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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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New Delhi, 6-10 November 2006

AMENDMENTS TO WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2006 OF UNIDO

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issue of the document.

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COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNIDO is requesting approval from the Executive Committee at its 50th Meeting of US \$1,836,188 as amendments to its 2006 Work Programme, plus agency support costs of US \$7,217.

2. The activities proposed in UNIDO's Work Programme Amendments are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: UNIDO's Work Programme Amendments

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL			
A1. Project preparation:			
Cameroon	Project preparation for the total phase-out of methyl bromide in all remaining uses	30,000	30,000
Subtotal for project preparation		30,000	30,000
B1. Other activities:			
Algeria	Technical Assistance to phase out methyl bromide in pulses disinfection	55,188	51,000
Subtotal for other activities:		55,188	51,000
CORE UNIT FUNDING		1,751,000	[1]
Subtotal		1,836,188	81,000
Agency support costs (7.5 per cent for project preparation and institutional strengthening, and for other activities over US \$250,000, and 9 per cent for other activities under US \$250,000):		7,217	6,840
Total:		1,843,405	87,840

[1] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/20

SECTION A: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR BLANKET APPROVAL

A1: Project preparation

Cameroon: Project preparation for the phase-out of methyl bromide in remaining uses

Project description

3. On behalf of the Government of Cameroon, UNIDO is submitting a request for project preparation for the phase-out of methyl bromide (MB) in all remaining uses. The project will address all controlled uses of MB currently used in Cameroon. In 2005, the Government of Cameroon reported a MB consumption of 9.72 ODP tonnes under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The MB baseline for compliance is 18.09 ODP tonnes.

Secretariat's comments

4. At its 45th Meeting, the Executive Committee considered a progress report submitted by UNIDO on the implementation of the demonstration project on alternatives to the use of MB that was approved at the 25th Meeting of the Committee. Based on this report, the Executive Committee noted that the demonstration project "...had resulted in the complete phase-out of controlled uses of methyl bromide as a soil fumigant in the tobacco sector" (decision 45/13).

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

5. In light of decision 45/13 of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat is recommending blanket approval for this request on the understanding that it does not include the tobacco sector which has already been phased out.

SECTION B: ACTIVITIES RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

B1: Other activities

Algeria: Technical assistance to phase out methyl bromide in pulses disinfestation

Project description

6. On behalf of the Government of Algeria, UNIDO has requested funding of US \$55,188 plus agency support costs of US \$4,967 for a technical assistance project to phase out 1.57 ODP tonnes of MB used in the disinfestations of pulses (i.e., chickpeas, beans, lentils and horse beans) in the country. This consumption constitutes almost 50 per cent of the total MB consumption in Algeria for 2005 (i.e., 3.60 ODP tonnes). The MB baseline for compliance is 4.65 ODP tonnes.

7. There are two sources of pulses in the country, locally grown and imported. Local pulses are infested in the field by an insect pest (bruchids). The use of contact insecticides in the field is costly and not too efficient since it does not penetrate into the grain and therefore does not kill all the insects. At the storage facilities, new infestations by other pests take place, therefore requiring fumigation with MB applied in fumigation chambers. The technology to be used to replace MB is phosphine applied in the same fumigation chambers.

8. The project will be coordinated with the Cooperatives des Cereales et des Legumes Secs (CCLS) and the Office Algerien interprofessional des cereals. It covers training and equipment costs.

Fund Secretariat's comments

9. The Secretariat noted that the implementation of the technical assistance programme will result in the phase-out of 1.57 ODP tonnes of MB, with a remaining consumption of 2.03 ODP tonnes used for the fumigation of high moisture dates for which UNIDO received funding at the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee to prepare a phase-out project. This project is still ongoing as there is presently no technically acceptable and commercially available alternative for high moisture dates. Furthermore, through its decision XV/12, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol decided, *inter alia*, that the Parties should defer the consideration of the compliance status of countries that use over 80 per cent of their consumption of MB on high-moisture dates until two years after the TEAP formally finds that there are alternatives to MB that are available for this applications.

10. As reported in the project proposal, phosphine is not used in Algeria since it has not yet been registered, and also because many growers are concerned about the efficacy of phosphine against the pest prevailing in pulses. Upon a request by the Secretariat for clarification on these issues, UNIDO provided a letter from the CCLS cofirming that the registration will be completed very soon. UNIDO also informed the Secretariat that the project will look at the use of phosphine in storage rather than in the field.

11. The Secretariat and UNIDO discussed issues related with the cost of the training programmes, and agreed to a final project cost of US \$51,000.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation:

12. The Executive Committee may wish to consider approving the project for the phase-out of methyl bromide used in the fumigation of pulses, at a total cost US \$51,000 plus agency support costs of US \$4,590 for UNIDO, on the understanding that the remaining eligible consumption for methyl bromide in Algeria would be 2.03 ODP tonnes used for the fumigation of high moisture dates.
