

PROJECT COVER SHEET

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COUNTRY:	GHANA
PROJECT TITLE:	GHA/SEV/67/INS/36 -- Renewal of Institutional Strengthening (Phase 10)
SECTOR:	Several
CFC CONSUMPTION:	Baseline (1995-97): 35.7 ODP Tonnes
PROJECT DURATION:	2 years (Jan 2013 - Dec 2014)
PROJECT IMPACT:	Phase out of ODS
PROJECT COST:	US\$ 139,100
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Multilateral Fund (MLF) for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:	National Ozone Office within the Environmental Protection Agency
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:	UNDP
SUBMISSION DATE:	July 2012

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PROJECT REVISION SUMMARY

This project proposal is submitted to extend institutional strengthening support to the National Ozone Office for two additional years of operation. The project will allow the National Ozone Office to continue to plan, organize, direct and coordinate all activities required for the implementation of Ghana's strategy in all areas related to the Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances under the Montreal Protocol. Executive Committee Decision 33/12 decided that Governments shall implement clauses i to viii as attached herewith.

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Annexes attached to this submission:

- 1) Letter of Transmission
- 2) Terminal Report of previous phase
- 3) Plan of Action
- 4) Annex to Plan of Action
- 5) Official CPG-ODS Data sheet

PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING (MONTREAL PROTOCOL)

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1. PROJECT REVISION OBJECTIVE

This project proposal is submitted to extend institutional strengthening support to the National Ozone Office for two additional years of operation (1 Jan 2013 through 31 Dec 2014). The project will allow the National Ozone Office to continue to plan, organize, direct and coordinate all activities required for the implementation of Ghana's strategy in all areas related to the Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances under the Montreal Protocol.

2. BACKGROUND

Ghana ratified the Montreal Protocol on 24 July 1989. In 1991, it established the National Ozone Office within the Environmental Protection Agency to respond to mandates of the amended Montreal Protocol. During the eight meeting of the Executive Committee in October 1992, an institutional strengthening project for US\$ 160,000 was approved for a duration of three years.

A renewal for a six-month period was approved at the 19th Executive Committee Meeting to cover the National Ozone Office's continued activities for the period July - December 1996. At that meeting, the executive committee agreed also, that for future extensions, periods of two years would be considered. Another seven extensions for 2 years each were approved at the 20th, 26th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 51st and 62nd Meetings of the Executive Committee to cover the period 1 Jan 1996 - 31 Dec 2012. A new 2-year extension is now being submitted for the period 1 Jan 2013 – 31 Dec 2014.

The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund approved the Ghana Country Programme for the Phase Out of Ozone Depleting Substances according to the Montreal Protocol at the Eighth Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Interim Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in October 1992. The base year for the data was 1991. Yearly updates of this information are being submitted on a yearly basis to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

The institutional framework established to ensure the implementation of the Action Plan in the Country Programme is the National Committee on Ozone Depleting Substances (NACODS) with representation from key Government institutions, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and user organizations. This Committee, which is chaired by the Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, serves as an advisory body on Ozone layer protection issues. Two other sub-committees established to assist with the implementation of the Refrigeration and Foam sector projects are the National Committee on Improved Refrigeration Practices (NCIRP) and the National Committee on Improved Flexible Foam Practices (NCIFFP). The National Ozone Office was established to act as the secretariat for NACODS, it is also responsible for activities to phase-out ODSs in Ghana. During the period July 1993 to December 2012, the Office was able to implement successfully most of the projects in the Country Programme. The annexes to this document provide details on the programmes that have been implemented over the last two years.

The Government through the efforts of the Ozone office, has already made efforts to put in place legislative measures to control import of ODS (including HCFCs) and equipment that contain them.

- A permitting process is presently in force which requires that all importers of chemicals obtain a clearance from EPA before importing chemicals into the country, including ODS. It is the Environment Protection Act (EPA) Number 490 of 1994. No controls on quotas are applied. However, the Ozone office applies moral judgement to reduce the amounts of ODS imported.
- Under the Environmental Assessment Regulations LI-1652 of 1999, all new cold stores, industries, hotels, etc are required to submit an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) before any development can be started. During the review of EIA's for new developments that are likely to use cooling systems, the National Ozone Office plays a key role in the review process, to ensure that only ozone-friendly refrigerants are used.

3. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROJECT EXTENSION:

It is estimated that the period 2013-2014 will be critical to continue the phase out of ODS consumption in Ghana, especially in order to facilitate implementation of the HCFC 2013 freeze and 2015 10% reduction measures of the Montreal Protocol. Approval of the extension of the Institutional Strengthening is essential to guarantee the success of the actions being proposed in the HPMP and other activities.

4. PROJECT INPUTS.

The distribution of the budget is similar to the distribution during the last few years. Based on the previous account, the Government of Ghana requests the MLF Executive Committee to renew the institutional strengthening for the National Ozone Office for the amount US\$ 139,100 to be broken down as follows:

BL	Description	TOTAL	2013	2014
13.01	Support staff	19,800	9,900	9,900
16.12	Travel	33,800	16,900	16,900
17.01	Professional Staff	46,600	23,300	23,300
17.51	Consultants	2,000	1,000	1,000
21.01	Funds for public awareness	24,900	12,450	12,450
41.01	Supplies/Operational cost	6,000	3,000	3,000
42.01	Equipment component	6,000	3,000	3,000
99.00	TOTAL	139,100	69,550	69,550

5. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund decision 33/12 **decided** that Governments commit to ensure that:

- i. The National Ozone Unit is given a clear mandate and responsibility to carry out the day-to-day work in order to prepare, coordinate and, where relevant, implement the government's activities to meet its commitments under the Montreal Protocol; this also requires access to decision-makers and enforcement agencies;
- ii. The National Ozone Unit's position, capacities, and continuity of officers, resources and lines of command within the authority in charge of ozone issues are such that the National Ozone Unit can carry out its task satisfactorily;
- iii. A specified high-level officer or a post within the authority is given overall responsibility for supervising the work of the National Ozone Unit and ensuring that action taken is adequate to meet commitments under the Protocol;
- iv. Necessary support structures, such as steering committees or advisory groups are established, involving other appropriate authorities, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, etc;
- v. Personnel and financial resources and equipment provided by the Multilateral Fund are fully allocated to the task of eliminating ODS consumption and production and are made available to the National Ozone Unit;
- vi. Annual work plans for the National Ozone Unit are prepared and integrated in the authorities' internal planning processes;
- vii. A reliable system to collect and monitor data on ozone depleting substances imports, exports and production is established; and
- viii. Measures taken and problems encountered are reported to the Secretariat and/or the implementing agency in charge of the institutional strengthening project when required by the Executive Committee.

GHA/SEV/67/INS/36-- Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase X)

MLF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party	Source of Funds	ERP/ATLAS Budget Description		Amount 2013 (USD)	Amount 2014 (USD)	Dept. ID	Oper. Unit	Funds	Impl Agency	Donor ID
ACTIVITY 1: Institutional Strengthening	Environmental Protection Agency	MLF	61100	Support staff	9,900	9,900	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			71600	Travel	16,900	16,900	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			61100	Professional Staff	23,300	23,300	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			71300	Nat. Consultants	1,000	1,000	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			72100	Funds for public awareness	12,450	12,450	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			72100	Supplies/Operational cost	3,000	3,000	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
			72200	Equipment component	3,000	3,000	tbd	tbd	63030	tbd	10009
TOTAL UNDP US\$ 139,100 →					69,550	69,550					

Note1: tbd = code to be determined by the CO