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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Sixty-first Meeting
Montreal, 5-9 July 2010

PROJECT PROPOSAL: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

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

Phase-out

- CFC phase-out management plan (second tranche)

World Bank

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Antigua and Barbuda

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY
CFC phase out plan	IBRD

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (ODP Tonnes)					Year: 2008
CFC: 0.1	CTC: 0	Halons: 0	MB: 0	TCA: 0	

(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP Tonnes)											Year: 2008		
Substances	Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process Agent	MDI	Lab Use	Methyl Bromide		Tobacco fluffing	Total Sector Consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing					QPS	Non QPS		
CFC					0.1								0.1
CTC													0
Halons													0
Methyl Bromide													0
Others													0
TCA													0

(IV) PROJECT DATA			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Montreal Protocol Consumption Limits		CFC		5.4	5.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.	
Maximum Allowable Consumption (ODP Tonnes)		CFC		1.8	1.4	1.	0.5	0.	0.	
Project Costs (US\$)	IBRD	Project Costs	69,400.		27,900.					97,300.
		Support Costs	6,246.		2,511.					8,757.
Total Funds Approved in Principle (US\$)		Project Costs	69,400.		27,900.					97,300.
		Support Costs	6,246.		2,511.					8,757.
Total Funds Released by the ExCom (US\$)		Project Costs	69,400.		0.					69,400.
		Support Costs	6,246.		0.					6,246.
Total Funds Requested for Current Year (US\$)		Project Costs							27,900.	27,900.
		Support Costs							2,511.	2,511.

(V) SECRETARIAT'S RECOMMENDATION:	For blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, the World Bank has submitted to the 61st Meeting of the Executive Committee a request for funding for the second and last tranche (2006) of the CFC phase-out management plan amounting to US \$27,900 plus agency support costs of US \$2,511. The request is accompanied by a progress report on the implementation of the plan during the year 2009, the implementation programme for 2010 and 2011, and multi-year agreement tables.

Background

2. The CFC phase-out management plan for Antigua and Barbuda was approved by the Executive Committee at its 44th Meeting in 2004 to completely phase-out CFC consumption in the country by 2009. Total funding of US \$97,300 plus agency support costs of US \$8,757 was approved in principle by the Executive Committee. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$69,400 plus agency support costs of US \$6,246 for the implementation of the first tranche of the plan.

2009 progress report

3. Although the plan was approved in December 2004, the actual implementation activities started only in 2009. The implementation report indicates the consumption of 0.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs in 2008 and “0” consumption in 2009, which is for 2008 consistent with both Article 7 data reporting and the country programme data. It also mentions that only registered importers can import CFCs into the country and the import control system was strengthened to track CFC re-export.

4. Customs training was organized for custom officers, importers, police officers and other relevant authorities. Training in good practices for refrigeration and MAC technicians started in late 2009.

5. A survey was carried out to identify the needs for recovery and recycling (R&R) equipment. The plan initially foresaw a procurement of three mobile air conditioning R&R machines and two R&R machines for stationary refrigeration. A consistent need for recovery and recycling was seen due to the service needs of, in particular, domestic refrigerators; CFC-12 is still used in many commercial systems. In discussions with the refrigeration service sector, members felt that providing a small number of machines would not address the needs; a scheme circulating a small number of machines that had been tried under the RMP did not provide adequate results. Based on the preference of service sector companies, the project will make available subsidies for the purchase of recovery and recycling equipment.

6. A public awareness workshop was organized in February 2009 to inform public and relevant stakeholders on the phase-out plan and activities foreseen under the plan.

7. The unspent balance of the approved funding as of 1 January 2010 is US \$49,900 equivalent to 72 per cent of the funding approved so far. The unspent balance as of April 2010 (to include obligated funds) is US \$38,400 equivalent to 55 per cent of the funding approved so far.

2010 and 2011 implementation programme

8. The following activities are foreseen for 2010: technicians training will be finalized, a retrofit programme will start in commercial refrigeration, a R&R and refrigeration programme (including subsidies for R&R equipment) will be carried out and training on the use of R&R units is also foreseen. In 2011 the retrofit programme, based on a first-come-first-served basis will be completed.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

9. The implementation activities officially started only in 2009, due to the delayed signing of the agreement between Antigua and Barbuda and the World Bank in late 2008. However, the country has launched its policy and regulatory interventions with the assistance from the World Bank since 2004. The World Bank advised that the pro-active approach taken by both parties enabled the level of CFC consumption to always be in line with the Montreal Protocol requirements and the targets of the phase-out plan in the agreement.

10. The Secretariat welcomes the implementation modality to provide subsidies (partial funding) for the purchase of the R&R equipment since this is likely to facilitate the need-based distribution of the R&R machines with a high likelihood of avoiding funding equipment which later on is not being used.

11. While the implementation of the plan is very significantly delayed and no support to the service sector was provided for five years, the consumption was reduced nevertheless even ahead of the schedule agreed between the Government of Antigua and Barbuda and the Executive Committee. The World Bank pointed to the benefits of the implementation of the legal framework and a licensing system, since this case demonstrates how a licensing system alone without additional measures can achieve significant relative reductions in a country, albeit on a low absolute level.

12. With reference to decision 60/11 (a), expressing the understanding of the Executive Committee that the Government, with assistance from the implementing agencies, would also consider implementing activities to facilitate the phase-out of HCFCs, the Secretariat contacted the World Bank to request further information. The World Bank advised that it has encouraged the Government to maximize the ODS phase-out impact of its TPMP interventions where equipment and training have, by nature, the potential for more universal application. The TPMP's activities aim to sustain zero consumption of CFCs while also promoting other activities to facilitate the phase-out of HCFCs. Enterprises are encouraged to procure equipment that would serve to recover and recycle both CFCs and HCFCs. There will be no retrofit to HCFC or HCFC- containing mixtures. Finally, the licensing system includes all ODS.

RECOMMENDATION

13. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Takes note of the progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of the CFC phase-out management plan in Antigua and Barbuda;
- (b) Approves the 2010 and 2011 annual implementation programme associated with the second tranche; and
- (c) Requests the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, with the assistance from the World Bank, to submit a progress report on the implementation of the work programme associated with the second and final tranche of the CFC phase-out management plan no later than the 66th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

14. The Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the 2010 and 2011 plan associated with the second and final tranche of the CFC phase-out management plan for Antigua and Barbuda, with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

	Project Title	Project Funding (US \$)	Support Cost (US \$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	CFC phase-out management plan (second tranche)	27,900	2,511	World Bank
