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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 6-10 July 2009

COUNTRY PROGRAMME: IRAQ

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

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FUND SECRETARIAT

DESCRIPTION

1. Based on a national survey conducted in 2008 covering all the manufacturing and servicing sectors in Iraq, the Ministry of the Environment submitted a report containing historical consumption of ODS to the Ozone Secretariat. Based on the consumption data, the ODS baseline for compliance has been calculated as follows:

ODS name	ODP tonnes			
	2006	2007	2008	Baseline
CFCs	1,414.1	1,686.1	1,597.1	1,517.0
Halons	56.6	29.0	39.1	70.4
CTC	6.0	6.0	4.6	21.4
MB	8.4	5.8	5.0	4.6

2. More than 95 per cent of the total ODS consumption in Iraq is CFC-12 (more than 75 per cent) and CFC-11 (about 20 per cent). ODS are mainly used for the manufacturing of foam products (18 per cent of total ODS consumption) and in the refrigeration servicing sector (75 per cent).

3. The Government of Iraq is committed to phasing out ODS consumption in a controlled and cost-effective manner. The Ministry of Environment will set up a National Ozone Committee as the focal point for all activities related to the Montreal Protocol. The National Ozone Committee will supervise the Ozone Unit. Development and implementation of control measures, public awareness campaigns, and training and technical activities are the main components of the action plan. Additional legislation addressing imports/exports of ODS and ODS-based equipment will be put in place and enactment texts will be defined, where necessary. Technical monitoring capacity will be improved to ensure effective monitoring of the legal and technical provisions provided for under the Montreal Protocol. In view of the limited time available before the 1 January 2010 compliance date for the complete phase-out of CFCs (in addition to halons and CTC), the Government of Iraq submitted an official request to the Parties to the Montreal Protocol for consideration of essential use nominations for CFCs for 690 ODP tonnes for each year of 2010 and 2011.

4. The country programme, prepared with assistance from UNEP and UNIDO, outlines the objectives and components of the NPP, addressing ODS consumption in the foam manufacturing sector, in the refrigeration manufacturing and servicing sectors, fire fighting applications (addressing phase-out of halon-1211 and 1301), and solvent sector (mainly addressing consumption of CTC).

5. Together with the country programme, the Government of Iraq also submitted its national ODS phase-out plan (NPP) for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 58th Meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/58/36).

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS

6. At their 20th Meeting, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol requested the Executive Committee, when considering ODS phase-out projects for Iraq, to take into account the special situation of this new Party, that may face difficulties in the phase-out of Annex A and B substances and to be flexible in considering the project proposals, without prejudice to the possible review of the non-compliance situation of Iraq by the Parties (paragraph 2 of decision XX/15). In light of this decision, at its 57th Meeting, the Executive Committee approved funding for the establishment of the Ozone Unit of Iraq and for phasing out 213.6 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 and CFC-12 used in one foam plant and one domestic refrigeration manufacturing plant.

7. During the preparation of the country programme and the NPP, UNEP and UNIDO supported the Government in raising awareness on issues related to the Montreal Protocol, and in collecting and reviewing information on the consumption of ODS. In the context of the NPP for Iraq, the Fund Secretariat raised a number of issues related to ODS consumption data, the request for essential use nominations for CFCs in 2010 and 2011, and specific technical and cost issues associated with the investment components of the NPP.

RECOMMENDATIONS

8. The Fund Secretariat recommends approval of the Iraq country programme, noting that approval of the country programme does not denote approval of the projects identified therein or their funding levels. Approval of the Iraq country programme should be without prejudice to the operation of the Montreal Protocol's mechanism for addressing non-compliance.

9. The Fund Secretariat also recommends that the Government of Iraq be requested 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 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 should be submitted to the Fund Secretariat no later than 1 May 2010.

Republic Of Iraq
Ministry Of Environment
Minister's Office

حمية البيئة واجب وطني

NO: DM/2/317

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



وزارة البيئة
مكتب الوزير

السيد وفاء / ٢١٧

Ms. Maria Nolan, Chief Officer
Multilateral Fund Secretariat for the Implementation of Montreal Protocol
1800 McGill College Ave. , 27th Floor, Montreal , Quebec , Canada H3A 3J6
Tel.: [514] 282-1122, Fax: [514] 282-0068

Dear Ms. Nolan,

Subject: National Phase-out Plan for CFCs in Iraq

With regard to the National Phase-out Plan (NPP) of Iraq, I would like to convey the willingness and commitment of the Ministry of Environment of Iraq to work with UNEP as a lead agency and UNIDO as a cooperating agency for the implementation of the National Phase-out Plan of Iraq, by implementing this project, Iraq is targeting to achieve complete phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) listed in Annexes A & B of the Montreal Protocol. The Government of Iraq through the implementation of this project will not seek additional support from the Multilateral Fund for phasing out above mentioned ODS in the future.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for its key role in supporting phase-out activities in Iraq, our thanks are also extended to all agencies working with the Government of Iraq, particularly UNEP and UNIDO for their excellent support.

Please accept the assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,



Narmin Othman Hassan
Narmin Othman Hassan
Minister Of Environment
April, 19, 2009

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Republic of Iraq
Ministry Of Environment
Minister's Office
حماية البيئة واجب وطني



وزارة البيئة
مكتب الوزير

Cc

Dr. Habib N. El-Habr
Director and Regional Representative
UNEP/ROWA
P.O. Box 10880
Bahrain , Manama
Tel: +973-17 812777 ext 755
Fax: +973-17 825110/111
E-Mail: habib.elhabr@unep.org.bh

Mr. Rajendra Shende, Head
OzonAction
United Nations Environment Programme
Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
15, rue de Milan , 75441 Paris CEDEX 09 , France
Tel: 33-1-44371459, Fax: 33-1-44371474
e-mail: rmshende@unep.fr

Mr. Sidi Menad Si Ahmed
Director
Montreal Protocol Branch
Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division
United Nations Industrial Development Organization, UNIDO
Vienna - Austria
Tel: +43-1-26026-3782
Fax: +43-1-21346-3782
+43-1-26026-6804
e-mail: S.Si-Ahmed@unido.org

نسخة منه الى:

- مكتب الوزير / للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- مكتب الوكيل الفني / للتفضل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.
- دائرة بيئة بغداد / وحدة الاوزون الوطنية / لاتخاذ اللازم من قبلكم مع التقدير.
- قسم الاتفاقيات الدولية / للمتابعة رجاء.

E-MAIL: moen_iraq@yahoo.com

العنوان البريدي - بريد الكرادة - صندوق بريد (١٠٠٦٢)

COUNTRY PROGRAMME COVER SHEET

Country	IRAQ
Date Received	APRIL 2009
Period Covered	2009 to 2015
Lead Implementing Agency	UNEP
Cooperating Agency	UNIDO

1 Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

Treaty	Date of Ratification	Type
Vienna Convention	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)
Montreal Protocol	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)
London Amendment	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)
Copenhagen Amendment	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)
Montreal Amendment	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)
Beijing Amendment	25 Jun 2008	(Ac)

2 Production of controlled substances: No controlled substances produced

3 Consumption of controlled substances (ODP) (*Base years, baseline years, 2008 & Baseline*)

Group	1986	1989	1991	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2008	Baseline
Annex A, Group I (CFCs)	1,765.3			1,547	1,501.7	1,502.4				1,597.1	1,517.00
Annex A, Group II (Halons)	218			65.9	78	67.4				39.1	70.4
Annex B, Group II (CTC)		22					20.2	22.3	21.6	4.6**	21.4
Annex B, Group III (MCF)		0					0	0	0	0*	0
Annex C, Group I (HCFCs)			45.7							106.6	
Annex E, Group I (MB)			12.6	5.4	3.6	3.6	5.7	4.8	4.8	5	4.6

* Consumption of TCA in 2008 is 200 Kg

** CTC consumption includes feedstock data; country will correct this figure through official communication with the Ozone Secretariat. Actual consumption is the laboratories uses included in the Technical assistance Project for Solvents.

4 Government Action Plan

The Government of Iraq is committed to undertake all necessary steps for achieving the complete phase out in the consumption of ODS by 2010. The scope of the country programme (CP) will address the phase-out of all ODS listed in Annexes A, B & E as per the control measures of the Montreal Protocol while Annex C will be addressed separately during the preparation of the HCFC Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) which is currently under preparation. The government of Iraq will establish a dedicated Ozone Unit to act as the focal point for monitoring and controlling ODS consumption and managing phase-out activities and projects; implement additional policy measures to control the manufacturing and importing of any ODSs and ODS-based equipment; prohibit the establishment of new enterprises consuming, producing and/or assembling equipment and products using ODSs and implement relevant projects including the National Phase-out Plan (NPP) of Iraq.

THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CP) AND NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PLAN (NPP) OF IRAQ

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the last 3 decades, Iraq went through several regional and international conflicts as well as political disputes that led to an unprecedentedly political, social and economic situation faced by the country. This led to a situation where Iraq couldn't be able to cop with many international convention/protocols like Montreal Protocol over the last years. However, however the government of Iraq started lately, few years ago and in light of the positively developing stability conditions, to consider joining the international community its efforts to combat depletion of the ozone layer and phase-out of ozone depleting substances (ODS). In 25th June 2008; Iraq deposited the accession document for joining the Vienna Convention, the Montreal Protocol and its 4 Amendments where 3 months later it became the 193 party to the Montreal Protocol.

Parties to the Montreal Protocol, at their 20th meeting, recognized the political, economical, security difficulties being faced by Iraq and adopted decision XX/15 urging all parties, secretariats, bilateral and implementing agencies to assist Iraq to meet its challenging obligations toward the protocol.

The Executive Committee (ExCom) of the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol approved at its 54th and 55th meetings preparatory funds to assist Iraq in starting up its institutional setup of establishing a national ozone unit (NOU) and preparing a country programme and national phase-out plan (CP/NPP) addressing the phase out of ODS listed in annexes A & B as well as start preparing an HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP). UNEP (as LA)& UNIDO (as CA) worked very closely with the government of Iraq, over the period of August 08-April 09 to compile, review, propose and finalize the CP/NPP document in a way that capture all relevant consuming sectors and country's phase-out requirements.

The CP/NPP of Iraq address as a matter of urgency the CFC, Halon & CTC phase-out requirements as the most urgent forthcoming targets through several policy, training and technical assistance as well as investment activities. Due to the special situation of Iraq, the recent joining to the Montreal Protocol, the absence of historical institutional setup to deal with phase-out activities at the national level and in light of XX/15 decision. The fund requested to the MLF by the government of Iraq for the build up as quick as possible its national capacities, catch with the international phase-out targets and complete tasks described in the NPP is US\$ 10,375,698.00 (excluding agencies support costs).

The NPP project will offer a strategic plan, for Iraq, to phase out ODS listed in Annexes A & B in both industrial and servicing consuming sectors. The plan introduces comprehensive financial and technical package to the local industries using CFC-11 & CFC-12 in the manufacturing of foam and commercial refrigeration appliances in order to be able shifting completely to non-CFC options and to, as feasible, low GWP alternative substances/technologies.

The plan will also allow Iraq to build its national regulatory framework in order to control and monitor the trade of ODS, in line with the Montreal Amendment, including the establishment of comprehensive legislation that handle import, export and use of ODS in Iraq.

The project will provide technical support to the refrigeration servicing sector through offering assistance in updating the national technical and vocational curricula, developing codes of practice, upgrade some training facilities with relevant equipment and conduct certified training program on refrigeration good practice and emissions reduction. Recovery & Recycling program is introduced as well to ensure practicing the new good practice acquired skills along with supplementary training on retrofitting existing CFC-based refrigeration & air-conditioning systems particularly MAC units.

Finally, thematic technical assistance components to manage local banks of Halon and to phase-out the use of CTC & CFC-113 in laboratories are other important elements of the NPP of Iraq.