Unidad del Ozono está compuesta por miembros de la GCEP, el Ministerio de Planificación, la Oficina de Auditorías y miembros de las empresas participantes. El organismo de formulación de políticas es el Comité Nacional del Ozono (NOC), formado por representantes de diferentes instituciones gubernamentales y no gubernamentales y la Unidad del Ozono, que actúa como Comité Ejecutivo. El Comité Nacional del Ozono depende del Consejo de Protección del Medio

## UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/34/24 Anexo I

Ambiente, presidido por el Ministerio de Asuntos Municipales y Rurales y el Medio Ambiente y representantes de alto nivel de diferentes instituciones relacionadas con cuestiones ambientales.

#### Plan de acción

4. En el plan de acción para el próximo período se incluye lo siguiente: continuación de la ejecución del programa de eliminación de SAO; preparación de una actualización de programa de país como base para una estrategia nacional para lograr una eliminación completa del uso de CFC en los sectores de espuma, refrigeración comercial, productos médicos y solventes; supervisión y ejecución de proyectos de inversión tales como los programas de eliminación de halones y metilbromuro; continuación de la ejecución de actividades de sensibilización del público e informe a las Secretarías del Fondo Multilateral y del Ozono según las decisiones pertinentes.

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## 2001 WORK PROGRAM AMENDMENT

# BANK-IMPLEMENTED MONTREAL PROTOCOL OPERATIONS

May 2001

#### 2001 WORK PROGRAM AMENDMENT

#### Introduction

- 1. The World Bank submitted its 2001 Work Program along with its 2001 Business Plan for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting in March 2001. The 2001 Work Program included new project preparation requests in 8 countries with a total value of US\$785,350. Having considered the Bank's 2001 Work Program, the Executive Committee approved US\$315,000 to support the preparation of new investment activities in Chile, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, and Thailand.
- 2. The project preparation requests for Bahrain and Yemen were deferred by the ExCom pending the implementation and preparation of the Refrigerant Management Plans of these two countries. In addition, the ExCom decided to defer the request for additional project preparation funds of US\$250,000 to cover the remaining cost of the preparation of the process agent sector plan for China until the Bank had provided: (Decision 33/36)
  - A comprehensive account of the allocation of the US\$ 100,000 so far approved;
  - Detailed costing and justification for any additional funding requested for the development of the sector plan;
  - Indications of the likely consumption in the sector.

#### **Work Program Amendment**

3. This Work Program Amendment includes a project preparation request of US\$250,000 to cover the cost of preparation of the Process Agent Sector Plan for China, and a funding request request of US\$113,333 for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jordan.

## Project Preparation for the Process Agent Sector Plan for China

4. As a follow-up to Decision 33/36, a report on the status of the preparation of the process agent sector plan was prepared by the Bank on behalf of the Government of China. The status report addressing the issues raised by this relevant decision is attached as Annexes 1 and 2 of this document.

## Renewal of Institutional Strengthening Project

5. **Jordan**: - The ozone unit has been a major driving force in Jordan to promote the phaseout of ozone depleting substances. During the past years, it has demonstrated its effective role in coordinating development and implementation of ODS phaseout activities in Jordan. The Ozone Unit has been mainstreamed into the official structure of the General Corporation for the Environment Protection (GCEP). With the leadership of the Ozone Unit, two terminal umbrella projects to assist Jordan to completely phase out of halons and methyl bromide were developed and approved by the ExCom during the previous phase of the institutional strengthening project. In addition, the Ozone Unit also reported that during the last two years, it had undertaken public awareness programs to promote the phaseout of ODSs in Jordan.

- 6. Over the next two years, the Ozone Unit will engage in the preparation of a country program update which will form a basis of a national strategy for completely phasing out the remaining use of Annex A, Group I, chemicals in Jordan. In addition, the Ozone Unit will also conduct a number of public awareness activities and to closely supervise the implementation of approved projects. The terminal report and revised action plan for the institutional strengthening project prepared by the Ozone Unit are attached as Annexes 3 and 4 of this document.
- 7. The Ozone Unit of Jordan is requesting the ExCom to consider and approve its request for additional funds of US\$ 113,333 to support the operations of the ozone unit for the next two years.

Table 1. List of Project Preparation Activity and Non-Investment Activities

Country	Activity	Fund Requested (US\$)	Implementation Duration
China	Project Preparation funs for	250,000	March 2001 – June 2002
	Process Agent Sector Plan		
Jordan	Renewal of IS Project	113,333	July 2001 – June 2003
	Sub-Total	363,333	
	Agency Support Costs	47,233	
	Total	410,566	

#### Annex 1

## Status Report of the Preparation of the Process Agent Sector Plan for China

#### **Introduction**

**6.** The ExCom has requested additional information on the Bank's request for an additional \$250,000 for project preparation of a process agent sector phaseout plan, over and above the \$100,000 approved previously.

#### **Initial Steps**

- 6. Development of the process agent sector plan started in December 1999, ahead of the ExCom's approval of preparation funding. At that time, SEPA commissioned a desk review to identify sources of information for process agent applications, as neither China nor the Bank had much information on the sector. Therefore, resources for Bank missions and staff time, which were used to assist SEPA in the drafting of TORs for the review, were deployed against this activity since the beginning of December 1999. The desk review was organized as an additional TA activity in the 1999 Annual Program for the CFC Production Sector, at a cost of approximately \$8,000.
- 7. In early 2000, a brief report was prepared by the consultant. This and other preparatory work carried out by SEPA and the Bank formed the basis of both the subsequent funding request for the PA sector plan and also the terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation activities to be carried out. The major finding of the review was that there was not adequate available information to permit the preparation of a sector phaseout plan, and that a comprehensive survey of enterprises and applications would be necessary.

#### **Preparation Strategy**

- 8. Initial information from this desk review suggested that there were at least 100 enterprises in China that had at some stage been using ODS as process agents, and that the consumption of ODS in this sector was about 5,000 tons. To enable the Government of China and the Bank to develop a detailed sector plan, it was agreed that SEPA would hire local consultants to carry out the survey and develop elements of the phaseout plan in cooperation with the Bank. An initial request for \$100,000 was made on the explicit understanding that more funding would be requested later as necessary, to not crowd out other pressing demands on limited MLF resources at that time. After the ExCom approved initial project preparation funding of \$100,000 in March 2000, the selection of domestic consultants was carried out through competitive bidding in line with the Bank's procedures. A consultant contract, which covered the work that is described in detail in Annex 2, was signed with the selected bidder in October 2000 for a total of \$150,000. While this was in excess of the funding then available, it was consistent with China's and the Bank's estimations of the funding required for the activity in question.
- 9. It was decided that the 1st phase of project preparation should be limited to a detailed field survey, and that, once the survey was completed, additional project preparation funds would be requested for the remainder of the work. Therefore, the initial funding request of \$100,000 was intended for the field survey.

- 10. Project preparation for the second phase, which would cover definition of phaseout options, strategies, policies and costs and development of a detailed action plan, was accordingly included in the World Bank's 2001 Business Plan. In March 2001, the Bank informed the ExCom that the survey was being completed, and that a national seminar was planned for April 11-13 to present the outcome of the survey and to inform the industry of the status of phaseout actions, the proposed strategy and the possible available substitutes.
- 11. The project preparation request for \$250,000 presented to the March 2001 meeting was to secure funds needed to undertake Phase 2 activities for the preparation of the sector plan.

#### Details of Resource Costs for Project Preparations

- 12. Costs of phase 1 of the project preparation are given below.
- 13. The phase 1 work has included the following:
  - a) Development of questionnaires and Field visits by national consultants to approximately 150 enterprises covering different applications.
  - b) Analysis of the questionnaires and follow-up with enterprises.
  - c) Drafting of a survey report, and a report on the status of substitute technologies in China.
  - d) Visits to selected enterprises by national consultants and the World Bank PA team, including an international technical expert.
  - e) PA Seminar presenting the MP requirements, findings of the PA survey and future steps in the development of a PA phase-out plan.
- 10. The total costs have covered national and international consultants, PA plant visits, national PA seminar, and survey and seminar reports.
- 6. While the initial sum of \$100,000 for international/national consultancy costs was allocated as follows: \$25,000 for in-country travel, \$10,000 for office facilities, \$25,000 for consultant fees; \$5,000 for workshops, \$10,000 for communication and other business expenditure, the total expenditure to date is in excess of \$150,000. The Bank team played a critical role in managing the preparation process and keeping the agenda moving forward, designing the data collection techniques and development of questionnaires. The Bank team has also already visited factories that are currently using approximately 1,500 tons of ODS.
- 12. The size of the survey has been increased beyond the original 100 enterprises because the domestic consultants discovered, during the course of the plant visits, that there were other enterprises that appeared to be involved in process applications. To date, more than 150 enterprises have been contacted and visited. The field visits have provided a large amount of information, including main findings, as follows:
  - a) Over 40 enterprises are still using ODS as a process agent in the pesticides, pharmaceutical and CR sub-sectors.
  - b) A number of enterprises have already converted at their own costs.
  - c) Total annual consumption of CTC in 2001 is around 8,000 MT.

13. Moreover, the field visits revealed that there are several applications that are not on the list of approved applications, and efforts were made to collect information on these applications so as to allow China to have these evaluated and included within the scope of the final sector plan.

## Phase 2 of the Sector plan preparation.

- 14. Beginning in June 2001, on the basis of the information collected in the survey, a sector plan for the entire process agent sector will be prepared. In accordance with the guidelines and policies, the plan will include: full baseline information on eligible enterprises; identification and technical and financial evaluation of technology options for the different applications, including costs of emission control versus costs of conversion or closure; a phase-out strategy and action and implementation plans and a funding request for the eligible incremental costs.
- 15. To cover the costs that have already been incurred and to complete the remaining tasks of the preparation process, namely Steps II IV, additional project preparation funds of \$250,000 are required.
- 16. For the national consultants, they will complete their tasks under Steps II –IV. These tasks will be concentrated upon the identification of technological options in collaboration with the enterprises, the development of phaseout options for relevant ODS, largely CTC, and development of policies and action plans for the implementation of the phaseout plan. This project preparation request will also cover the costs of the Bank, including costs already incurred, of international consultants, experts, and Staff, to ensure that the plan meets all the ExCom requirements, in particular the required costs/phaseout option analyses. Because of the lack of Montreal Protocol experience in projects in this field and the discovery of additional applications, it is clear that resources will be required for the Bank to visit all major enterprises and to carry out international verification of options and technological alternatives. The overall tasks remaining for development of a sector plan include the following:
  - a. Verification of baseline data at the enterprise level;
  - b. Establishment of incremental cost of conversion at all enterprises in 25 applications of ODS as process agents;
  - c. Evaluation of choice of technology and phaseout options, including assessment of environmental impact of substitute technology;
  - d. Development of a sector plan, taking into consideration the development status and availability of various substitute technologies, and existing legal framework to support sustainable phaseout of ODS in this sector;
  - e. Development of a detailed implementation plan and financing modalities.

#### Annex 2

#### Scope of Work

The development of a sector strategy to phase out the use of ODS in chemical process agents applications is being carried out in five steps. These are:

Step I: ODS CPA data collection and enterprise investigation

The objective of this phase is to assess the fundamental situation on the ODS CPA consumption and the status of the development and availability of substitute technologies. Activities undertaken under this phase include development of data collection methods, development of questionnaires for various stakeholders in this sector, actual survey and interviews with various players, including enterprises, industrial associations, and customs.

Step II: Analysis of the survey results

The objective of this phase is to have a clear understanding of the consumption of ODS in the process agent sector in China, by chemical, by technology application, by province and by enterprise grouping, including the status of any phaseout actions taken to date. In addition, the intent of this phase is also to compile information related to the development status and availability of substitute technology.

Step III: Analysis and modeling of a cost-effective action plan

The objective of this phase is to establish incremental costs of phaseout for each of the process agent applications taking into account the requirements for calculating all the four phaseout options under the process agent phaseout guidelines. Once incremental costs of all applications/phaseout options are determined, cost-effective models for phasing out the use of ODS as process agents will be constructed. These models will be tested by applying them to a few model plants in order to compare the costs of various phaseout options (closure, substitute technology, rationalization and emission control).

Step IV: Supporting policy and regulatory measures

The objective of this phase is to review the existing policy and regulatory supporting system, and the management, monitoring and verification system for the ODS phaseout, and to make recommendations on how these existing systems be applied to the ODS chemical process agents sector in China.

Step V: Development of the implementation scheme for ODS phaseout in the chemical process agent applications in China.

#### Annex 3

#### Revised Terminal Report for Institutional-Strengthening Projects

(Sections 1-20 to be completed by the country concerned prior to sending it to the implementing agency for comments in Section 21)

1. Country: JORDAN

2. National Implementing Agency / Ozone Unit: GCEP/ Ozone Unit

3. Implementing Agency: The World Bank

4. List of previous project phases:

Phase	Duration	MLF Funding (Approved)	MLF Funding (Disbursed)
Phase 1	1992-1995	100,000	100,023
Phase 2	1995-1997	70,000	68,361
Phase 3	1997-1999	113,333	113,333
Phase4	1999-2001	113,333	113,333

- 5. Indicate the main project objective and the detailed objectives as defined in the action plan for the phase reported upon:
- 6. Main project objective: to fulfill Jordan's commitments stipulated in MP.

#### **Detailed objectives:**

- to prepare investment projects for different ODS using sectors to assist them to change to ODS free technologies
- to take necessary measures to secure an atmosphere for rapid phase out of ODS
- to collect data on ODS to report to concerned bodies
- to facilitate the work of decision-makers related to phase out of ODS
- to secure communication between the country and IAs
- to follow-up implementation of projects aiming at phase out of ODS
- to promote awareness among public and industrial sector about ozone related issues.
- 7. Describe the results achieved by category and compare them with the results foreseen in the Action Plan:

Year	Activities	Results Expected	Results Achieved
1 <sup>st</sup> Year	- to prepare investment projects in Aerosol sector	Reduction of ODS consumption	3 projects approved to phase out (43)tons of CFC 11
	- to prepare investment project in commercial refrigeration sector	Reduction of ODS consumption	3 umbrella projects approved to phase out(78.8) tons of CFC11&12
	-0 to prepare investment project in solvent sector	Reduction of ODS consumption	A project was prepared newly to be submitted to the 34 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the ExCom
	-1 to celebrate the International Ozone Day	Promote awareness among public	awareness among public was raised
	-2 supervision of implementation of approved projects	Insure good implementation	Comply with MP provisions
	-3 to prepare investment	Reduction of ODS consumption	2 terminal umbrella projects

	project in halon sector		were prepared to phase out about (400) ODP tons of halons
	-4 to prepare investment project in chillers sector	Reduction of ODS consumption	A survey through co- operation with France was conducted to determine centrifugal chillers users
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Preparation of Aerosol projects in medical uses	Reduction of ODS consumption	Not prepared yet since enterprises are not ready now for conversion since ODS are used in essential applications
	Preparation of projects in commercial refrigeration sub sector	Reduction of ODS consumption	1 umbrella projects approved to phase out (23.1)tons of CFC 11&12
	Conducting awareness programme	Promote awareness among public	awareness among public was raised
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Activities	Results Expected	Results Achieved
	Continue implementation of approved projects	Insure good implementation	Comply with MP provisions

Describe additional results unforeseen in the Action Plan:

Two terminal umbrella projects in HALON & MeBr sectors were prepared and approved to completely phase out ODS in these sectors

RMP was prepared and approved to insure active phase out of ODS in refrigeration sector

#### 8. Breakdown of approved costs, actual expenditures and Government funding as pertinent:

	Approved	Spent	Government	Other Sources
	\$	(Expected	Funding	
		disbursement until		
		30/6/2001)		
		\$		
a) Equipment component	8,000	8000		-
b) Professional staff	18,000	18,000	44,000	-
c) Support staff	17,200	18,000		-
d) Consultants	22,000	23,200		-
e) Operational cost	36,800	37,000		-
f) Funds for public awareness	Included in(e)	Included in(e)		-
g) Contingency	11,333	9,133		-
h) Others including in-kind (specify)	=		6,000	-
Total Amount	113,333	113,333	50,000	-

#### 8. Personnel Employed:

Category and Numbers	Functional Titles/Expertise	Main Tasks	Time
			Period
Professional Staff			
- 3 governmental officials	-Head of Ozone Office	-Managing all activities of the Ozone	Full time
	-Assistant Head of Ozone	Office	
	Office	- Assist the Ozone Office in financial	
	-Director of Finance / Ministry	works related to WB financial processes.	
	of Planning		

Support Staff			
-secretary	Secretary/B.Sc. administration	To assist in all administration works related to the operation of the Ozone Office	Full time
-typist			
-Data collecting clerk	Industrial engineer	To assist the Ozone Office in collection of ODS data, data reporting to concerned bodies and conducting awareness programmes	Full-time
- typist	Diploma in typing	To type all paper works related to the work of the Ozone Office	Full- time
Consultants			
- Technical consultant	Technical consultant/chemical engineer with 15 years experience (7years working with the Ozone Office)	Assist the Ozone Office in  -0 project preparation & implementation -1 conducting awareness programmes -2 preparing completion reports -3 provide technical advice to enterprises -4 preparing technical progress reports to concerned bodies	Full- time
- Financial consultant	Financial consultant/ 30 years experience in the financial field(7 years of working with the Ozone Office)	<ul> <li>managing all financial works of the</li> <li>Ozone Office</li> <li>Assist in maintaining financial records of the Ozone Office expenditures</li> <li>preparing financial progress reports to concerned bodies</li> </ul>	Part- time

8. Were resources (staff, budget, equipment) used for activities in addition to the approved action plan? If so, please specify:

The government provided the following input:

- salaries for (3) employees totaling to about \$44,000 during the project period
- office space rental for the Ozone Office \$ 6,000
- 11. Describe the role and position of the NOU within the national administration, the way its work is supervised and its access to senior decision-makers; this may include the co-operation with steering committees, advisory groups or inter-ministerial bodies:

The Ozone Office (Ozone Unit) is linked to the Air Protection Directorate which is one of Directorates of the General Corporation for the Environment Protection (GCEP). The Acting Director General of GCEP was acting as the Director of the Ozone Unit and the Director of Air Protection Directorate is currently the acting as Director of the Ozone Unit. This means that the decision-making process within GCEP is a smooth one. The Ozone Unit is comprised of members from GCEP, Ministry of Planning, the Audit Bureau and members from concerned enterprises. The policy-making body is the National Ozone Committee (NOC) which consists of representatives from different governmental and non-governmental institutions and the Ozone Unit which acts as the Executive committee for the National Ozone Committee. The National Ozone Committee reports to the Environment Protection Council headed by the Minister of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment and high level representatives from different institutions dealing with environmental issues. Many members of the

National Ozone Committee are also members in the Environment Protection Council which also facilitates decision —making process.

- 12. Describe how the action plan for the IS project has been integrated in the national authorities' planning process:
- 13. The Action Plan is prepared by the Ozone Office and then is presented to the National Ozone Committee for approval .Once it is approved all concerned institutions take and facilitates necessary measures to implement the Action Plan.

#### 14. Title and date of reports submitted:

To Whom:	Title of Report		ission Quarter)
		Planned	Actual
1. Government Departments	-Financial and technical reports to NOC	12/1999,3/2003,6/2 000.9/2000, 12/2000,3/2001,6/2 001	12/1999,3/2000,6/2 000.9/2000, 12/2000,3/2001,6/2 001
	-Financial Reports	1999,2000,2001	1999,2000.2001
2. Reports to Multilateral Fund Secretariat	ODS Data	5/2000,5/2001	5/200,5/2001
3. Reports to Ozone Secretariat	ODS Data	7/2000	8/2000
4. Implementing Agency	Technical and financial progress reports	12/1999,6/2000,12/ 2000,6/2001	12/1999,6/2000,12/ 2000,6/2001
5. Other Implementing Agency(ies)	Technical report on progress of implementation of MeBr project		
6. Bilateral Donor(s)	-		
7. Others			

15. Were adequate advice and/or technical support received from?

	Yes	No	Please specify
a) Implementing Agency	Y		WB provides technical support to the Ozone Office and to enterprises on different issues related the preparation & implementation of the projects
b) Other Implementing Agency(ies)	Y		UNIDO also provides technical supports starting from projects preparation until final implementation

c) Bilateral Donor(s)	Y		The Ozone unit dealt so far only with the Government of France through the survey on Chiller .They were co-operative .All technical advices were provided .
d) Government Departments	Y		Government departments always advice the Ozone Office on proper legislation and decisions to facilitate the work of the Ozone Unit.
e) National Steering Committee	Y		The member of the NOC always facilitate the work and give their advice and experience to the Ozone Unit.
f) Others (please specify)	-	-	-

16. Support received from Regional Network (Network Coordinator/Manager and Network members) and input provided to the Network:

Support Received from Regional Network	Input Provided to Network
-0 co-ordinate the meetings of the Network	-assisting in formulating the agenda of the meeting
- provide necessary news on ozone issues	- assisting in drafting the recommendation of the meetings
- provide awareness materials	- providing the members of the Network with the experience gained from practical implementation of ODS projects
- liase with member on data reporting and other matters related to ozone issues	-reporting to the network on the outcome of the meetings of the Ex Com .
- facilitate contacts between members of the Network	- co-ordination with members on different policy issues discussed at the Ex Com meeting
- assisting members in taking proper decisions related to Ozone issues	- assisting some countries of the Network on ODS data collection, project formulation, adoption of proper legislation etc.
- draft the agenda and reports of meetings of the Network and follow up implementation of decisions.	- assist countries in solving problems arising from implementation of ozone related matters.

17. Was the NOU subject to an audit by the beneficiary Government or by the Implementing Agency? If yes, what were the results?

The ozone Unit is subjected to audit from the Audit Bureau and the IAs. All reports of the Audit Bureau is sent to the IA at the end of each fiscal year. So far all reports of the Audit Bureau and the IA showed no violence to local procedures of auditing.

- 18. Lessons learnt (what were the main successes and difficulties and what can be learnt from them for improving effectiveness and impact during the next phase):
  - The main difficulties faced during implementation is changing of members of Audit Bureau and ambiguity of rules and regulations of IAs . How solved :

The Audit Bureau was asked to nominate permanent members to the Ozone Unit. They will participate in the complete cycle (starting from project preparation until final implementation). They will be invited to listen to IAs to be aware of their rules and regulations.

#### 19. Terminal Report prepared by:

Name of Officer responsible for preparing the	Hussein Shahin
Terminal Report:	
Title:	Acting Head, Ozone Office
Organization/Agency/Ministry:	GCEP
Date:	13 MAY,2001

## 20. Government Authority with oversight responsibility for the IS Project/NOU:

Name of Officer responsible:	Ghazi Odat
Title:	Acting Director General
Organization/Agency/Ministry:	GCEP
Date:	13 MAY ,2001
Comments:	

## 21. Implementing Agency:

Name of Officer responsible:	Ms. Josephine Masanque
Title:	Task Manager
Organization/Agency/Ministry:	IBRD
Date:	May 22, 2001

Comments: The Ozone Unit has provided leadership to the industry in Jordan in moving ahead with the ODS phaseout activities. The mainstreaming of the Ozone Unit to the official government structure will enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of the program.

#### Annex 4

## **Extension of Institutional Strengthening Projects Revised Plan of Action**

(Sections 1-16 to be completed by the country concerned prior to sending it to the implementing agency for comments in Section 17)

1. Country: JORDAN

2. National Implementing Agency / Ozone Unit : GCEP/ Ozone Unit

3. Implementing Agency: The World Bank

4. Period of Extension: From (month/year) to (month/year)

(Based on the approved guidelines) July/2001- June/2003

5. Amount of MLF funding requested: \$ 113,333

6. Status of ratification:

Amendment	Ratification Date	or projected date
London Amendment	12.11.1993	-
Copenhagen Amendment	30.6.1995	-
Montreal Amendment	3.2.1999	-

7. Consumption by group of substances and by sector. This is identical to the annual report the Ozone Units submit to the Fund Secretariat on the progress of implementation of Country Programmes. Please attach form with data for the most recent year or indicate when you sent it to the Secretariat if this has been done already.

This has been done already on April 30,2001.

8. Indicate the main project objective for the next phase in relation to the country's compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol:

#### Main objective:

- \* insure compliance to provisions of MP regarding the :
  - -13 phase out of CFC
  - -14 freeze of Halon consumption
  - -15 freeze of MeBr consumption

9. Objectives, planned activities per year and expected results:

Year	Objectives	Planned Activities	Results expected
1 <sup>st</sup> Year	Stop using CFC in foam sector	Prepare terminal umbrella project	Phase out about (80) tons of CFC 11
	To check possibility of phasing out CFC in medical sector	Prepare investment projects	More phase of CFC in Aerosol sector
	Start complete phasing out of using CFC in commercial refrigeration subsector	Prepare investment projects	Phase out about (25) tons of CFC 12 & 11
	Phasing out ODS use in Solvent sector	Prepare investment projects	Phase out about (6.4) ODP tons of TCA
	Raise public awareness	Celebrate International Ozone Day	Raising public awareness
	Raise public awareness	See attached awareness action plan	Raising public awareness
	Covering all ODSs using sectors	Update Country Programme	Complete ODS phase out
	Comply with MP provisions	Continue implementation of approved projects	Comply with MP provisions
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Start phase out of ODS use in solvent sector	Prepare investment projects	Phase out ODS in the sector
	Continue complete phase out of using CFC in commercial refrigeration sub sector	Continue preparation of projects	Phase out about (25) tons of CFC 12 &
	Continue implementation of awareness action plan	Raising public awareness	Raising public awareness
	Start phase out of ODS in Chiller sub-sector	Prepare investment projects	Phase out ODS use in the sector
	Approval of the update of CP	Coordinate with stakeholders	Approved CP
	Continue implementation of approved projects	Insure compliance to MP provisions	Comply with MP provisions

10. Describe modalities how regular access of the Ozone Unit to senior decision-makers will be assured. Such modalities may include steering committees, advisory groups or inter-ministerial bodies:

The Ozone Unit is now part of the organizational chart of GCEP . It is comprised by members from MOP, Audit Bureau and industrial enterprises . The Ozone Unit works as the Executive Committee to the NOC. The NOC consists of representatives from all stack-holders . the NOC reports to the EPC -headed by the Minister of Environment . Many members of the EPC are also members of the NOC which results in facilitating the decision –making and the work of the Ozone Unit.

11. Describe how the action plan for the IS project will be integrated in the national authorities' planning process:

The action plan will be submitted to the NOC for approval and will be sent to the EPC for adoption. This will insure the support of all decision –makers to the implementation of the action plan.

#### 12. Planned Project Cost:

	Planned Project Cost	MLF Funding	Counterpart Funding	Other Sources
a) Equipment component	8,000	8,000	-	-
b) Professional Staff	18,000	18,000	44,000	-
c) Support staff	20,000	20,000	-	-
d) Consultants	22,000	22,000	-	-
e) Operational cost	20,000	20,000	-	-
f) Funds for public awareness	15,000	15,000	-	-

g) Contingency	10,333	10,333	-	-
h) Others including in-kind			6,000	-
(specify)				
Total Amount	113,333	113,333	50,000	-

## 13. Personnel required:

Category and Numbers	Functional Titles/Expertise	Main Tasks	Time Period
Professional Staff			
Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Full-time
Support Staff			
Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Full-time
Consultants			
Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Same as previous project	Full-time
			& part -
			time

## 14. Title and schedule of reports to be submitted:

To Whom:	Title of Report	Planned Submission (Year/Quarter)
1. Government Departments	Technical and financial	2001/12,2002/6,2002/12,200
	report	3/6
2. Reports to Multilateral Fund Secretariat	Update of CP	2002/4, 2003/4
3. Reports to Ozone Secretariat	data on ODS	2002/6,2003/6
4. Implementing Agency	Technical & financial	2001/12,2002/6, 2002/12,
	reports	2003/6
5. Other Implementing Agency(ies)	Technical & financial	2001/6
	reports	
6. Bilateral Donor(s)	-	-
7. Others	-	-

## 15. Action Plan prepared by:

Name of Officer responsible for preparing the Action	Hussein Shahin
Plan:	
Title:	Acting Head, Ozone Office
Organization/Agency/Ministry:	GCEP
Date:	13 May,2001

#### 16. Government endorsement:

Action Plan authorized by:	Ghazi Odat	
Title:	Acting Director General, GCEP	
Supervising Organization/Agency/Ministry:	Minister of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment	
Date:	13 May,2001	

## 17. Submission of Action Plan:

Name of Implementing Agency:	IBRD
Name of Project Officer:	Ms. Josephine Masanque

Date: May 22, 2001

Comments of Implementing Agency: The funding request for the next phase of the IS project is the same as the funding approved for the previous phase. For the next two years, the Ozone Unit plans to address ODS phaseout in SMEs in the commercial and solvent sectors. To support ODS phaseout in SMEs, the Ozone Unit has developed a list of public awareness activities whose details will be worked out within the next few months. The most important task within the next two years is the country program update which will enable the Ozone Unit to map out a long-term plan to phase out the remaining use of ODSs in Jordan. The renewal of the IS project is critical to the sustainability of the ODS phaseout program in Jordan.

## **Awareness Action Plan**

Activity	Expected implementation date
Issue a quarterly ozone news magazine	Starting from 8/2001
Issue posters, brochures and a stamp in the occasion of	9/2001
the International Ozone Day and celebrating the Day.	
Holding workshops for different target people in	Each six months
different regions of the country.	
Produce a T.V. film focusing on converted enterprises	2/2001
to ODS – free technologies	
Implementation of the training activities under the	<b>During the years 2001,2002&amp;2003</b>
RMP: training of refrigerators manufacturing and	
maintenance workshops and training customs staff on	
monitoring and control of ODSs	
Establishment of the Ozone Forest	4/2001
Preparing competitions on ozone issues for students.	8/2002
Preparing awareness articles to be issued at the daily	From time to time
news letters	

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