



**Programme des  
Nations Unies pour  
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COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF  
DU FONDS MULTILATÉRAL AUX FINS  
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTRÉAL  
Quarante et unième réunion  
Montréal, 17 - 19 décembre 2003

**MISE A JOUR DE PROGRAMME DE PAYS : MEXIQUE**

Ce document comprend :

- Observations et recommandations du Secrétariat du Fonds
- Lettre de présentation du gouvernement mexicain
- Programme de pays (sommaire analytique)

## OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT DU FONDS

1. Le PNUD a présenté une mise à jour du programme de pays du Mexique pour le compte de gouvernement mexicain. Un projet de préparation de la mise à jour du programme de pays (48 046 \$US) a été approuvé par le Comité exécutif à la 38<sup>e</sup> réunion.

### Projets d'élimination des SAO dont le financement a été approuvé

2. À ce jour, le Comité exécutif a approuvé 116 projets et activités, d'un coût total de 42 780 301 \$US, visant à éliminer 3 446,8 tonnes PAO de SAO au Mexique. Au 31 décembre 2002, 3 110,1 tonnes PAO avaient été éliminées et 33 573 602 \$US décaissés.

3. À sa 40<sup>e</sup> réunion, le Comité exécutif a approuvé l'accord conclu avec le Mexique (31,85 millions \$US) concernant le financement du démantèlement de l'ensemble de la capacité de production de CFC du Mexique. La liste des projets et activités du Fonds multilatéral approuvés pour le Mexique figure à l'Annexe I.

### Consommation de SAO

4. Les consommations de référence de SAO pour le Mexique et la consommation permise de SAO pour 2005-2015 sont les suivantes :

<b>Consommation permise (tonnes PAO)</b>	<b>CFC</b>	<b>Halons</b>	<b>Br-Me</b>	<b>CTC</b>	<b>TCA</b>
Consommation de référence	4 624,9	187,7	1 130,8*	-	56,4**
2005	2 312,5	93,9	904,6	-	39,5
2007	693,7	93,9	723,7	-	27,6
2010	-	-	579,0	-	19,3
2015	-	-	-	-	-

\* Référence pour 1995-1998

\*\* Référence pour 1998-2000

5. La valeur de référence de production de CFC s'élève à 11 046,3 tonnes PAO. En 2002, la consommation de SAO déclarée par le gouvernement mexicain au Secrétariat de l'ozone s'élevait à 3 162,3 tonnes PAO réparties comme suit : 1 946,7 tonnes PAO de CFC, 147,3 tonnes PAO de halons, 0,8 tonne PAO de CTC et 1 067,5 tonnes PAO de bromure de méthyle. La production de CFC déclarée pour 2002 s'élevait à 5 653 tonnes PAO.

6. Plus de 52 pour cent de la consommation de SAO totale déclarée pour 2002 proviennent des secteurs de la fabrication et de l'entretien d'équipements de réfrigération.

### Consommation non financée de CFC

7. Le gouvernement mexicain a sélectionné l'Option 1 (3 059,5 tonnes PAO) pour définir le point de départ de la consommation restante de CFC admissible à un appui financier en vertu de la Décision 35/57 du Comité exécutif. Depuis la 35<sup>e</sup> réunion, le Comité exécutif a approuvé le financement de l'élimination de 179,9 tonnes PAO de CFC supplémentaires, portant ainsi la consommation de CFC non financée à 2 879,6 tonnes PAO.

Politiques et réglementations en matière de SAO

8. Le cadre politique et juridique régissant l'ozone au Mexique comprend les instruments suivants :

- a) La Loi générale en matière de protection environnementale et d'équilibre écologique, qui est le cadre actuel dans lequel s'inscrit l'action environnementale du pays;
- b) Le système de permis d'importation/exportation de SAO, qui a été mis en œuvre par une série de décrets classifiant les SAO comme des substances toxiques, permettant ainsi au pays d'appliquer un système de permis d'importation ainsi que des procédures de contrôle pour les CFC et les CTC;
- c) La déclaration volontaire des échanges de CFC; depuis 1992, le gouvernement mexicain exige des entreprises locales productrices de CFC qu'elles déclarent volontairement leurs activités commerciales nationales et internationales en matière de volumes de production, d'importation et d'exportation;
- d) L'entrave à la croissance de la demande industrielle de CFC; depuis 1993, le gouvernement mexicain a découragé la création de nouvelles installations utilisant du CFC en mettant l'accent sur le secteur des équipementiers;
- e) L'interdiction de l'utilisation des SAO comme produits de stérilisation dans les hôpitaux;
- f) Des accords volontaires (14) entre le secteur privé et le gouvernement ont été signés afin d'éliminer l'utilisation des SAO dans le secteur des aérosols;
- g) Un décret définissant le trafic illicite et la mauvaise manipulation des CFC comme un délit dans les codes criminels fédéraux.

Projets soumis à la 41<sup>e</sup> réunion

9. Le gouvernement mexicain a soumis les propositions de projets suivantes pour examen par le Comité exécutif à sa 41<sup>e</sup> réunion :

- a) Un plan d'élimination relatif au secteur de la réfrigération soumis par l'ONUDI. Un grand nombre de données recueillies lors de la préparation de cette mise à jour ont été utilisées dans ce plan sectoriel;
- b) Un projet final visant la conversion des aérosols industriels, par la Banque mondiale. Le Mexique ne demandera pas d'assistance supplémentaire du Fonds multilatéral pour le secteur des aérosols après l'approbation de ce projet; et

- c) Un plan national d'élimination du bromure de méthyle a été élaboré avec l'assistance du PNUD (fumigation des entrepôts) et de l'ONUDI (fumigation des sols). Ce plan national a été soumis à la 41<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif. Le gouvernement mexicain a par la suite demandé, par le biais d'une lettre envoyée à l'ONUDI, de reporter l'examen de ce projet à une réunion ultérieure.

10. Le Secrétariat a examiné les propositions de projets susmentionnées et présenté ses observations et recommandations dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/Excom/41/48.

## **OBSERVATIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DU SECRÉTARIAT**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

11. Lors de l'examen du plan national d'élimination du Mexique, le Secrétariat a pris bonne note de l'analyse détaillée de la consommation restante de SAO réalisée par le gouvernement mexicain avec le soutien de l'ONUDI. Le Secrétariat a par ailleurs noté que la consommation de 2002 relative à chaque SAO ainsi que la production de CFC déclarées par le gouvernement mexicain sont inférieures aux valeurs de référence respectives au titre de l'Article 7.

12. La consommation restante de CFC admissible à un appui financier s'élève à 2 879,6 tonnes PAO (au moment de la 41<sup>e</sup> réunion du Comité exécutif). Toutefois, d'après l'étude réalisée en préparation de la mise à jour du programme de pays, le gouvernement mexicain estime que la consommation totale de CFC dont l'élimination n'a pas été financée s'élève à 1 947,2 tonnes PAO, dont 1 669,2 tonnes PAO ont été utilisées dans le secteur de la réfrigération (ces chiffres ont servi de base à la préparation du plan national d'élimination concernant le secteur de la réfrigération).

13. Le Secrétariat a noté que la mise à jour du programme de pays comprenait une consommation de 192 tonnes PAO de CFC-11 dans le secteur des mousses. Toutefois, le rapport intérimaire de 2002 sur la mise en œuvre du programme de pays soumis par le gouvernement mexicain au Secrétariat du Fonds le 29 avril 2003 indiquait une consommation nulle de CFC-11 dans le secteur des mousses et une consommation de 428 tonnes de HCFC dans ce même secteur.

14. Le PNUD a proposé de soumettre à la 41<sup>e</sup> réunion une requête relative au paiement de la deuxième tranche d'exécution du plan d'élimination portant sur le secteur des mousses approuvé à la 35<sup>e</sup> réunion, en conformité avec la Décision 35/47. Le Secrétariat a noté les incohérences entre les données déclarées dans le programme de pays et celles indiquées dans le plan d'élimination relatif au secteur des mousses qui indiquait une consommation restante de 484 tonnes PAO dans ce secteur. Il a demandé au PNUD d'élucider ces incohérences et de soumettre la proposition de projet à une réunion ultérieure du Comité exécutif.

### **RECOMMANDATION**

15. Le Secrétariat du Fonds recommande l'approbation de la mise à jour du programme de pays du Mexique, en précisant que cela ne signifie pas pour autant l'approbation des projets qui y sont définis ou de leur niveau de financement.

**Annex I**  
**List of projects and activities approved by the Executive Committee for Mexico**

<b>Projects and activities</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>ODP funded</b>	<b>ODP phased out</b>	<b>US\$ approved</b>	<b>US\$ disbursed</b>
<b>Foam sector</b>					
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles at Group Project (Orca)	UNDP	190.0	190.0	1,662,795	1,459,056
Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (first tranche)	UNDP	145.0	-	934,797	-
Foam phase-out sector strategy	UNDP	-	-	45,200	37,161
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b or water-blown technology in rigid polyurethane foam (spray) and to water based formulations in integral skin foam at Comsisa	UNDP	68.7	69.0	479,177	465,818
Preparation of a project in the rigid foam subsector	UNDP	-	-	16,950	13,935
Preparation of investment projects in the rigid foam sector	UNIDO	-	-	32,901	32,901
Preparation of three projects in the foam sector	UNDP	-	-	22,600	22,600
Phase-out of CFC-11 by conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at Group Project Valcom (Uriel, Limas, Tecknipol, Anzaldua, and Negrete)	UNDP	44.3	44.0	351,804	346,390
Conversion to water-based technology in the manufacture of integral skin foam at Moldecor, S.A. de C.V.	UNDP	9.0	9.0	96,790	96,790
Project preparation for 5 projects in the foam sector	UNDP	-	-	45,200	45,200
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid foam (spray) and integral skin foam at Con Espuma	UNDP	11.4	11.0	106,073	106,073
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of integral skin foam at Air Design	UNDP	5.0	5.0	89,634	89,634
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at group project Pumex	UNDP	167.7	168.0	1,258,085	1,258,085
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of insulated construction panels and doors at Multypanel	UNDP	306.0	306.0	386,699	386,698
Replacement of CFC-11 with HCFC-141b foam blowing in the manufacturing of commercial refrigeration in Refrigeración Ojeda	IBRD	25.0	25.0	494,500	494,500
CFC-11 phase out at Refrigeración Ojeda	IBRD	15.6	13.0	390,000	390,000
Conversion to HCFC-141b technology in the manufacture of rigid foam for refrigeration systems at Refrigeración Rodríguez	UNDP	34.9	35.0	114,858	114,858
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of insulated construction panels at Galvamet, S.A. de C.V.	UNDP	88.7	89.0	214,130	214,129
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid foam at Valsa Panel	UNDP	24.0	24.0	103,607	103,607
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) - Group project (10 enterprises)	UNDP	100.0	100.0	524,022	524,022

<b>Projects and activities</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>ODP funded</b>	<b>ODP phased out</b>	<b>US\$ approved</b>	<b>US\$ disbursed</b>
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Carmovil	UNDP	14.6	15.0	89,731	89,731
Umbrella project for conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles (seven enterprises)	UNDP	95.0	95.0	1,353,916	1,353,917
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at Acsa	UNDP	94.4	94.0	672,475	672,475
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane shoe soles at Industrias Pol-Rym S.A. de C.V., (IPR)	UNDP	25.0	25.0	470,748	470,748
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam (spray) at Tecnopolimeros	UNDP	54.4	54.0	403,815	403,815
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam at Termopuertos	UNDP	10.0	10.0	85,590	85,590
Conversion to CFC-free technology in the manufacture of polyurethane foam at Paneles	UNDP	81.0	81.0	107,239	107,238
<b>Fumigant sector</b>					
Project formulation of an investment project in the methyl bromide sector	UNIDO	-	-	20,803	20,803
Project preparation for 2 methyl bromide (flowers and crop storage) alternative demonstration projects	UNDP	-	-	33,900	33,900
Alternatives to the use of methyl bromide in the cultivation of tomatoes, strawberries, tobacco, melons, and cut flowers	UNIDO	-	-	893,096	507,054
Alternatives to methyl bromide for structural fumigation in Mexico	UNDP	-	-	563,079	185,903
Project preparation in the storage fumigant sector	UNDP	-	-	28,250	5,008
Preparation of a phase-out plan in the fumigant sector (methyl bromide)	UNIDO	-	-	53,750	-
<b>Halon sector</b>					
Project preparation in the recycling halon sector	UNDP	-	-	16,950	14,966
National halon management and banking programme	UNDP	230.0	-	565,000	67,115
Preparatory study on halons, inventory, and proposals for revisions of existing standards	UNDP	-	-	30,762	30,762
Project preparation for a halon sector phase out programme	UNDP	-	-	22,600	22,600
<b>Multiple sector</b>					
Safety programme in aerosol plant and recycling training and demonstration project in MAC	IBRD	-	36.0	53,792	53,792
Implementation of projects identified in the country programme	IBRD	-	-	-	-
<b>Production sector</b>					
Project preparation for the closure of CFC production facilities of the company Quimobasicos	UNIDO	-	-	42,940	-
Sector plan for phasing out CFC-11 and CFC-12 production sector (first tranche)	UNIDO	-	-	5,697,500	-

<b>Projects and activities</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>ODP funded</b>	<b>ODP phased out</b>	<b>US\$ approved</b>	<b>US\$ disbursed</b>
<b>Refrigeration sector</b>					
Phasing out of CFC-11 and CFC-12 with HCFC-141b and HFC 134a at Plásticos Técnicos Mexicanos (PTM) in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment	UNIDO	50.6	50.6	450,228	450,228
Recovery of CFC-12 servicing of domestic refrigeration at Vitromatic Comercial y Servicios Integrados	UNDP	76.0	76.0	344,685	344,685
Phasing out of CFCs at Criotec S.A.	UNIDO	16.0	16.0	272,097	272,097
Phasing out of CFCs at Torrey S.A.	UNIDO	15.1	15.1	252,419	252,419
Phasing out of CFCs at Nieto S.A.	UNIDO	24.6	24.6	399,993	399,993
Phasing out of CFC at Vendo S.A.	UNIDO	16.5	16.5	280,832	280,832
Preparation of an investment project for phasing out ODS at several small enterprises in the commercial refrigeration	UNIDO	-	-	22,508	22,508
Elimination of CFC in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Estufas y Refrigeradores Nacionales S.A. (Erna, Vitro Group)	UNDP	49.0	49.0	1,117,207	1,117,207
Project preparation in the commercial refrigeration (end users) conversion projects	IBRD	-	-	90,400	90,400
Preparation of projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	IBRD	-	-	22,600	22,600
Preparation of investment project in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO	-	-	14,488	14,488
Chiller concessional lending pilot project	UK	5.0	7.8	565,000	565,000
Phasing out CFC-11 with cyclopentane and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators of Metaplus S.A. de C.V.	UNIDO	20.1	20.1	342,496	309,263
Phasing out CFC-11 with HCFC-141b and CFC-12 with HFC-134a in the manufacturing plant of commercial refrigerators at Refrigeración Durán S.A. de C.V.	UNIDO	15.1	15.1	127,673	121,824
Conversion of CFC-12 domestic refrigerator compressors to HFC-134a at (Comasa, Mabe Group)	UNDP	-	-	1,170,526	1,170,526
Strategy for the preparation of an RMP	UNIDO	-	-	113,000	66,479
Conversion of CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the production of MAC systems at Airtemp	IBRD	-	-	1,843,087	1,843,087
Project preparation in the MAC sector	IBRD	-	-	5,650	5,650
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in refrigeration	UNIDO	-	-	33,900	3,642
Manufacture of complete heat exchanger systems for air conditioning equipment that use HFC-134a at Climas de Mexico	IBRD	-	-	2,666,588	2,666,588
CFC recovery and recycling of refrigeration equipment in Monterrey City (Climas Jiménez)	IBRD	4.0	0.3	29,328	29,328
Preparation of 2 projects in the commercial refrigeration sector	UNIDO	-	-	56,500	38,674
Elimination of CFC in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Industrias Astral (Mabe Group)	UNDP	344.0	344.0	2,665,707	2,665,707

<b>Projects and activities</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>ODP funded</b>	<b>ODP phased out</b>	<b>US\$ approved</b>	<b>US\$ disbursed</b>
Elimination of CFC in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Ensambladora de Refrigeradores (Enresa, Mabe Group)	UNDP	47.0	47.0	921,574	921,573
Cancun chiller workshop	USA	-	-	9,000	9,000
Pilot sectoral study and action plan in commercial refrigeration	USA	-	-	270,258	270,258
Demonstration project in MAC	USA	25.0	-	120,000	120,000
Chiller hands-on training	USA	-	-	340,000	340,000
Elimination of CFC in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators at Supermatic, S.A. (Vitro Group)	UNDP	366.0	366.0	2,274,009	2,274,008
CFC recovery and recycling programme through Quimobasicos, S.A.	IBRD	140.0	260.0	222,540	222,540
ODS phase out at Aurrera 2	IBRD	22.0	22.0	275,000	275,000
ODS phase out at Chedraui stores	IBRD	15.0	15.0	228,120	228,120
ODS phase out at Gigante 2	IBRD	18.0	-	278,070	278,070
ODS phase out at Aurrera 1	IBRD	44.0	44.0	500,000	500,000
ODS phase out at Gigante 1	IBRD	38.0	5.0	496,380	496,380
Replacement of CFC-12 with HFC-134a refrigerant in the manufacturing of commercial refrigeration in Refrigeración Ojeda	IBRD	13.0	13.0	225,000	211,543
Demonstration programme in CFC recovery and recycling of the Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS) refrigeration equipment	IBRD	15.0	15.0	499,918	499,918
Conversion of CFC-12 domestic refrigerator compressors to HFC-134a at Fabricacion de Compresores S.A. (Facosa, Vitro Group)	UNDP	-	-	3,389	3,389
Training of Quimobasicos personnel in the use of CFC recovery and recycling equipment	IBRD	-	-	-	-
<b>Solvent sector</b>					
Recovery, reclaim and recycling of CFC-113 and methylchloroform through Química Omega S.A. plant	IBRD	183.3	183.3	295,302	295,302
Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the solvents sector	UNIDO	-	-	79,100	-
Elimination of CFC-113 from the textile cleaning processes at Procesadora y Revitalizadora	UNDP	3.0	3.0	78,476	78,476
Elimination of 1,1,1 TCA from the precision cleaning processes at Lucas Diesel	UNDP	3.0	3.0	189,840	189,840
Preparation of investment projects in the solvent sector (TCA)	UNIDO	-	-	32,250	-
Mexican solvents programme to reduce CFC-113 and methyl chloroform	USA	-	-	498,000	498,000
Phase out of CFC-113 used as a cleaning agent in the manufacturing of optical frames at Styloptic, S.A.	IBRD	4.0	0.7	79,299	79,299
Project preparation	USA	-	-	330,857	330,857
<b>Sterilant sector</b>					
Sterilization group project to replace CFC-12 technology-based sterilization equipment by alternative technologies in the hospital medical	IBRD	14.5	-	310,353	-



<b>Projects and activities</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>ODP funded</b>	<b>ODP phased out</b>	<b>US\$ approved</b>	<b>US\$ disbursed</b>
sterilization sector					
<b>Several sector</b>					
Supervision of project implementation (1994)	IBRD	-	-	100,000	64,915
Preparation of investment projects	UNIDO	-	-	55,873	55,873
Project preparation assistance	UNDP	-	-	45,200	45,200
Extension of institutional strengthening	UNDP	-	-	107,350	107,350
Preparation/supervision of investment projects for ODS I and ODS II (1995)	IBRD	-	-	71,744	71,744
Preparation of investment projects (1994)	IBRD	-	-	7,428	7,428
Project preparation	IBRD	-	-	67,800	67,800
Project preparation assistance	UNDP	-	-	56,500	56,500
Preparation of investment projects (1993)	IBRD	-	-	123,400	58,014
Assistance to country programme and investment projects preparation	USA	-	-	28,000	28,000
Support for country programme preparation and development of project proposals	USA	-	-	281,000	281,000
Institutional strengthening	USA	-	-	350,000	350,000
Project preparation assistance	UNDP	-	-	113,000	113,000
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODSs under the Montreal Protocol	UNDP	-	-	214,700	214,700
Project preparation in the foam and solvent sectors	UNDP	-	-	55,891	55,891
Project preparation	UNDP	-	-	11,300	11,300
Survey of ODS use in SMEs and approaches to ODS elimination	UNDP	-	-	66,218	66,218
Renewal of institutional strengthening project	UNDP	-	-	214,700	214,700
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODS under the Montreal Protocol (Phase V)	UNDP	-	-	153,862	163,190
Renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the phaseout of ODS under the Montreal Protocol (Phase V)	UNIDO	-	-	60,838	35,041
Preparation of investment projects (1992)	IBRD	-	-	68,096	68,096
Country programme preparation	IBRD	-	-	36,061	62,255
Preparation of investment projects (1991)	IBRD	-	-	68,164	103,342
Preparation of terms of reference for investment projects identified in the country programme	UNDP	-	-	59,073	59,073
Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 6)	UNIDO	20.4	-	279,110	-
Preparation of the country programme update	UNDP	-	-	54,292	-
Project preparation assistance	UNDP	-	-	11,300	11,300
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,446.9</b>	<b>3,110.1</b>	<b>42,780,302</b>	<b>33,573,603</b>





SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE  
Y RECURSOS NATURALES

**SUBSECRETARÍA DE GESTIÓN PARA  
LA PROTECCIÓN AMBIENTAL**

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE GESTIÓN DE LA CALIDAD  
DEL AIRE Y REGISTRO DE EMISIONES Y  
TRANSFERENCIA DE CONTAMINANTES**

**OFICIO DGGCARETC/360/03**

**México, D.F. a 13 de Octubre de 2003**

**DRA. SUELY CARVALHO  
JEFA DE LA UNIDAD DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL  
PNUD  
PRESENTE**

Por este conducto envío a usted la versión final del Proyecto de Actualización del Programa País, el cual plantea una estrategia que facilitará el cumplimiento de los compromisos de México con el Protocolo de Montreal, a través de la evaluación de resultados del programa País original, la situación actual del consumo de sustancias agotadoras de la capa de ozono en México y su relación con el sector industrial.

Como es de su conocimiento, este Proyecto será ejecutado por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD).

Asimismo, de acuerdo con los lineamientos establecidos por el Protocolo de Montreal, solicito a usted de la manera más atenta que el PNUD envíe el Proyecto al Secretariado del Fondo Multilateral, para que éste sea sometido a consideración del Comité Ejecutivo de dicho Fondo en su Reunión 41, a celebrarse en Montreal el mes de diciembre de este año.

Atentamente

**ING. SERGIO SÁNCHEZ MARTÍNEZ  
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

C.c.p. Ing. Alberto Cárdenas Jiménez.- Secretario de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales. Presente.  
Lic. Francisco Giner de los Ríos.- Subsecretario de Gestión para la Protección Ambiental. SEMARNAT. Presente.  
Mtro. José Manuel Bulas Montoro.- Coordinadora de la Unidad de Asuntos Internacionales. SEMARNAT. Presente  
Lic. Agustín Sánchez Guevara.- Coordinador de la Unidad de Protección de la Capa de Ozono. SEMARNAT. Presente

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Country Programme Update has the objective of evaluating the results of the original Country Programme, the present country situation with respect to ODS consumption, its related industry structure, and legal and institutional framework. This evaluation should be the basis for developing a Montreal Protocol Compliance Strategy for the country and its associated Action Plan.

In the special case of Mexico, almost all ODS consumption sectors have been or are being covered by sector phase out plans and a few individual projects, which are either under preparation or under implementation. As such, this Country Programme Update is not requesting any additional funds. The Country Programme Update will try to coordinate all the different Sector Phase Out Plans or individual projects into a coherent National Compliance Strategy.

Mexico reported in year 2002 a consumption of 1,943.73 ODP tonnes of CFC, 147.30 ODP tonnes of halons, 0.82 ODP tonnes of CTC, zero ODP tonnes of TCA and 1,067.49 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide. Mexico's total reported consumption of MP controlled ODSs, by sector and substance, for year 2002, is presented in table 2.1.1 below. Mexico's status of compliance with respect to MP control measures for each of these substances is presented in Chapter 1, Section 2.2 of this document.

Table 2.1.1: Mexico's consumption of controlled ODSs for year 2002 in ODP tonnes

Substance	Sector							
	Aerosols	Foams	Fire fighting	Refrigeration Manufacturing	Refrigeration Servicing	Solvents (1)	Methyl Bromide	TOTAL
Annex A, Group I								
CFC11	30.34	192.00		29.66	175.00			427.00
CFC12	10.00	0.00		20.00	1,431.00			1,461.00
CFC113						45.60		45.60
CFC115				0.00	10.13			10.13
Subtotal	40.34	192.00		49.66	1,616.13	45.60		1,943.73
Annex A, Group II								
Halon 1211			147.30					147.30
Annex B, Group II								
CTC (2)						0.82		0.82
Annex B, Group III								
Methyl chloroform						0.00		0.00
Annex E								
Methyl Bromide							1,067.49	1,067.49
TOTAL	40.34	192.00	147.30	49.66	1,616.13	46.42	1,067.49	3,159.34

(1) UNIDO is in charge of the project "Preparation of a sectoral phase-out plan in the solvents sector" but informed in June 2003 that no uses of CFC had been identified in the solvent sector and would request closure of the project in the near future.

(2) UPO has recently informed that this reported consumption of CTC is mistaken, since CTC is only used as feedstock for CFC production. This error will be corrected in the report to the Ozone Secretariat.

The only ODS producer in Mexico at present is Quimobasicos, who also exports part of its production to other countries. It only produces CFC11, CFC12, and HCFC22. Mexico reported for year 2002 the production of 758 metric tonnes of CFC11, 4,895 metric tonnes of CFC12, and 4,947 metric tonnes of HCFC22, for a total production of 10,600 metric tonnes of ODSs.

Mexico's approach for implementing ODS phase out has been one of tight collaboration with industry, and strong industry support in terms of technical and financial assistance, mainly to individual enterprises, while making few but key adaptations to the legal framework in order to promote and support ODS phase out.

This approach, in addition to the phase out achieved through MF projects, has enabled the country to reduce its overall ODS consumption by 79 per cent, and comply with its MP CFC 2002 and 2005 obligations, well in advance of the required date, and achieve complete phase out of MCF, also quite in advance of the required date. Mexico is also in compliance with the 2002 MB freeze obligation under the MP. All of these achievements exceed what was expected through the sole assistance from the MF. This proves the success of the Government's strategy for the implementation of the Country Programme for the Phase out of ODSs.

But Mexico has not been able to achieve compliance with the 2002 MP halons freeze obligation, and needs to reduce the consumption of 85.00 ODP tonnes of halons before year 2005, in order to be in compliance with the 2005 MP halons reduction obligation. Mexico will also need to reduce a total of 1,249.98 ODP tonnes of CFC before year 2007 in order to be able to meet the 2007 MP CFC reduction obligation, and will need to reduce its MB consumption by approximately 162.85 ODP tonnes before year 2005, in order to comply with the 2005 MP reduction obligation.

Another challenge facing the country in the coming years (The MP compliance period) is the fact that all major enterprises have already been converted, and remaining ODS-using enterprises are SMEs, many of them informal and very small companies. The situation is even more challenging in the refrigeration sector where almost all ODS consumption is concentrated in the servicing sector, with a big bank of installed ODS-using equipment, with very long remaining useful lifetime.

The Government is well aware of, and acting on these challenges, and has already embarked on terminal sector phase out plans for the foams and halons sectors, and is preparing similar plans for the aerosol, fumigants and refrigeration-servicing sectors.

The Government's National Compliance Strategy for the next few years will then concentrate on complete sector phase out plans rather than individual enterprise projects, integrated in a coherent national strategy based on:

- Providing financial and technical assistance for ODS phase out to the private ODS consuming sector, through sector phase out plans,
- Implementing an aggressive schedule for reduction of CFC production,
- Promoting, supporting and upholding phase out initiatives, by formalizing and strengthening the ozone regime legal framework,

- Increasing industry and public awareness and information on the Country's obligations under the Montreal Protocol, the initiatives being implemented within the National Compliance Strategy, and how the general public and the industry can support these initiatives.

The National Compliance Strategy will be implemented through a National Compliance Action Plan (NCAP) consisting of the following sector phase out plans and individual projects, some of them already approved and being implemented, and others being prepared at the moment:

- Terminal Project for Conversion of Industrial Aerosols
- Foam Sector ODS Phase out Plan
- National Halon Management and Banking Programme
- Terminal Project for National Phase out of Methyl Bromide
- Refrigeration Sector CFC Phase Out Plan
- Chiller Concessional Lending Pilot Project
- Sterilization Group Project to replace CFC-based sterilization equipment by alternative technologies in the hospital medical sterilization sector
- Sector Plan for Phasing out CFC in the Production Sector

The table below summarizes the highlights of the sector phase out plans and projects within the Action Plan.

Sector	Project	Impact (1) (ODP t.)	Funds (2) (US\$)	Status
Aerosol	Terminal Project for Conversion of Industrial Aerosols	70.37	NA	Under preparation
Foams	Foam Sector ODS Phase out Plan (3)	145.00	833,150	Approved at 35th Executive Committee Meeting
Fire fighting	National Halon Management and Banking Programme	230.00	500,000	Approved at 35th Executive Committee Meeting
Fumigant	Terminal Project for National Phase out of Methyl Bromide	1,067.00	10,702,198	Submitted to 41st Executive Committee Meeting
Refrigeration	Refrigeration Sector CFC Phase Out Plan	1,669.00	10,168,056	Submitted to 41st Executive Committee Meeting
	Chiller Concessional Lending Pilot Project	5.00	565,000	Approved at 28th Executive Committee Meeting
Sterilants	Sterilization Group Project in the hospital medical sterilization sector	14.50	288,700	Approved at 40th Executive Committee Meeting
Sub-total		3,200.87	23,057,104	
Production	Sector Plan for Phasing out CFC in the Production Sector (4)	5,653.00	31,850,000	Approved at 40th Executive Committee Meeting

NA: Not available at the moment

(1) To be phased out as per approval or proposal, as applicable

(2) Approved or to be requested (approximately), as applicable

(3) Funds and phase out for first phase only. Total expected reduction for the whole plan is 543.40 ODP tonnes

(4) Total CFC production for year 2002. Funding for first tranche is US\$ 5.3 million

As all the funds for the different sector phase out plans and individual projects have been or are being requested separately, no further funds are being requested under this Country Programme Update.

