UNITED NATIONS





United Nations Environment Programme

Distr. GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/30 3 June 2005

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Forty-sixth Meeting Montreal, 4-8 July 2005

PROJECT PROPOSAL: COTE D'IVOIRE

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Fund Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Aerosol

 Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of cosmetic aerosols (deodorants) by conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant (HAP) at COPACI

UNIDO

For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to the meeting and not to request additional copies.

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – NON-MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS COTE D'IVOIRE

PROJECT TITLES						BILATERAL/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY					
(a) Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of cosmetic ac					erosols (dec	dorant	UNIDO				
conv	version to hydrocarbon ae	rosol pr	opellant (HA	P) at	COPACI						
								_			
NATIONAL COORDINATING AGENCY							NOU, Ministry of Environment				
LATEST RE	PORTED CONSUMPT	ION D	ATA FOR C	DS A	ADDRESS	ED IN	PROJ	ECT			
A: ART	TICLE-7 DATA (ODP T	ONNE	S, 2003, AS	OF M	IARCH 20	05)					
Annex A, Gro	niin I		93.4								
<u> </u>	*										
	UNTRY PROGRAMME										
ODS Name	Subsector/quantity	Subse	ector/quantity	r	Subsector/quantity		ity	Subsector/quantity.			
CFC-12	Aerosol: 42.6										
CTC											
CFC consum	ption remaining eligible	e for fur	nding (ODP	tonn	es)						
CURRENT	YEAR BUSINESS	}	Funding US \$				P	Phase-out ODP tonnes			
PLAN ALLO	OCATIONS	(a)			2,000		42.0				
		(4)				2,000		12.0			
DDOIECE	DIDI E.							(-)			
PROJECT '		-)-			(a)						
ODS use at	enterprise (ODP tonnes	s): 			43.43 43.43						
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes): ODS to be phased in (ODP tonnes):					n/a						
Project dura	ation (months).				26						
Project duration (months): Initial amount requested (US \$):					111,696						
Final project		111,050									
I mai projec		131,500									
	Incremental Capita Contingency (10%)				13,150						
Incremental Operating Cost (US \$)					(34,222)						
Total Project Cost (US \$)					110,428						
	Local ownership (%):					100					
Export component (%):					50*						
Requested grant (US \$):					110,428						
Cost-effectiveness (US \$/kg):					2.54						
Implementing agency support cost (US \$):					9,938						
Total cost of project to Multilateral Fund (US \$):					120,366						
Status of counterpart funding (Y/N):					Y						
Project monitoring milestones included (Y/N): * To Article 5 countries								Y			
* 10 Article 5	countries										
CECDETA I	DIAT'S DECOMMEND	ATION	T		D101	rat an-	morrol of	t the costs indicated share			
SECRETARIAT'S RECOMMENDATION					Blanket approval at the costs indicated above						

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 1. The Government of Cote d'Ivoire has submitted a project proposal for the phase-out of 43.4 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 used in the manufacture of cosmetic aerosols by conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant (HAP) at Copaci, (terminal aerosol sector project) for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 46th Meeting. Implementation of this project proposal will result in the complete phase-out of CFCs in the aerosol sector in Cote d'Ivoire.
- 2. The total capital cost of the project, as submitted, is US \$144,650 and the incremental operating costs are US \$32,954 (net present value for 4 years). The cost-effectiveness value of the project is US \$2.57/kg.
- 3. At its 20th Meeting, the Executive Committee approved two investment projects for the phase-out of about 86.8 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the manufacturing of aerosol products and has allocated about US \$165,232 for their implementation. The two projects were completed in December 1999.
- 4. The company produces aerosol deodorants with 125, 150 and 200 ml fill using tinplate and aluminium cans of three different diameters, with an average annual production of 868,700 cans. About 50 per cent of total aerosol production is exported to the neighbouring African countries.
- 5. The existing aerosol production line comprises three product fillers, one single head and two double head combined crimping/gassing units and three propellant delivery pumps. After product filling and manual valve insertion the cans are crimped and then gassed with CFC-12.
- 6. Conversion to HAP technology entails the installation of a three cylinder hydrocarbon storage rack, molecular sieve system for hydrocarbon deodorization, a propellant delivery pump, gas detection and monitoring system and the water test bath. The gassing unit will be located in a new open-air filling room which will be fitted with gas detection, and an extract ventilation system.
- 7. The company has provided a letter of commitment stating that the project proposal could be submitted by UNIDO to the Executive Committee. The company has accepted the project as proposed in the project document and has agreed to completely phase out the use of CFCs upon completion of the project, dispose of any equipment that has been replaced, and provide funds for items that are included in the project but are specifically excluded from funding by the Multilateral Fund. The company will also allow monitoring inspections by UNIDO during project implementation.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

8. The project is to phase out 43.433 ODP tonnes of CFCs used in the manufacturing of aerosol cosmetics. The Secretariat pointed out, however, that according to the 2003 progress

report on the implementation of the country programme submitted by the Government of Cote d'Ivoire, CFC consumption in the aerosol sector was 29.4 ODP tonnes. An official communication was sent to UNIDO by the Ozone Unit of Cote d'Ivoire, stating that the current CFC consumption in the aerosol sector is 42.6 ODP tonnes (about the same as the consumption at Copaci) and that the previous consumption was an error. In addition to the letter, the Government of Cote d'Ivoire submitted a revised ODS consumption report to the Fund Secretariat.

9. The Secretariat and UNIDO discussed technical and cost issues regarding the formulations proposed for the manufacturing of HAP aerosols (i.e., the amounts of bactericide and fragrance used when switching from CFCs to HAP) and the methodology used to calculate the increased maintenance cost due to the use of a flammable propellant. Subsequently, UNIDO adjusted the operating costs of the project. The revised project cost is US \$110,428, with a cost-effectiveness value of US \$2.54/kg.

Redeployment of equipment from a cancelled project

- 10. In the context of decision 45/12(i) (concerning redeployment of equipment purchased for the aerosol project in Macedonia that was subsequently cancelled), the Secretariat proposed that UNIDO should consider whether or not it was technically and economically feasible to redeploy the equipment purchased for the aerosol project in Macedonia to Cote d'Ivoire. This issue has also been covered in the report on implementation of approved projects with specific reporting requirements, document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/46/19. UNIDO informed the Secretariat as follows:
 - (a) The pieces of equipment that can be used at the aerosol plant in Cote d'Ivoire are: indexing LPG gassing unit; three 1,000 kg-cylinder storage rack (provided that the LPG cylinders to be used in Cote d'Ivoire fit in the rack); LPG transfer system (including a delivery pump with a set of pipe work and fittings); LPG molecular sieve purification system; LPG detection and management system; conveyor system; and fire-control equipment. However, the two LPG bulk storage tanks, the LPG off-load pump system and the HFC propellant delivery system could not be utilized;
 - (b) Taking into account that the equipment for the Macedonia project was delivered in May 2003, it would be necessary to inspect the current state of the equipment prior to its shipment to Cote d'Ivoire;
 - (c) The practical arrangements for redeployment of the aerosol equipment can be initiated only after approval by the Executive Committee of the aerosol project for Cote d'Ivoire. Once the project is approved, the Ozone Unit of Macedonia would need to arrange for the license required to export the equipment;
 - (d) All costs associated with equipment delivery and technical assistance (preparation of drawings, equipment installation, commissioning and training) will have to be covered by the project for Copaci, since the balance of the cancelled project in Macedonia will be returned to the Multilateral Fund.

RECOMMENDATION

11. The Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the project proposal with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below, on the understanding that no additional funds will be requested from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of CFCs in the aerosol sector in Cote d'Ivoire:

	Project Title	Project	Support Costs	Implementing
		Funding (US\$)	(US\$)	Agency
(a)	Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacture of cosmetic aerosols	110,428	9,938	UNIDO
	(deodorants) by conversion to hydrocarbon aerosol propellant			
	(HAP) at COPACI, Abidjan (terminal aerosol sector project)			

- 12. In recommending blanket approval the Executive Committee may wish to specify the following provisos concerning redeployment of existing equipment:
 - (a) To request UNIDO to make all attempts to redeploy the equipment purchased for a cancelled aerosol project in Macedonia (MDN/ARS/32/INV/17) in a cost-effective manner in order to offset the need to purchase additional new equipment; and
 - (b) To further, request UNIDO, in the event that some or all of the equipment from Macedonia cannot be redeployed to the Copaci aerosol project in Cote d'Ivoire, to continue to attempt to redeploy the equipment elsewhere and to report back to a future Meeting of the Executive Committee.
