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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Thirty-seventh Meeting  
Montreal, 17-19 July 2002

### **COUNTRY PROGRAMME: DJIBOUTI**

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 Djibouti
- Country Programme Cover Sheet
- Country Programme (Executive Summary)

## DJIBOUTI COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION SHEET

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

	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention (1985)		30-Jul-99	28-Oct-99
Montreal Protocol (1987)		30-Jul-99	28-Oct-99
London Amendment (1990)		30-Jul-99	28-Oct-99
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)		30-Jul-99	28-Oct-99
Montreal Amendment (1997)		30-Jul-99	28-Oct-99
Beijing Amendment (1999)			

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

**Consumption of controlled substances (2000)** 21.0 metric tonnes  
20.8 weighted tonnes (ODP)

(tonnes)	CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-115	TOTAL	Halon121	Halon130	TOTAL	CTC	MCF	TOTAL	Me-Br
ODS	2.9	17.6			0.5	21.0							
ODP	2.9	17.6			0.3	20.8							

**Distribution of ODP by substance:** CFC 100.0% 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 20.8 0.0 0.0 0.0

Percent of total: 100.0%

**MONTREAL PROTOCOL (ODP tonnes)** CFCs Halons Methyl bromide

Baseline consumption 21.1

Allowable level of consumption in 2005 10.5

Source: Country programme (2002)

### Country Programme

**Duration of country programme:** 6 years (2002-2007)

**ODS phase out target:** Complete phase out by 2010

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

**Cost of activities in country programme:** \$385,250

#### **Strategy:**

*The Government is committed to undertake all necessary steps for achieving the complete phase out in the consumption of ODS by 2010. The Government is proposing to establish a co-ordination unit responsible for the implementation of the action plan contained in the country programme. The Government will prohibit import of ODSs and ODS-based equipment by 2003; establish a licensing system and formulate regulations to reduce emissions of ODS into the atmosphere; and implement an information programme to raise awareness on ODS related issues.*

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

### COMMENTS

1. Based on a survey conducted during the preparation of the Djibouti country programme/refrigerant management plan (RMP), in 2000 a consumption of about 20.9 ODP tonnes of CFCs were reported as the total consumption of ODS in the country (2.9 ODP tonnes of CFC-11, 17.6 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 and 0.3 ODP tonnes of CFC-115). The total CFC consumption in the country is used for servicing refrigeration equipment.
2. The Government of Djibouti is proposing the establishment of a licensing system for ODSs, regulations to ban imports of CFC-based equipment by 2003, an increase in taxes on ODS and ODS-based equipment; incentives to reduce ODS emissions into the atmosphere through good service practices and refrigerant recovery/recycling operations; and implementation of public awareness programmes on issues related to the ozone layer.
3. The Government is committed to phase out the consumption of ODSs according to the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.
4. The country programme includes a project for the establishment of a National Ozone Unit within the Ministry of Habitat, Urbanism, Environment and Land Management (institutional strengthening). The Government of Djibouti is requesting a total of US \$96,000 for the implementation of this project. The Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations on this request are presented under UNEP's work programme amendments (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/26).
5. The country programme also includes an RMP project. The Government of Djibouti is requesting a total of US \$289,250 for the implementation of this project. The Fund Secretariat's comments and recommendations on this request are presented in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/35.
6. The Fund Secretariat suggested that UNEP should advise the Government of Djibouti by sending an official communication to the Ozone Secretariat to report their ODS consumption including the average CFC consumption for 1997-1999 to determine the compliance baseline for Annex A Group I substances.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fund Secretariat recommends as follows:

7. To approve the Djibouti Country Programme. Approval of the Country Programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels.
8. To request the Government of Djibouti to present information annually 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 August 2002 to 31 December 2003, should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2004.

**MINISTÈRE**  
**DE L'HABITAT, DE L'URBANISME,**  
**DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT**  
**ET DE**  
**L'AMÉNAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE**

وزارة الامكان والتعمير  
 والبيئة والتهيئة الترابية  
 الوزير

LE MINISTRE  
 N° 59 /MHUEAT

رقم

15 JUN 2002

جيبوتي في

**Au Docteur Omar El-Arini**  
**Chef du Secrétariat**  
**Secrétariat du Fonds Multilatéral aux fins**  
**de l'application du Protocole de Montréal**  
**Fax : (1-514) 282 00 68**

**Objet :** Programme de Pays et PGFF

**Cher Docteur El-Arini,**

Djibouti a ratifié le Protocole de Montréal le 16 Mai 1999

La consommation de Djibouti étant inférieure à (0,3/Kg/habitant), ce pays est donc concerné par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'Article 5 du Protocole.

Nous avons l'honneur de vous transmettre pour approbation et financement, le Programme de Pays et le Plan de Gestion de Fluides Frigorigènes (PGFF) de Djibouti. Ceux-ci ont été réalisés sous la direction du Ministère de l'Habitat, de l'Urbanisme, de l'Environnement et de l'Aménagement du Territoire avec l'assistance du Programme des Nations Unies pour l'Environnement. Ils vont permettre l'élaboration d'une stratégie qui prévoit un plan d'action et par la suite, la réalisation de projets en vue de l'élimination totale des substances qui appauvrissent la couche d'ozone d'ici à l'an 2010.

Le Gouvernement de Djibouti a approuvé l'ensemble des actions contenues dans le présent Programme de Pays et le PGFF, et s'assurera que la mise en œuvre se fera en accord avec les dispositions du Protocole de Montréal. Ils pourront ainsi être modifiés et soumis une nouvelle fois pour approbation du Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral si d'autres actions s'avéraient nécessaires dans le cadre du Protocole.

En attendant nous espérons que le Comité Exécutif du Fonds Multilatéral approuvera le présent Programme de Pays et le Plan de Gestion des Fluides Frigorigènes de sa 37<sup>ème</sup> Réunion, et financera les projets qui y sont contenus, à savoir :

- Le renforcement des institutions.
- L'assistance dans l'établissement de la législation.
- La formation des techniciens en bonnes pratiques de service.
- La formation des agents douaniers.
- Le programme national de récupération et de recyclage de fluides frigorigènes.

En ce qui concerne le PGFF, il est fondé sur la surveillance de la consommation des CFCs dans tous les secteurs et présente la stratégie visée afin d'établir la période d'élimination à partir de cette information. Il comprend également l'engagement de Djibouti pour élaborer la législation et d'autres mesures nécessaires afin d'aboutir à l'élimination de l'utilisation des substances CFC dans le secteur du froid.

Le résultat du PGFF sera positif et ne nécessitera pas d'avances de fonds complémentaires d'au moins 50% de réduction de l'utilisation des substances CFC en 2005, et 85% de réduction en 2007. Le cas échéant, les importations seront limitées afin de soutenir les activités du PGFF.

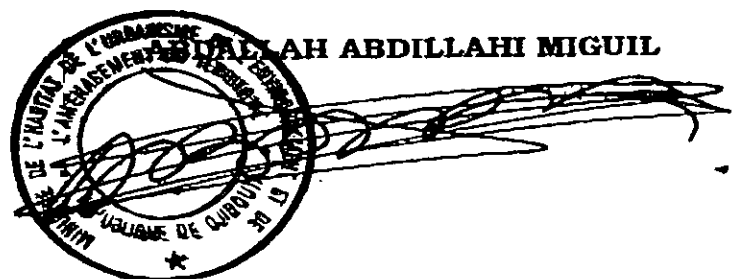
Le PGFF contient des données sur la consommation (par rapport au gel) à l'heure actuelle et celles prévues pour les années à venir -50% de réduction en 2005, 85% en 2007 et l'élimination en 2010. Il contient également le calcul du volume de la réduction de consommation dans le secteur du froid nécessaire pour atteindre ces buts.

La consommation en cours et pour le temps à venir dans tous les sous-secteurs, notamment dans le secteur informel, les petites et moyennes entreprises et les climatiseurs d'automobile sont aussi inclus dans le PGFF.

Chaque activité indiquée comprend le montant, les moyens de financement ainsi que le financement national.

La provision adéquate pour le suivi et la procédure pour l'envoi des rapports d'activité sont également incluses. Un engagement de l'envoi annuel des rapports d'activité dans le cadre du projet PGFF...

En restant à votre disposition pour toute information dont vous pourriez avoir besoin, veuillez agréer, **Docteur El-Arini**, nos salutations distinguées:



## COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

**Country:** Djibouti  
**Date Received:** April 2002  
**Lead National Agency:** Direction de l'Aménagement du territoire et de l'environnement  
 Ministère de l'habitat de l'urbanisme de l'environnement et de l'aménagement du territoire  
**Lead Implementing Agency:** UNEP, UNDP  
**Period Covered by the Country Programme:** 2002-2010

### 1. PHASE OUT SCHEDULE

Substance	2000 Consumption, ODP tons	Planned total consumption until phase-out, ODP tons	Planned year of phase-out
<b>Annex A, Group I</b>			
CFC-11	2.919	13.973	2010
CFC-12	17.633	84.409	2010
CFC-115 (as R-502)	0.316	1.513	2010
<b>Total for Annex A</b>	<b>20.868</b>	<b>99.895</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.868</b>	<b>99.895</b>	

### 2. THE ACTION PLAN

Description	Year
1. To create an activity coordination unit connected with the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, particularly the present action plan.	2002
2. To establish an information programme aimed at the general public and economic stakeholders to raise awareness on the risks involved in the use of ODS, on the efforts of the international community to protect the ozone layer, on the obligation of the countries who signed the Montreal Protocol to eliminate ODS within the protocol's prescribed time limits.	2002-2003
3. To prohibit the importation and introduction of equipment or products using ODS such as automobile air-conditioners, refrigerators, freezers or aerosol cans into the market of Djibouti.	2003

<b>Description</b>	<b>Year</b>
4. To prohibit the establishment of units that manufacture products using ODS.	2003
5. To impose additional taxes on imported ODS in order to discourage users of these substances.	2003-2004
6. To establish an ODS import licensing system to better monitor ODS importation.	2003
7. To establish incentive measures in order to encourage ODS recovery and recycling.	2003
8. To provide a training programme for refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians and repairmen to familiarize them with the good practices and techniques to avoid the direct venting of ODS into the atmosphere during repair and maintenance operations.	2003-2004
9. To ensure the training of customs agents assigned to border posts to monitor import operations and to curb illicit operations.	2003-2004
10. To establish a monitoring and follow-up system to make sure that the planned activities in the present country programme are implemented within the given time limit.	2002-2010

### 3. PROJECTS FOR FUNDING

<i>N° des Projets</i>	<i>Intitulé des Projets</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Total Cost (USD)</i>	<i>Requested from MF (USD)</i>
1	Creation of an Ozone Office	2002- 2005	UNEP	<b>90 000</b>	<b>90 000</b>
2	<b>Refrigerant Management Plan</b>		<b>UNEP</b>	<b>268 763</b>	<b>268 763</b>
	2.1. Elaboration of regulations	2002–2003	UNEP	0	0
	2.2.Train the Technicians on Good Practices in Refrigeration	2002-2005	UNEP	74 200	74 200
	2.3.Training of Customs Agents	2003-2005	UNEP	33 100	33 100
	2.4.ODS Recovery and Recycling Project	2003-2005	UNDP	136 463	136 463
	2.5 Monitoring RMP Project	2002-2005	UNDP	25 000	25 000
Total				<b>358 763</b>	<b>358 763</b>



## COUNTRY PROGRAMME DJIBOUTI

### I. Executive Summary (English Version)

On May 16 1999, the Republic of Djibouti ratified The Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer and The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Due to its low level of ODS consumption, the Republic of Djibouti is classified among the countries defined by Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and for this reason, the country has received a subsidy from the Multilateral Fund to elaborate a country programme and a refrigerant management plan.

The Country Programme contains information on ODS consumption in Djibouti and expresses the commitment of the Government of Djibouti to eliminate ODS within the required period.

The Republic of Djibouti does not produce ODS and ODS-containing equipment are imported. In 2002, ODS consumption was recorded at 20,868 ODP tons or 0.023 kg per inhabitant. The ODS was used exclusively in the refrigeration and airconditioning sector.

The Government of Djibouti will undertake measures to eliminate ODS in order to meet the next deadlines set by the Montreal Protocol, namely 50% by 2005, 87% by 2007 and total elimination by 2010.

Given that refrigeration is the only sector using ODS, the Republic of Djibouti has finalized a refrigerant management plan that includes an aspect on regulation, an aspect on training for technicians and customs officers and a recovery and recycling project. A total amount of US\$268,763 will be needed for this plan.

The Multilateral Fund is requested through UNEP DTIE to finance this plan. A budget of US\$90,000 is also requested for the operational costs of the Ozone Unit which will be in charge of all the activities to be implemented within the framework of the Refrigeration Management Plan. A total amount of US\$358,763 is requested from the Multilateral Fund.

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