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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 7-11 April 2008

PROJECT PROPOSAL: ZIMBABWE

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

Phase-out

- National phase-out of Annex A (Group I) substances (phase II, second tranche)

Germany

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PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS
Zimbabwe

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY
CFC phase out plan	Germany

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (ODP Tonnes)					Year: 2006
CFC: 63	CTC: 0	Halons: 0	MB: 156.8	TCA: 0	

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP Tonnes)										Year: 2006			
Substances	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process Agent	MDI	Lab Use	Methyl Bromide		Tobacco fluffing	Total Sector Consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing					QPS	Non QPS		
CFC						63.							63
CTC													0
Halons													0
Methyl Bromide											161.4		161.4
TCA								0.	0.				0

(IV) PROJECT DATA		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Maximum Allowable Consumption (ODP Tonnes)		CFC	225.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	0.
Project Costs (US\$)	Germany	Project Costs	175,000.	175,000.	175,000.	40,000.	565,000.
		Support Costs	22,347.	22,347.	22,347.	5,108.	72,149.
Total Funds Approved in Principle (US\$)		Project Costs	175,000.	175,000.	175,000.	40,000.	565,000.
		Support Costs	22,347.	22,347.	22,347.	5,108.	72,149.
Total Funds Released by the ExCom (US\$)		Project Costs	175,000.	0.	0.	0.	175,000.
		Support Costs	22,347.	0.	0.	0.	22,347.
Total Funds Requested for Current Year (US\$)		Project Costs	175,000.	175,000.			350,000.
		Support Costs	22,347.	22,347.			44,694.

(V) SECRETARIAT'S RECOMMENDATION:	Blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Zimbabwe, the Government of Germany submitted a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the national phase-out of Annex A (Group I) substances, Phase II in Zimbabwe, together with the verification report required by the Agreement, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 54th Meeting. The Government of Germany has also submitted a request for funding for the second work programme at a total cost of US \$175,000 plus agency support costs of US \$22,347.

Background

2. The TPMP Phase II for Zimbabwe was approved at the 51st Meeting of the Executive Committee at a total cost of US \$565,000 plus agency support costs of US \$72,150 for the Government of Germany, to completely phase out CFC consumption in the country by 2009. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$175,000, plus agency support costs of US \$22,347, for the implementation of the first work programme.

Progress report on the implementation of the second and third work programmes

3. A number of activities have been implemented during this phase of the programme. Training was provided to 64 customs officers and 80 refrigeration service technicians. Seven Government-owned technical schools offering courses in refrigeration have been provided with refrigeration training equipment. Recovery units have been distributed to various service companies, and the availability of recycling equipment at main cities has encouraged recovery of refrigerants. More than 70 CFC-based commercial refrigeration systems have been retrofitted to alternative refrigerants (mainly HFC-134a, HCFC-22 and R-404a) and approximately 0.4 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 have been recovered from these systems. It is estimated that between 4 and 5 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 have either been recovered, reused or stored for future use. The project monitoring units have been established and staff has been hired.

4. By the end of 2007, of the US \$175,000 so far approved, US \$128,843 has been disbursed and an additional US \$24,700 has been committed. The balance of US \$21,457 is proposed to be disbursed in 2008.

Plan of action for the second tranche

5. The Government of Zimbabwe commits to implementing a number of activities under the second work programme of the TPMP Phase II. These include training of refrigeration service technicians that have not yet been trained and the procurement of basic service tools; continued training of customs officers; and continued implementation of the end-user incentive programme. The latter in particular addressing the commercial refrigeration sub-sector, as well as the recovery and recycling programme; and management and monitoring activities.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

6. The 2006 CFC consumption of 63.0 ODP tonnes reported by the Government of Zimbabwe under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol is already 162.7 ODP tonnes below the

allowable consumption level for that year of 225.7 ODP tonnes, and 4.7 ODP tonnes below the 2007 allowable level of 67.7 ODP tonnes. CFC consumption for 2007 has been estimated at 53.3 ODP tonnes.

7. The Secretariat reviewed the verification report submitted by the Government of Germany and noted that total CFC imports of 53.3 ODP tonnes had been verified through the examination of import licenses and actual imports based on customs reports.

8. Upon a request for further clarification regarding CFC needs for servicing the refrigeration systems still in operation in Zimbabwe, the Government of Germany reported that about 40 ODP tonnes of CFCs are required annually to service all types of refrigeration systems, and particularly commercial refrigerators. The end-user incentive programme is making it possible for a large part of recovered refrigerant to be reused, hence reducing demand.

9. The Government of Germany and the Secretariat also discussed technical details in relation to the potential use of the additional equipment to be purchased for training purposes and for the recovery/recycling scheme post-2010, modalities for the implementation of the incentive programme, and data-related issues in the verification report. The Government of Germany indicated that the tools, demonstration units and recovery and recycling units purchased recently can be used post-2010; however, recovery units purchased previously under the original UNDP project can only be used for the recovery of a single refrigerant. In relation to the incentive programme, funding will be provided to cover 50 per cent of the total costs for retrofitting refrigeration systems.

10. In regard to data issues identified in the verification report, it was found that some customs officers recorded data incorrectly, and that a few companies imported CFC without the required permits. These data issues have already been addressed by the Ozone Unit.

RECOMMENDATION

11. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of the plan with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below.

	Project Title	Project Funding (US\$)	Support Cost (US\$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	National phase-out of Annex A (Group I) substances, Phase II (second tranche)	175,000	22,347	Germany
