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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

PROJECT PROPOSAL: SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

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

Phase-out

- National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche)

UNIDO

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS
Syrian Arab Republic

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY
CFC phase out plan	UNIDO

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (ODP Tonnes)					Year: 2007
CFC: 282	CTC: 0	Halons: 0	MB: 45	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				39.	101.			26.1					166
CTC													0
Halons													0
Methyl Bromide										15.6	27.		42.6
Others													0
TCA													0

(IV) PROJECT DATA			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Montreal Protocol Consumption Limits		CFC	1,112.3	1,112.3	333.7	333.7	333.7	0.	
Maximum Allowable Consumption (ODP Tonnes)		CFC	869.7	869.7	328.7	207.2	70.	0.	
Project Costs (US\$)	UNIDO	Project Costs		430,000.		170,000.	154,050.		754,050.
		Support Costs		32,250.		12,750.	11,554.		56,554.
Total Funds Approved in Principle (US\$)		Project Costs		430,000.		170,000.	154,050.		754,050.
		Support Costs		32,250.		12,750.	11,554.		56,554.
Total Funds Released by the ExCom (US\$)		Project Costs		430,000.		170,000.	0.		600,000.
		Support Costs		32,250.		12,750.	0.		45,000.
Total Funds Requested for Current Year (US\$)		Project Costs					154,050.		154,050.
		Support Costs					11,554.		11,554.

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

1. On behalf of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria), UNIDO has submitted to the 58th Meeting of the Executive Committee a request for funding for the third and final tranche (2009) of the national CFC phase-out plan (NPP) at a total cost of US \$154,050 plus agency support costs of US \$11,554. The submission also includes a progress report on the implementation of the NPP during the year 2008, the implementation programme for 2009, a verification report for the year 2008 and multi-year agreement tables.

Background

2. The NPP for Syria was approved by the Executive Committee at its 49th Meeting to completely phase-out CFC consumption in the country by 2010. Total funding of US \$754,050 plus agency support costs of US \$56,554 was approved in principle by the Executive Committee. At the same meeting, the Executive Committee approved US \$430,000 plus agency support costs of US \$32,250 for the implementation of the first tranche of the NPP.

Verification

3. The verification report for 2008 indicates that Syria does not produce or export CFCs or other ODS and its consumption is equal to the import. The licensing system has been in place since 1999. The regulations appear to have a broad coverage, the customs actually check licenses, and data transfer from customs to the National Ozone Unit (NOU) seems to work well. The verification did assess issues such as the consistency between the list of licensed importers and the actual imports, importer's data versus customs data, and Article 7 data. The list of registered importers at the NOU was verified against the relevant list available at the customs. According to the report, 166.0 ODP tonnes of CFC were imported into the country, of which 26.48 ODP tonnes were CFC-11, 138.78 ODP tonnes CFC-12 and 0.77 ODP tonnes CFC-115 in the refrigerant mixture R-502. These 166 ODP tonnes represent 80 per cent of the maximum allowable consumption of 207.2 ODP tonnes. This consumption is well below the maximum level allowable under the Agreement between the Government of Syria and the Executive Committee.

2008 progress report

4. The NPP covers implementation in five areas: legislation and enforcement (including customs training), good practices in refrigeration, refrigeration service investment component, refrigeration manufacturing component and solvent phase-out component. Except for activities in the solvent sector, that were completed prior to the current reporting period, activities in others are still ongoing. The implementation activities in 2008 concentrated largely on the servicing sector, while those in the refrigeration manufacturing sector started only in 2008.

5. Two train-the-trainers courses in the refrigeration service sector were organized in December 2008, and along with it training smart tools were provided. In addition, 30 recovery machines and two refrigerant identifiers were provided in 2008, bringing the total to 210 recovery machines and 12 identifiers. Implementation during the first five months of 2009 resulted in an additional 80 recovery machines and 20 R&R. A workshop on alternative technologies in the refrigeration manufacturing sector was organised in 2008, using funds originally foreseen for the service sector. A number of project monitoring activities has been carried out, among them visits to completed project sites, and recently improvements in data collection and the associated database, largely aimed at monitoring the R&R activities. The awareness campaign continued from the previous reporting period.

6. The unspent balance from the approved funding as of 1 January 2009 was said to be to be US \$193,000, equivalent to 32 per cent of the funding approved so far. The unspent balance of the approved funding as of May 2009 was reported to be US \$64,475, equivalent to 11 per cent of the funding approved so far.

2009/2010 implementation programme

7. Training in good practices and R&R activities for refrigeration technicians and customs training is also foreseen in 2009, when a code of practice is to be developed. The recovery and recycling scheme will also be completed, at which time a total of 20 identifiers and 320 recovery machines will have been purchased. The NOU jointly with the PMU plan on continuing awareness programmes. Most of the activities are planned to be completed in 2009; however, some expenditures are foreseen for 2010 such as those for remaining training, public awareness campaign and monitoring of activities.

SECRETARIAT’S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

8. The verification showed that Syria has a sufficient regulatory and enforcement system in place to ensure that the consumption remains below the agreed maximum allowable consumption. In combination with the progress in implementation, Syria has fully complied with the terms of the agreement, and will likely comply with the phase out in 2010. However, it appears that the country could have benefited more from the implementation activities by a more co-ordinated approach, for example by finalising the code of practice before the training sessions.

RECOMMENDATION

9. The Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee:

- (a) Takes note of the progress report on the implementation of the national CFC phase-out plan (second tranche) in the Syrian Arab Republic during the year 2008 and the verification report for the year 2008; and
- (b) Approves the implementation programme for 2009.

10. The Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the third tranche (2009) of the NPP for the Syrian Arab Republic with associated support costs at the funding level shown in the table below:

	Project Title	Project Funding (US\$)	Support Cost (US\$)	Implementing Agency
(a)	National CFC phase-out plan (third tranche)	154,050	11,554	UNIDO
