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D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL  
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**Addendum**

**MISE À JOUR DU PROGRAMME DE PAYS**

Le présent document est émis pour **ajouter** le résumé analytique ci-joint présenté par le Gouvernement de la Roumanie à la fin du document.



**ROMANIA**  
**Country Programme for the phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances**  
**Executive Summary**

## **Chapter 1**

Romania has ratified the Vienna Convention for the Preservation of Ozone Layer, the Montreal Protocol on ozone depleting substances and its Amendments adopted in London, Copenhagen and Montreal.

The Beijing Amendment is under approval process. This emphasizes the Romanian Government's strong commitment to take the necessary measures to protect the ozone layer. Romania acts as an Article 5 country according to the Montreal Protocol and as such is eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund.

### **The Up-date of the Country Programme was needed to:**

- Assess feed-back gained to date on the implementation of the National Action Plan for the phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), elaborated in 1995
- Identify what additional measures might be needed to ensure the phase-out of the remaining ODS consumption in Romania, and with priority for the period 2004 - 2006
- Up-date the National Action Plan to reflect the latest Amendments to the Montreal Protocol;
- Update information pertaining to ODS importers, exporters, producers and users in Romania
- To obtain financial assistance from Multilateral Fund for the implementation of Montreal Protocol

## **Chapter 2 – Summary of the 1995 Country Programme**

The objective of the original Country Programme (CP) was to provide an overview of the production and consumption of ODS in Romania during the period 1989 to 1993 and present a strategy for achieving ODS phase-out. The Country Programme included:

- ODS Consumption and production data
- Analysis of the structure of the industry sectors where ODS were used
- Description of the significant actions already taken in response to Montreal Protocol requirements by the Romanian Government and ODS producing and consuming enterprises

The 1995 Country Programme recorded and presented the detailed information and analysis from which the Action Plan was developed; it provided the framework within which financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund was requested, especially for the implementation of investment projects for ODS replacement at specific enterprises

The CP also provided the basis for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan and its effectiveness in reducing the ODS production and consumption

The data regarding the consumption and the production of the ozone depleting substances for the period 1989 - 1993 is centralized and assessed. It has to be taken into consideration that till 1993, specific legislation for ozone depleting substances was not in place in order to assure an appropriate monitoring of the imports, and data were deducted by difference between the level of domestic consumption and the level of exports.

The assessment by sub-sectors revealed that in Romania ODSs were used in all industrial sub-sectors covered by Montreal Protocol.

Data were showing the best estimation, there were also other small application which were not registered at that time, and it can be estimated that the consumption was higher than the data registered by the 1995 version of Country Program.

### **Chapter 3 - Country Programme implementation for the Period 1995 to 2003**

The Action Plan identified in 1995 has been fully implemented. The total of financial assistance received from Multilateral Fund throughout the implementation of the identified projects for the phase-out of the Ozone Depleting Substances is about 5.2 million USD.

It was completed the conversion of the cosmetics aerosol production sub-sector, the conversion of production of CFCs based refrigeration equipment sub-sector and the production of CFCs based foams sub-sector. National consumption of the ozone depleting substances had a continuous decreasing tendency, as shown by the data registered for the period 1995 - 2003.

It was developed the legal-framework for the control of the ozone depleting substances, in compliance to the measures identified under the Action Plan and in compliance to the obligations assumed by ratification of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments.

The actual legal framework covers both the requirements of Montreal Protocol, and the accelerated phase-out policy in view of accession to EU.

There were developed subsidiary regulatory acts which introduces ODS import/export licensing system (1996), restrictions to the use of ozone depleting substance and the trade regime of ozone depleting (1999), annual contingency for ODS production and consumption for which control measures of Montreal Protocol are entering into force, and there were established customs border offices for the entrance/exit in the country of ODSs.

Implementation of the phase-out projects assured the phase-out of 1333 ODP tones and it is considered that it represents the substantial contribution for the phase-out process of the ozone depleting substances.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Summary of Investment Projects</b>
<b>Refrigeration</b>	7	Investment projects to replace CFCs in domestic, industrial and commercial refrigeration production and also technical assistance for training and refrigerant management;
<b>Foam</b>	3	Technology transfer projects to replace CFCs from flexible and rigid foam production
<b>Aerosol</b>	1	Phase-out of CFCs in cosmetics aerosols production
<b>Solvent</b>	1	Conversion of the degreasing technology based on CFC-113 and MCF at bearing plants
<b>IS and technical assistance implemented projects</b>		
<b>Institutional Strengthening</b>	1	Various institutional strengthening activities including Information dissemination and public awareness
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	10	Preparatory stages of investments projects Country Programme Project, RMP
<b>TOTAL: 5.2 million USD</b>		

## **Chapter 4 – Phase-out Strategy**

The objective of this strategy is to achieve a timely and affordable phase-out of the remaining uses of ODS in Romania. The main components of the strategy are:

- To strengthen the national implementation capabilities
- The Identification of investment projects for which the Romanian Government is likely to seek assistance from the Multilateral Fund
- To address shortfalls in training of technicians on a national level

The legal framework to assure the compliance with the MP requirements has been put in place and is robust, however to properly implement all that is set out in the framework further technical and financial assistance will be required. It will be particularly important to improve the level of involvement of the public and industry.

The successful implementation of the Action Plan set-up in 1995 has led to the phase-out of the ODS at the large industrial consumers. However there are some remaining uses of ODS which must be phased out in order to meet the 2005 freeze target.

The Country Programme review has also highlighted some areas that will have to be significantly strengthened to achieve final phase-out targets. Since the majority of remaining ODS consumption takes place in the refrigeration service sector it will be vital to improve the level of training of service technicians throughout the country. This training should address two key areas of practice; improved maintenance of refrigeration systems, which will dramatically reduce the current levels of leakage, benefits of and necessity for recovery and recycling of refrigerants.

## **NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

### **1. Further Enhancements of the existing legal framework**

- Up-date of the licensing system including:
  - A specific registration system

- Update of list of controlled substances further to Beijing Amendment
- Improvement of quota allocation system by up-dating the licensing system in line with the national quota allocation system
- Development of specific bans regarding the manufacture and placing on the market of high capacity HCFC based industrial refrigeration systems
- Introduction of extra taxes and duties for the import, handling and placing on the market of ODS.

## **2. Enforcement**

- Training of and information dissemination to local environment authorities
- Strengthening of enforcement mechanisms (i.e. application of penalties and fines)

## **3. Additional measures**

- Awareness campaign for public and industry sectors
- Improvement of awareness of safety standards and the implications of the use of second hand equipment
- Encourage more significant involvement of NGOs at all levels and in all matters relating to ODS phase-out

## **4. Identification of new projects**

The following projects have been identified by the Country Programme Update, as being necessary element in achieving phase-out of the remaining use of ODS in Romania.

### Consumption

- Conversion of the technology for the CFCs phase-out in pharmaceutical aerosol production sector;
- Sectorial phase-out solvent consumption;

### Production

- Decommissioning of the ODS production capacities

### Non-investments projects

- Institutional strengthening
- Halon Management Plan
- Technical assistance and training
- Support for research and scientific activities related to UVB and Total Ozone Measurements

Funding of the above listed projects will make possible Romania's compliance with the Montreal Protocol provisions.

### List of projects seeking MF Funding

No	Project title	Sector	ODS to be phased-out	Estimated Cost
	CONSUMPTION			
1.	Phase-out of CFC 12 at MEBRA pharmaceutical production at Brasov	Aerosol	39.63MT Consumption in 2001	100,000\$
2.	Sectorial phase-out of solvent consumption: - Phase-out of CTC at Chimcomplex Onesti **, - Phase out of CTC at Arpechim Pitesti ***, - Phase out of CTC for metal degreasing	Solvent	72.75 MT Consumption in the sector in 2001	*
	PRODUCTION			
3.	Conversion of the CTC production capacity to other chlorinated solvents at Oltchim Ramnicu Valcea	Solvent	Production capacity is 40.000 MT Production in 2001 was 1,735.50 MT	To be evaluated in the project proposal *
4.	Conversion of the production capacity to phase-out CTC as a by-product at Chimcomplex Onesti	Solvent	During production process 320 MT of mixture containing 25% CTC is obtained as a by-product	To be evaluated in the project proposal *
5.	Closing-up of CFC production capacity from BICAPA Tarnaveni	CFCs production	production capacity: 3.900 MT CFC 12, 850 MT CFC 11	To be evaluated in the project proposal *
6.	Closing-up of the MeBr production capacity from Sinteza - Oradea Company	MeBr use	150 MT- Installed capacity (Production in 2001: 30.12 MT)	* To be evaluated in the project proposal
	NON-INVESTMENT PROJECTS			
7.	Institutional strengthening		n/a	Approx. 450.000 \$ (2 extensions at the rate of the first project up to 2008)
8.	Halon Management Plan	Fire ext.	n/a	US\$ 25,000
9.	Technical assistance for: a) Additional training of refrigeration service technicians, b) Additional training of customs officers, c) Enhancement of recovery and recycling scheme, d) Training on MeBr alternatives for storage applications e) Assistance on further monitoring of recovery and recycling scheme	Technical Assistance		To be evaluated in the project proposal

\* Technical assistance would be needed to evaluate the costs

\*\* 300 – 320 MT of chloroform and CTC mixture is annually obtained as byproduct. This mixture is used as a solvent for paints and rubber peeling.

\*\*\* CTC is used as degreasing agent for the Oxygen production line