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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Forty first Meeting  
Montreal, 17 -19 December 2003

**PROJECT PROPOSAL: SYRIA**

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

Fumigant:

- Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage (second tranche)

UNIDO

**PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET  
SYRIA**

SECTOR: Fumigant ODS use in sector (2002): 152.7 ODP tonnes

Sub-sector cost-effectiveness thresholds: n/a

**Project Title:**

(a) Phase-out of methyl bromide in grain storage (second tranche)

<b>Project Data</b>	<b>Fumigant</b>
	<b>Methyl bromide</b>
Enterprise consumption (ODP tonnes)	
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	6
Project duration (months)	12
Initial amount requested (US \$)	351,725
Final project cost (US \$):	
Incremental capital cost (a)	
Contingency cost (b)	
Incremental operating cost (c)	
Total project cost (a+b+c)	351,725
Local ownership (%)	100%
Export component (%)	0%
<b>Amount requested (US \$)</b>	<b>351,725</b>
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg.)	
Counterpart funding confirmed?	
National coordinating agency	Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs
Implementing agency	UNIDO

<b>Secretariat's Recommendations</b>	
Amount recommended (US \$)	
Project impact (ODP tonnes)	
Cost effectiveness (US \$/kg)	
Implementing agency support cost (US \$)	
Total cost to Multilateral Fund (US \$)	

## SYRIA (MB) PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET

1. The Executive Committee, at its 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting, approved in principle US \$1,084,139 (UNIDO) as the total funds that will be available to Syria to achieve the complete phase-out of methyl bromide (MB). At the same meeting, the Executive Committee approved the first tranche of the project (US \$300,000) to phase out 5 ODP tonnes of MB by end of 2002.
2. According to the information presented in the progress report, the following activities were implemented in Syria:
  - (a) A Technical Committee (representatives from GCSAR, Agriculture Faculty at Damascus University, GECPT, and the Ozone Unit) was established to develop the implementation plans and follow up activities. The Committee held four meetings, where the overall action plan was approved and the first training workshop and the training material were agreed. Also two technical publications were prepared, one on cereal storage pests and major storage pests in Syria, and another on MB and phosphine definitions;
  - (b) The Technical Committee visited the grain storage facilities in Hama Governorate where the first training course would be provided. Additional workshop to stakeholders will be organized to introduce the new storage methods and techniques and raising awareness to support the training program and its implementation. A video production will take place during the training course to explain the implementation of the new procedures for fumigation with phosphine; and
  - (c) One training programme for 32 technicians was held in mid-October 2003.
3. The Government of Syria reported under Article 7, a MB consumption of 165.1 ODP tonnes and 152.7 ODP tonnes for 2001 and 2002, respectively.
4. The 2002 MB consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is about 12 ODP tonnes below the 2001 MB consumption. UNIDO believes that MB phase-out related activities in Syria, mainly increased awareness, have led to the reduction of 12.4 ODP tonnes from 2001 to 2002.
5. The Government of Syria has submitted a funding request for implementation of the second phase of the project. UNIDO is requesting US \$300,000 to phase out an additional 29.8 ODP tonnes of MB.

## SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

### COMMENTS

6. According to the agreement between the Government of Syria and the Executive Committee (34<sup>th</sup> Meeting), the Government committed, *inter alia*, "to a permanent national reduction in aggregate consumption of controlled uses of methyl bromide to no more than the following levels during the 12-month period for the following listed years:

2001	113.0 ODP tonnes (no reduction)
2002	108 ODP tonnes (5 ODP tonnes reduction)
2003	78.2 ODP tonnes (29.8 ODP tonnes reduction)
2004	43.4 ODP tonnes (34.8 ODP tonnes reduction)
2005	8.0 ODP tonnes (35.4 ODP tonnes reduction)".

7. The Secretariat noted, however, that the consumption data reported by Syria for both 2001 and 2002 is in excess of the maximum level in the Agreement.

8. In this regard, UNIDO informed the Secretariat that Syria has reported a higher MB consumption than stated in the project document since the Ozone Office had identified additional MB consumption in the soil fumigation sector, which was not recorded by Customs. An additional bilateral cooperation project from the Government of Germany for the phase out of an additional 114 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant had been submitted to the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting. At that Meeting, the Secretariat pointed out that the existence of additional consumption (e.g., 114 ODP tonnes) was inconsistent with the existing agreement, the data previously provided to the Secretariat and that reported under Article 7 (72.0, 89.2, and 112.3 ODP tonnes in 1998, 1999 and 2000 respectively). As required by Decision 34/18 on data inconsistencies, the project was not submitted to the Executive Committee but was included in the list of projects with data inconsistencies. At the Meeting, the representative of Germany reported that the project had been withdrawn, pending clarification of discrepancies in the data.

9. UNIDO also said that the Government of Syria had confirmed that no additional funding will be requested to phase out the higher reported level of consumption of MB in soil fumigation.

10. Based on the progress report submitted by UNIDO, the Secretariat was unable to ascertain if the reductions in MB consumption reported by the Government of Syria between 2001 and 2002 were due to project activities so far implemented.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

11. The project is submitted for individual consideration. The Executive Committee might consider whether it wishes to give favorable consideration to the progress report submitted by UNIDO and approval of the request for the second tranche in light of the agreement between the Government of Syria and the Executive Committee and the latest consumption reported by Syria.

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