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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Fortieth Meeting  
Montreal, 16 -18 July 2003

**WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS OF UNDP**

## COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FUND SECRETARIAT

1. UNDP is requesting approval from the Executive Committee for US \$556,066 as amendments to its 2003 Work Programme plus agency support costs of US \$43,385.
2. The activities proposed in the Work Programme Amendments of UNDP are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Work Programme Amendments of UNDP

Country	Activity/Project	Amount Requested US \$	Amount Recommended US \$
<b>I. Project preparation</b>			
Burundi	Project preparation of RMP update	20,000	20,000
Panama	Project preparation of RMP update	15,000	15,000
Subtotal for project preparation		35,000	35,000
<b>II. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects:</b>			
		<b>ODP tonnes</b>	
Cuba	Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase IV	12.32	149,066
Nigeria	Renewal of institutional strengthening project: phase III	21.49	260,000
Subtotal for institutional strengthening projects		409,066	409,066
<b>III. Refrigeration sector</b>			
Congo DR	Incentive programme for the commercial and industrial end-users	112,000	[1]
Subtotal for refrigeration		112,000	
Subtotal		556,066	
Agency support costs:*		43,385	
Total:		599,451	

\*Agency support costs were calculated as follows: 7.5 percent for project preparation and institutional strengthening and 9 percent for refrigeration

[1] Considered under document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/40/35

### **I. Project Preparation**

- (a) Burundi: Project preparation of RMP update (US \$20,000)

#### Project description

3. In accordance with Decision 31/48, UNDP is submitting a request to update the RMP of Burundi. As per Decision 33/13, this request was accompanied by a progress report on the status of work being undertaken on the sub-projects approved within the RMP project.

#### Fund Secretariat's recommendation

4. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above project at the funding level shown in Table 1.

- (b) Panama: Project preparation of RMP update (US \$15,000)

Project description

5. At its 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$30,000 for the preparation of the RMP for Panama. In accordance with Decision 31/48, UNDP is submitting a request for the investment component (i.e., recovery and recycling, incentive programme for end-users).
6. As per Decision 33/13, this request was accompanied by a progress report on the status of work being undertaken on the sub-projects approved within the RMP project.

Fund Secretariat's recommendation

7. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above project at the funding level shown in Table 1.

**II. Renewal of institutional strengthening projects**

- |     |                     |                |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) | Cuba (phase IV)     | (US \$149,066) |
| (b) | Nigeria (phase III) | (US \$260,000) |

Project descriptions

8. The descriptions of the institutional strengthening projects for the above countries are presented in Annex I to this document.

Fund Secretariat's recommendations

9. The Fund Secretariat recommends blanket approval of the above projects at the funding levels shown in Table 1. The Executive Committee may also wish to express additional comments to the Governments concerned in Annex II to this document.



**Annex I**

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECT PROPOSALS**

**Cuba: Renewal of institutional strengthening**

<b>Summary of the Project and Country Profile</b>		
Implementing Agency:		UNDP
Amount originally approved:		
	Phase I June 1993	US \$172,000
	Phase II: November 1998	US \$114,666
	Phase III: July 2001	US \$114,666
	<b>Total</b>	<b>US \$401,332.00</b>
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):		149,066
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)		149,066
Agency support costs (US \$)		11,180
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase IV to the Multilateral Fund		160,246
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to Phase IV of institutional strengthening US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)		12.32
Date of approval of country programme		June 1993
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1991), (ODP tonnes)		327.80
Latest reported ODS consumption (2001) (ODP tonnes)		530.72
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)		625.13
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)		2.68
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)		0.01
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)		50.48
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):		
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)		504.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)		0
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)		1.32
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)		0.1
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)		10.15
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)		15.24
Amount approved for projects (US \$)		3,340,862
Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):		2,491,817
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)		136.4
ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)		100.0

1. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

		US \$
(a)	Country programme preparation	16,950
(b)	Project preparation	266,100
(c)	Training	152,550
(d)	Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening)	772,730
(e)	Investment projects	2,132,532
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3,340,862</b>

### Progress report

2. Cuba has ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol, it is yet to ratify the Montreal and Beijing Amendments. During phase III of Cuba's institutional strengthening project, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) has continued the implementation of a National Public Awareness campaign through television, newspapers, awareness material and public presentations. Legislation was reviewed and improved through six new resolutions and licensing/quota systems are effectively being implemented. The NOU has successfully completed customs training for 84 customs officers and training in good practices in servicing for 1,200 technicians and is coordinating the implementation of a project in the aerosol sector to phase out 30 ODP tonnes CFC and a project to eliminate methyl bromide consumption in the tobacco sector. This project will help to comply with the year 2005 control measures for methyl bromide. The NOU also worked on the preparation of the conversion of the metered dose inhaler (MDI) manufacturing plant to non-CFC technology and the Transition strategy to CFC-free metered dose inhalers, both projects to be implemented in the next phase.

3. The NOU is an independent body that reports to the Environment Agency of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. The action plan of the institutional strengthening project is integrated in the environment agency's plan which at the same time is part of the ministry's plan. Ozone officers are placed within the regional environment offices. Thus, ozone activities of 15 different regions of the country are integrated into the environmental management plans of the country.

### Plan of action

4. The NOU has planned a series of activities to be implemented during the next phase of the institutional strengthening such as the implementation of the new resolutions approved on recovery and recycling, on use of methyl bromide and on voluntary agreements with servicing companies. The application of the quota system, the awareness campaigns and the activities related to dissemination of information and training will continue as well as the follow-up of the ongoing and/or newly approved projects in the aerosol, refrigeration and methyl bromide sectors. In addition, Cuba plans to implement the conversion of the manufacturing plant of CFC metered dose inhalers and the national transition strategy to CFC-free MDIs. The renewal of the institutional strengthening project will allow Cuba to continue with the plans and activities to comply with its Montreal Protocol obligations.

## Nigeria: Renewal of institutional strengthening

Summary of the Project and Country Profile	
Implementing Agency:	UNDP
Amount originally approved:	
Phase I: March 1993	US \$300,000
Phase II: July 2001	US \$200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>US \$500,000.00</b>
Amount requested for renewal (US \$):	260,000
Amount recommended for approval (US \$)	260,000
Agency support costs (US \$)	19,500
Total cost of institutional strengthening Phase III to the Multilateral Fund	279,500
Equivalent amount of CFC phase-out due to institutional strengthening Phase III at US \$12.1/kg (ODP tonnes)	21.49
Date of approval of country programme	July 1997
ODS consumption reported in country programme (1996), (ODP tonnes)	1,680.1
Latest reported ODS consumption (2002) (ODP tonnes)	
Baseline consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs) (Average 1995-1997)	3,650.0
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons) (Average 1995-1997)	285.3
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride) (Average 1998-2000)	--
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform) (Average 1998-2000)	--
(e) Annex E (Methyl bromide) (Average 1995-1998)	--
Latest consumption of controlled substances (ODP tonnes):	
(a) Annex A Group I (CFCs)	3,286.7
(b) Annex A Group II (Halons)	412.1
(c) Annex B Group II (Carbon tetrachloride)	140.8
(d) Annex B Group III (Methyl chloroform)	31.0
(e) Annex C Group I (HCFCs)	60.7
(f) Annex E (Methyl bromide)	2.0
Amount approved for projects (US \$)	24,640,202
Amount disbursed (as at April 2003) (US \$):	10,672,005
ODS to be phased out (ODP tonnes)	2,143.7
ODS phased out (as at April 2003) (ODP tonnes)	1,141.9

5. Funds for the following activities have been approved by the Executive Committee:

	US \$
(a) Country programme preparation	783,357
(b) Project preparation	554,982
(c) Training	29,887
(d) Technical assistance (including institutional strengthening)	1,459,960
(e) Investment projects	21,812,015
Total:	24,640,201

### Progress report

6. Nigeria has ratified three of the four Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. It has not yet ratified the Beijing Amendment. During phase II of the institutional strengthening project,

the National Ozone Unit (NOU) participated in the preparation of sector plans for ODS phase-out in the foam and refrigeration sectors resulting in approval of the national CFC phase-out plan. It organized a national workshop on refrigerant management plans that provided inputs to finalize the preparation of a refrigerant management plan which was subsequently approved by the Executive Committee.

7. A programme to phase out ODS in the oil and gas sector by 2002 was undertaken and action was taken to strengthen the National Ozone Unit and enhance its efficiency by strengthening three zonal ozone desks (Lagos, Kano, Port Harcourt).

8. Based on memoranda submitted from the National Ozone Unit to the Government amendments to the Montreal Protocol were ratified by the Government. The country also made progress in the prevention of imports of ODS-based equipment through introduction of import restrictions. Efforts were continued to create public awareness on ozone issue through organization of international ozone day, creation of Nigeria's ozone website and radio and other outreach programmes.

9. The NOU is integrated into the structure of the Federal Ministry of Environment and is housed within a branch of a department of the Ministry. A National Advising Ozone Committee with the Minister of Environment as Chairman provides overall direction. The NOU is the secretariat of the Committee.

#### Plan of action

10. During the next phase of the institutional strengthening project it is planned to organize a mini-seminar to evaluate the first phase of the institutional strengthening project as well as staff training to improve performance which is key to the implementation of the national phase-out plan. Activities coupled with policy measures will be undertaken to promote the reduction of ODS consumption and sustain the compliance of Nigeria with its obligations under the Montreal Protocol. These include the implementation of the national phase-out plan and terminal project in aerosol sector, customs training, training in good code of practice in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector, increase in the level of public awareness, control of importation and use of ODS and ODS-based equipment.



**Annex II****VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS  
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS  
SUBMITTED TO THE 40<sup>th</sup> MEETING***Cuba*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cuba and notes with appreciation the fact that Cuba reported 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Cuba appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Cuba has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their institutional strengthening project. Specifically, in its submission, Cuba reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the organization of training workshops on good practices in refrigeration and custom training, the implementation of projects in the aerosol and tobacco sectors, the preparation of activities in the metered dose inhalers (MDI) sector and the permanent implementation of the national public awareness campaign throughout the country. This is encouraging and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Cuba to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee recognizes the fact that Cuba will have a very challenging period ahead with the difficult task to comply with the 50% reduction of Annex A Group I substance, that is, reaching 312.5 ODP tonnes consumption in 2005. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Cuba will take steps to ratify the remaining amendments to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely Montreal and Beijing Amendments and continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

*Nigeria*

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for Nigeria and notes that while Nigeria has been in non-compliance during the 2000 and 2001 control period, the CFC consumption level for 2002 was lower than the 1999 freeze level. This is encouraging as Nigeria appears to be on its way to be in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and it is the expectation of the Executive Committee that with the implementation of the performance-based CFC-phase-out plan approved at its 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting Nigeria will continue to remain in compliance with the Montreal Protocol CFC reduction schedules in the years to come. In its submission, Nigeria reported on a number of initiatives it has taken, including: Ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal amendments to the Montreal Protocol, National workshops on the preparation of the refrigeration management plan (RMP) and the country programme, preparation of local database, establishment of a programme for ODS phase-out in the oil & gas sector, strengthening of the three zonal ozone desks in Lagos, Kano & P/Harcourt, survey and workshop in the halon and aerosol sectors, International Ozone Day celebrations, introduction of import restrictions for old equipment that depend on CFC and creation of Nigeria's ozone website. Over the next two years, the country intends to ensure a successful implementation of the approved National CFC Phase-out plan, complete the country

programme update, continue all awareness-raising operations, actively participate in regional methyl bromide programme, ensure good code of practice in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector, control importation/use of ODS and ODS equipment, ensure improved ODS import controls. The Executive Committee is encouraged by these initiatives and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Nigeria will have fully implemented these and other initiatives that are essential to ensure the reduction of its consumption to levels that will meet the compliance requirements of the Montreal Protocol. It is also the expectation of the Committee that within this period Nigeria will take steps to ratify the remaining amendment to the Montreal Protocol to which it is not yet a Party, namely the Beijing Amendment.

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
(40th Meeting, 14, 18 July 2003, Montreal)**

**2003 WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT  
OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**Request for Project Preparation and Non-Investment Projects at the  
40<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting**

**21 May 2003**

# **2003 UNDP WORK PROGRAMME AMENDMENT**

## **40<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (14-18 July 2003, Montreal)**

### **A. SUMMARY**

UNDP is submitting the following non-investment programmes for consideration at the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee:

Nr	Country	Sector	Project Title	Proposed Budget	Agency Support	ODP	Remarks
1	Cuba	SEV	Institutional Strengthening Extension (phase IV)	149,056	11,180	12.3	Separate Proposal Submitted
3	Nigeria	SEV	Institutional Strengthening Extension (phase III)	260,000	19,500	21.5	Separate Proposal Submitted
4	Congo Br	REF	Incentive programme for the commercial and industrial End - Users	112,000	10,180	3.0	Separate Proposal Submitted
				521,056	40,860	36.8	

In addition, UNDP is submitting the following three additional requests for Project Preparation:

Nr	Country	Sector	Project Title	Proposed Budget	Agency Support	ODP	Remarks
1	Burundi	REF	Project Preparation RMP-Update	20,000	1,500	-	SEE BELOW
2	Panama	REF	Project Preparation RMP-Update (investment components)	15,000	1,125	-	SEE BELOW
			GRAND TOTAL	35,000	2,625	-	-

### **B. REQUESTS FROM ABOVE TABLES THAT WERE NOT SUBMITTED SEPARATELY.**

Submission of Project Preparation Request for the investment components of the RMP updates of Burundi and Panama:

UNDP has received requests from the Governments of Burundi and Panama to assist them with the update of their Refrigeration Management Plan. In the case of Burundi the Update will be prepared by UNDP only, and a progress report for the first phase of this RMP is being submitted. In the case of Panama, the Update will be prepared with UNEP, and the Governments of this country have submitted an RMP Progress Reports through UNEP for the consideration of the Executive Committee at its 40<sup>th</sup> Meeting. The RMP updates will assist the governments of these countries in developing a strategy to determine remaining needs in the sector in order to eliminate remaining ODS consumption in accordance with the targets of the Montreal Protocol.