WORKSHOP REPORT

Train-the-Trainers Workshop for Customs Officers on Monitoring & Control of ODS Imports & Exports, NEPAL

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE)
OzonAction Programme

Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Kathmandu, Nepal, 9-11 October 2001
WORKSHOP REPORT

Train-the-Trainees Workshop
for Customs Officers on
Monitoring & Control of ODS Imports & Exports
NEPAL

organized by
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE)
OzonAction Programme

and
His Majesty’s Government of Nepal Ministry of Industry, Commerce
and Supplies
Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology

in co-operation with the
World Customs Organization (WCO)

with financial support from the
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

Kathmandu, Nepal, 9-11 October 2001
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary 4
1. Background 5
2. Objectives 6
3. Expected results 7
4. Participants and speakers 7
5. Methodology 9
6. Contents and structure of the workshop 11
7. Results and lessons learned 11
8. Follow-up action plan 14
9. Evaluation by participants 14

10. Annexes 14

   Annex 10.1 Agenda 15
   Annex 10.2 List of participants 20
   Annex 10.3 List of trainers and speakers 21
   Annex 10.4 Workshop recommendations 23
   Annex 10.5 Evaluation by participants 25
   Annex 10.6 About the UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme 28
Executive Summary

The training programme for customs officers is part of Nepal's Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) - a comprehensive and integrated strategy to phase-out the use of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.

The main objective of the training programme is to provide the customs officers and relevant stakeholders with the skills necessary to monitor and control the imports and exports of ODS and products (including equipment) containing them as well as detecting and preventing illegal trade. The programme consists of three phases, the train-the-customs-trainers phase (I), the train-the-customs-officers phase (II) and the monitoring & evaluation phase (concurrent with phase I and II).

12 customs officers representing customs offices of all regions of Nepal participated at the train-the-trainers workshop held in Kathmandu on 9-11 October 2001 and they are now expected to further train 100 customs officers in Nepal. It was recommended by the participants that the Montreal Protocol related training module should be included in the training curricula of the Nepal Customs Department for new customs officers. 2 customs officers from National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics (NACEN) of India were also invited to participate in the workshop, so they could use the knowledge they acquired there at the similar workshops that would be conducted later in India and in the other countries in the region.

The preparation of the workshop required the development of the draft of "Nepal Country Handbook on ODS Legislation and Import / Export Licensing System" which was prepared by the NOU in the local language and in English and distributed at the workshop. The UNEP training manual "Customs Officer Training on Substances Depleting the Ozone Layer" was also handed out to the participants. The International UNEP Consultant and other presenters contributed additional training materials.

The long term result of the training programme is to enhance awareness of ozone depletion issues among customs officers and other relevant stakeholders and to enable customs officers in Nepal to enforce the import/export licensing system for ODS and products (including equipment) containing or using them. The control of ODS entering the country, following the phase-out schedules under the Montreal Protocol, will lead to increased prices of ozone depleting refrigerants, help reduce consumption, and make the recovery & recycling (R&R) system economically viable. Furthermore, it will facilitate reporting to Ozone Secretariat and MF Secretariat and make the reported data more accurate. The increased awareness of customs officers with regard to ODS will also help preventing illegal trade activities that may develop due to scarcity and higher prices of ODS in the country.

The workshop included statements by Director General of Department of Customs and Director General of Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology during the opening session and important presentation by Director General of Department of Commerce responsible for issuing import/export licenses. Media coverage included press interviews and two newspaper articles.
The UNEP customs training manual, the “Nepal Country Handbook” and other relevant resource documents including the background paper “Problem of illegal trade in ODS and means to solve it” (paper by the UNEP International Consultant) were handed out to the participants. Practical demonstration of ODS identification using CFC-12 detector and temperature-pressure method was made at a special session. UNEP video film “Every Action Counts” presenting the threat of ozone depletion to the life on Earth was shown to the participants.

3 working groups were created during the break-out session in order to discuss specific topics in the area of operation of the ODS import / export licensing system and of the enforcement of ODS regulations. Each group prepared reports with their findings and recommendations that were then discussed in the plenary and became the basis for formulating the final workshop recommendations. Phases II and III of the training programme were also extensively discussed at the workshop. Based on discussion at the workshop, agreement was also made between the Department of Customs, Ministry of Population and Environment, NOU and Department of Commerce on how to deal with 100 tons of seized illegal shipment of CFCs that had been so far stockpiled.

The participants conducted a workshop evaluation (see Annex 10.5) and agreed on a final set of important recommendations concerning (see Annex 10.4) including, *inter alia*, suggestions for amendments to the existing legislation and for enforcing the controls of trade in ODS as well as the guidelines for executing further training of remaining customs officers. The overall evaluation of the workshop was very good – mostly “excellent or “very good” marks were given. At the end of the workshop each participant received a “Certificate of Participation” from His Majesty’s Government of Nepal.

The workshop report will be disseminated to all participants and members of the contact group on customs training. It will also be placed on UNEP’s homepage at: http://www.unep.org/ozonaction.html

1. **Background**

Upon the discovery that CFCs and other human-made substances are leading to a depletion of the ozone layer, the international community negotiated the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in 1985. Following this, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was negotiated in 1987 with the objective of reducing and finally phasing out the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances. Nepal acceded to the Vienna Convention, Montreal Protocol and London Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 6 July 1994.

In most developing countries, the largest remaining sector in which ozone-depleting substances are still used is the refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing (RAC) sector. After the Nepal Country Programme was prepared in 1998, total CFCs consumption has decreased from 29.058 ODP tons in 1996 to 23.0 ODP tons in 1999 due to action undertaken by the Government of Nepal to stop unnecessary use of CFCs and replace CFCs with HCFCs. Presently, per capita ODS consumption in Nepal is only 0.0013 kg. However, since Nepal does not produce any ODS, consumption is dependent solely on imports, almost exclusively
for refrigeration purposes. Therefore, any abrupt non-availability of CFC refrigerants will have adverse impact on important sectors of the local economy. It is then essential for users of CFCs to be able to reduce and subsequently phase-out their consumption in a co-ordinated, planned and cost-effective manner in compliance with the commitments under the Montreal Protocol. Nepal has also significant consumption of HCFCs (ca. 23 metric tons in 1996) and imports small quantities of ODS solvents (methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride). Methyl bromide is also imported, but the supplies are fully controlled through licensing under Pesticides Management Act.

The Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) of Nepal was approved by the 28th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to be implemented by UNEP DTIE. Nepal’s RMP is a comprehensive approach to phase out the use of ODS in the R&AC sector.

UNEP’s role is to co-ordinate the implementation of the two training elements of the RMP in co-operation with the National Ozone Unit:

1. The training programme on good practices in refrigeration
2. The training programme for customs officers, NOU staff and other stakeholders on control and monitoring of ODS imports and exports.

Though Nepal has not yet ratified the Montreal Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, it has decided to implement and effectively execute the ODS import licensing system. However, ODS exports control has not been included and the explanation is that because Nepal does not produce ODS, only import control is needed. The legal basis for licensing system was developed by the Ministry of Population and Environment and the agency in charge for issuing import licenses is the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies. The NOU located in the Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology has been designated to make this licensing system operational. The guidelines are given by the National Steering Committee consisting of representatives of key Ministries and agencies involved. Though the system as such has already been established, there is still the need for enforcement of the measures contained in the system by the customs. Therefore, the ability of customs officers to enforce controls on trade in ODS and ODS-containing products (specifically ODS-containing equipment) is important for a successful and planned ODS phase-out as well as for prevention of illegal trade in ODS. Thus, customs training with assistance from UNEP DTIE is providing the means through which Nepal will be in a position to meet this challenge.

2. Objectives

The main objective of this training programme is to provide the customs officers in Nepal with the skills necessary to monitor and control the imports and exports of CFCs, other ODS and ODS-containing products. The detection and prevention of illegal trade is part of this training.

The training objectives were achieved by:

I. Increasing awareness of ozone depletion issues
II. Introducing the different types of ODS being used in the particular sector and for which applications
III. Introducing the provisions and phase-out schedules of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments and adjustments
IV. Providing an understanding of the national Refrigeration Management Plan
V. Providing an overview on the newly established licensing system for ODS and its implications for customs officers, and other stakeholders.
VI. Presenting the revised customs codes which allow for the identification of ODS and products containing them, including *inter alia*, ozone-depleting refrigerants and equipment containing such refrigerants
VII. Refining and optimizing the establishment of the operational details of the monitoring and control system for ODS in Nepal
VIII. Providing an overview of customs regulations and monitoring and control systems for ODS in the neighbouring country (India)
IX. Training in the use of identification equipment for refrigerants
X. Designing the concept, agenda, strategy and the time schedule for the training of the remaining customs officers in the country.

3. Expected results

The immediate result will be the availability of trained customs trainers and key stakeholders and the development of a training approach and recommendations for the subsequent Phase II training of customs and enforcement officers in Nepal.

A Montreal Protocol related training module will be included in the ongoing training programmes of the customs department for new customs officers. It will also be integrated in the refresher courses for experienced officers. Thus the sustainability of the training programme will be ensured.

The long-term result is to enhance awareness of ozone depletion issues among customs authorities and other relevant stakeholders as well as the achievement of the training objectives as stated in Section 2.

In addition, synergies for the enforcement of other relevant international environmental agreements such as the Basel Convention, CITES, Rotterdam Convention and the Kyoto Protocol will be encouraged. The success of most international environmental agreements will depend on the continued support of the world’s customs authorities and other key stakeholders.

4. Participants and speakers

In total, 14 participants (not including the two NOU employees) attended the train-the-trainers workshop. There were 6 customs officers representing all regions of the country, 4 senior officers from Department of Customs, one senior officer from Department of Commerce (dealing with licensing of ODS), and 1 senior officer from the Ministry of Population and Environment (the authority where the licensing system was designed). Two
NOU officers were also participating at the workshop. The remaining two participants were customs officers of National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics of India who were invited by UNEP to attend the workshop. The rationale behind inviting the participants from India was that: (1) India is the neighbour of Nepal and therefore good knowledge of Nepal licensing system by Indian customs and vice versa, and forging links between the customs officers in the two countries should undoubtedly help in preventing illegal ODS traffic that has been reportedly happening in that region, and (2) After the workshop in Nepal, those two NACEN officers were supposed to attend the advanced train-the-trainers-of-the-trainers course on ODS monitoring and control that was to be organised by UNEP in India, so they were given a good chance to gain some experience first in Nepal.

The complete list of workshop participants is attached as Annex 10.2.

The participants in Phase II of the training programme will be the remaining customs officers in the country.

The instructors for the workshop were:

- Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz, Industrial Chemistry Research Institute, Poland (UNEP International Consultant)
- Ms. Meenakshi Passi, National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics, India

Additional resource persons and speakers were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Department/Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Krishna Hari Bashota</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Nepal Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Sita Ram Joshi</td>
<td>Chief Metrologist</td>
<td>Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bodh Raj Niraula</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Nepal Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Rabindra Bhattari</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bal Purushottam Shakya</td>
<td>Asstt. Engineer</td>
<td>Tribhuvan University, Institute of Engineering, Kathmandu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. S.C. Wadhwa</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>GFL (REGMA), India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The details of the trainers and other resource persons is attached as Annex 10.3.
5. Methodology

The training programme is being implemented in three phases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Train-the-customs-trainers workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Subsequent training of the remaining customs officers in the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Monitoring &amp; evaluation (concurrent with Phase I and II)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Phase I: Train-the-customs-trainers workshop**

The train-the-customs-trainers workshop in Nepal was one of the series of workshops of its kind in the world to be implemented as part of a national RMP. More than 10 such workshops have already been completed in developing countries of different regions and similar workshops will be held in more than 40 other developing countries.

The workshop was conducted in English.

The preparation of the workshop required the development of the draft of "Nepal Country Handbook on National Regulations and Import/Export Licensing System for the Phasing out of ODS" which was prepared by the NOU in local language and in English and distributed at the workshop. The document complements the UNEP training manual "Customs Officer Training on Substances Depleting the Ozone Layer" by providing country-specific information and data. The International UNEP Consultant and other presenters contributed additional training materials.

The immediate result of the train-the-customs-trainers workshop is the availability of 17 trained customs and enforcement officers and the inclusion of a Montreal Protocol related training module in the training curricula of the customs department for new customs officers.

The long term result of the training programme is to enhance awareness of ozone depletion issues among customs officers and other relevant stakeholders and to enable customs officers and environmental inspectors to enforce the import/export licensing system for ODS and products (including equipment) containing or using them. The control of ODS entering the country, following the phase-out schedules under the Montreal Protocol, will lead to increased prices of ozone depleting refrigerants, help reduce consumption, and make the recovery & recycling (R&R) system economically viable. Furthermore, it will facilitate reporting to Ozone Secretariat and MF Secretariat and make the reported data more accurate. The increased awareness of customs officers and environmental inspectors with regard to ODS will also help preventing illegal trade activities that may develop due to scarcity and higher prices of ODS in the country.

The workshop included statements by Director of Nepal Department of Customs and Director General of Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology where the NOU is situated. Media coverage included press interviews and coverage of the issues discussed at the workshop in newspaper articles.

---

1 Two articles were published: “Long-term planning for ozone layer protection” (in national newspaper “Gorakhapatra”) and “Exports for ozone layer protection” in local newspaper “Nanyasadak”
The UNEP customs training manual, the “Nepal Country Handbook” and other relevant resource documents including the background paper “Problem of illegal trade in ODS and means to solve it” (paper by the UNEP International Consultant) were handed out to the participants. At the special “hands-on” session, practical demonstration of CFC detection was made. The video film presenting the threat of ozone depletion to the life on Earth was shown to the participants.

The design of the train-the-customs-trainers workshop followed an interactive and participatory approach and involved UNE International Consultant, associate consultant from National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics (India), invited speaker from Association of ODS Producers in India (REGMA) and 5 local presenters including the key presentation by the Director General of the Department of Commerce responsible for issuing licenses for ODS imports. 10 country-specific case studies on illegal trade activities were prepared by the UNEP lead International Consultant and included as part of the workshop documents.

3 working groups were created during the break-out session in order to discuss specific topics in the area of operation of the ODS import/export licensing system and of the enforcement of ODS regulations. The groups discussed, respectively, the following topics: “Effective operation of the ODS licensing system”, “Enforcement of ODS regulations” and “Programme for Phase II training”. Each group prepared reports with their findings and recommendations that were then discussed in the plenary and became the basis for formulating the final workshop recommendations. Based on results of discussion held in the working groups and in the plenary, detailed draft plan for executing further customs training was developed.

Wrap-up sessions concluded the day's discussions. The participants conducted a workshop evaluation and agreed on a final set of conclusions and recommendations (see Annex 10.4). At the end of the workshop each participant received a “Certificate of Participation” from His Majesty’s Government of Nepal.

The workshop report will be disseminated to all participants and members of the contact group on customs training. It will also be placed on UNEP's homepage at: http://www.uneptie.org/ozonaction.html

**Phase II: Training of the remaining customs officers in the country**

The trained-customs-trainers will train the remaining customs and enforcement officers in the country. In addition, it was agreed at the workshop that both experienced and newly employed customs officers would receive training on ozone-related issues as part of the continuous customs re-training programme.

The key issues that should be included in the training programme have been specified at the workshop recommendations. The training will cover all regions in Nepal. NOU will, in close collaboration with the customs department, be responsible for the definition of a specific timetable for the training.
Phase III: Monitoring & evaluation

NOU will be responsible for monitoring the training progress. Monitoring and evaluation of the effect of training will be done by the team of experts including representatives of NOU, Department of Customs, Department of Commerce and MOPE concurrently with the implementation of Phase II. The follow-up & evaluation report will be prepared and submitted to UNEP.

6. Contents and structure of the workshop

The training materials were designed to ensure that the objectives set out for the workshop (see Section 2) were achieved.

The workshop included the following sessions:

- Opening session
- Introduction
- Session 1: Ozone layer depletion
- Session 2: International response
- Session 3: National obligations and response
- Session 4: Global & regional context
- Session 5: Related international conventions
- Session 6: Identification of ODS and ODS-containing equipment and goods
- Session 7: National import / export licensing system
- Session 7b: Indian licensing system for ODS
- Session 8: Problem of illegal trade in ODS and possible means to solve it
- Session 9: Role of customs officers and other key stakeholders
- Session 10: Checking papers, forms and permits
- Session 11a: Safe handling, transport and storage of ODS
- Session 11b: Practical exercises on identification of ODS
- Session 12: Breakout Session on effective operation of ODS import / export licensing system and enforcement of ODS regulations
- Session 13: Action planning for Phase II and III of the customs training
- Session 14: Workshop evaluation and development of workshop final recommendations

Closing Session

Detailed Workshop Agenda is attached as Annex 1

7. Results and lessons learned

The objectives set out for the workshop were fully met through the appropriate design of the workshop agenda during which the 15 workshop sessions addressed all relevant issues. A detailed evaluation of the most relevant issues is included in Annex 10.5.
**OBJECTIVES SET OUT** | **RESULTS ACHIEVED**
--- | ---
I. Increasing awareness of ozone depletion issues | Through Sessions 1, 2, 4 and the video film
II. Familiarizing enforcement officers with the different types of ODS being used in the sector and for which applications | Through Sessions 2, 3, 6
III. Familiarizing enforcement officers with the provisions and phase-out schedules of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments | Through Session 2
IV. Providing officers with an understanding of the national Refrigerant Management Plan | Through Sessions 3, 7
V. Providing an overview on the newly established licensing system for ODS and its implications for customs officers | Through Sessions 7, 9, 10, 11a
VI. Presenting the revised HS customs codes for ODS and products containing them and pointing out the problems in identification of ODS/ODS-containing products by the customs codes | Through Sessions 6, 7
VII. Refining and optimizing the operational details of the monitoring and control system for ODS in Nepal | Through Sessions 7, 12
VIII. Providing an overview of customs regulations and monitoring and control system for ODS in India (major exporter of ODS to Nepal) | Through Session 7b
IX. Demonstrating the use of identification equipment for refrigerants | Through Session 11b
X. Designing the basic elements of the training of the remaining customs officers in the country. | Through Session 13

In addition, the following specific outcomes were achieved:

- Successful training and certification of 17 participants (including NOU officers) on monitoring and controlling of imports and exports of ODS and ODS products / equipment in Nepal. This, followed by the further training of the remaining customs officers in the country should be a major help in preventing the illegal trade in ODS in the region.
- Demonstrating methods for the detection of CFCs refrigerants and for the checking of freight papers and permits. The practical demonstrations included the use of a digital CFC-12 identifier and identification of CFC-12 by "temperature-pressure" method.
- Demonstrating the photos of various ODS containers and the smart methods used to smuggle ODS
- Exchange of information and experiences between the participants and development of a network of personal contacts
- Development of suggestions for amendments to the "Nepal Country Handbook" that will be used for the further training of customs officers
- Development of solution for dealing with shipment of 100 tons of CFCs that has been seized by the customs even before the licensing system was introduced. It has been agreed that the seized CFCs would be stockpiled and used in the country and therefore no licenses would be given to importers until all stock is spent.
- Detailed workshop recommendations by the participants containing, *inter alia*, a detailed draft plan for Phase II and Phase III of customs training (see Annex 10.4).
- Certification of the participants by Director General, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies.

The following lessons were learned from the workshop:

- It was proved that there would be no problem to conduct the workshop in English in countries like Nepal where English is commonly understood in order to avoid simultaneous translation from local language (which is usually very costly). If there was a part of discussion that the participants preferred to hold in a local language, it was translated to English what enabled the English speaking instructors to intervene if needed. The presence of Hindi-speaking instructor was quite useful since many participants could speak also Hindi, so the communication was easier.

- The situation inside the country with regard to responsibilities of individual institutions for particular elements of ODS monitoring and control system should be carefully studied before each customs training workshop in order to find out the possible tensions and problems and ensure that all key stakeholders are invited to participate at the workshop where all issues can be discussed and solutions can be sought. In Nepal, the roles of Ministry of Population and Environment, Department of Commerce, Department of Customs and NOU in dealing with illegal shipment of CFCs were not clear, but discussion at the workshop led to the solution acceptable for all stakeholders.

- The presence of representatives of Indian ODS producers association (REGMA) and Indian customs (officers from NACEN) at the workshop was quite useful since not only the practical mechanisms through which the trade in ODS between India and Nepal is executed, but also the suspected smuggling schemes could be better understood by the participants. It can be then recommended that, if available, the representatives of major exporting/neighbouring country producers/customs are invited as resource persons to the future customs training workshops.

- More extended information on ODS global production and consumption, can be provided at the future customs training workshops. This would help the participants to identify what potential sources of illegal ODS can be and to understand better the smuggling mechanisms.

- The practical session on identification of ODS that is always included in the agenda of customs training workshops should be carefully designed and the equipment used should be properly selected and checked before the session by the presenter to avoid any problems. In Nepal case the refrigerant identifier that was demonstrated to the participants was only a simple CFC-12 detector, not the advanced identifier that was used at the previous workshops. It is then strongly recommended that the more advanced ODS identification equipment is always demonstrated at the customs training workshops and finally selected to be purchased for customs officers in developing countries. Also the temperature-pressure method of ODS detection that was shown at the Nepal workshop cannot be recommended as part of such demonstration since it was proved that the practical results could be misleading.
- The discussion on executing the Phase II and Phase III of customs training in Nepal was held first at the break-out session and after in the plenary (together with other recommendations from the workshop). This was found to be more effective than having a specific separate session for discussion of national plans for further training, as specified in the standard customs workshop agenda. It is then recommended that this becomes a practical approach also at the future customs training workshops.

- Similarly as in the other UNEP workshops on ODS, there was a general feeling of the participants that the training should be of a longer duration to allow for detailed discussion of the important issues presented at the workshop.

8. Follow-up action plan

This training programme is part of the RMP for Nepal. As such it will be accompanied by other training and policy related activities as defined in the RMP such as the training programme on good practices in refrigeration and the recovery and recycling programme.

Based on the workshop recommendations, the NOU will establish a monitoring mechanism to ensure that the objectives of the training programme are met and will produce a follow-up report on the status of implementation of the training programme.

The NOU and other agencies involved will consider and, as far as possible, take care of implementation the workshop recommendations as adopted by the workshop participants (see Annex 10.4). The recommendations will also be communicated to the relevant decision-makers and politicians, and their support requested.

9. Evaluation by participants

The overall evaluation of the workshop (Q1) was very good – only one “good” mark was given, all others were “excellent” or “very good”. Similar evaluation results were obtained with regard to the question concerning the usefulness of the course (Q2, Q6) and the training materials (Q7). Also the presentations and break-out sessions received quite high ratings.

A graphic analysis of the received evaluation questionnaires as well as the detailed comments received from the workshop participants concerning the workshop itself, the “Nepal Country Handbook” and the “UNEP Customs Training Manual” are included in Annex 10.5.

10. Annexes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>List of participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>List of trainers / speakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Workshop recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Evaluation by participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>About the UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 10.1  Agenda

Day 1

8:30  Registration of participants

9:00  Opening ceremony

- Welcome address and workshop objectives, Mr. P.P. Manandhar, Director General, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology
- Address on behalf of UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Programme, Ms Meenakshi Passi, Joint Director of National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics, India
- The training team and workshop approach, Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz, ICRI, Poland, (UNEP International Consultant)
- Workshop opening by, Mr. Bhanu Prasad Acharaya, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies
- Workshop address by, Mr. Madhava Prasad Ghimre, DG, Department of Customs
- Vote of Thanks by Dr. S.R. Joshi, Chief Metrologist & National Ozone Officer

9:45  Break (media briefing during the break)

10:15  Introduction, Ms. Meenakshi Passi,
- Introduction of faculty and participants
- Linking course to the world situation
- Objective of the Course
- Outline of the Course
- Questions and answers

10:45  Session 1: Ozone layer depletion, Dr. S.R. Joshi

- UNEP video: Every Action Counts
- Environmental and human health consequences
- Ozone layer science
- Discussion

11:15  Break

11:30  Session 2: International response, Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz

- International response - the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments
- Phase-out schedule and strategies for Article 2 and Article 5 countries
- Discussion

12:00  Session 3: National obligations and response, Dr. S.R. Joshi

- Overview of national ODS consumption pattern
- National phase-out and reporting obligations
13:00 Lunch

14:00 Session 4: Global and regional context, Ms. Meenakshi Passi
- Global production and trade with ODS and ODS-containing products
- Transhipment harbours, production, disposal, reclaim facilities in the region
- Regional and global trade agreements
- Discussion

14:45 Session 5: Related International Conventions: Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz
- Kyoto Protocol (global warming)
- Basel Convention (hazardous waste)
- Rotterdam/Stockholm Convention (hazardous pollutants)
- CITES (endangered species)
- Lusaka Agreement (illegal trade in wild fauna and flora)
- Common features related to the control of trade and synergies for customs authorities for effective enforcement

15:15 Break

15:30 Session 6: Identification of ODS and ODS-containing equipment and goods, Dr. J. Kozakiewicz
- Harmonized System codes for pure ODS, ODS-containing mixtures and ODS-containing products
- Common trade names for ODS and ODS-containing mixtures, Other means of identification of ODS (labelling, ASHRAE/CAS Numbers, colour codes, etc.) and detection of mislabelled containers
- Identification of ODS-containing equipment and goods
- Examples of ODS containers and cylinders and ODS-containing equipment and goods
- Use of refrigerant identifiers (theory)
- Discussion

17:00 Wrap-up sessions and workshop recommendations, Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz
Day 2

9:00 Session 7: National import/export licensing system, *Mr. Krishna Hari Baskota, DG, Department of Commerce*

- Institutional framework
- National ODS regulations
- Structure of national import/export licensing system
- Institutional arrangements and procedures to manage the system
- Import quotas and application for permits and allowances
- Information to importers, wholesalers and end-users
- Handling of seized ODS and ODS-containing equipment and goods
- Enforcement and penalties
- Forms introduced by the licensing system
- Discussion

10:15 Break

10:30 Session 7b: Indian licensing system for ODS, *Ms. Meenakshi Passi*, Discussion

11:00 Session 8: Problem of illegal trade in ODS and possible means to solve it, *Ms. Meenakshi Passi*

- Global dimension of illegal trade in ODS
- Causes and trends of illegal trade in ODS
- Problems in monitoring and control of trade in ODS by the customs
- Methods of illegal trade in ODS
- Detecting legal and illegal trade in ODS
- Prevention of illegal trade in ODS on international and national level
- Problem of illegal trade in ODS from regional perspective, *Mr. S.C. Wadhwa, Vice President, GFL (REGMA), India*
- Discussion

12:15 Session 9: Role of customs officers and other stakeholders, *Ms. Meenakshi Passi*

- Key players in monitoring and control imports/exports of ODS and ODS-containing equipment and goods (customs, coast guard, police, court, chemistry, laboratory, importers, wholesalers, end-users)
- Reporting legal and illegal trade with ODS and ODS-containing products
- Enforcing ODS legislation
- Checklist for customs officers
- Discussion

13:00 Lunch
14:00 General introduction to Session 10: Checking papers, forms and permits, Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz

14:10 Session 10: Checking papers, forms and permits, Mr. Bodh Raj Niraula Director Department of Customs

- Logistics and data management
- Application forms, permit forms, freight papers, retrofit certificates etc.
- Practical exercise on checking freight papers and permits
- Discussion

15:00 Break

15:15 Session 11a: Safe handling, transport and storage of ODS, Ms. Meenakshi Passi

- ODS Chemical information relevant to customs officers
- Safe handling of ODS and ODS-containing products
- Safe transport and storage of ODS and ODS-containing products
- Safe sampling of ODS - who is allowed to take samples and to use refrigerant identifiers
- Discussion

15:45 Session 11b: Practical exercises on identification of ODS, Assoc.Prof. Rabindra Bhattarai and Mr. Bal Purushottam Shakya

- Practical identification of ODS in the containers

17:00 Wrap-up session and workshop recommendations, Ms. Meenakshi Passi

Day 3

9:00 Introduction to break-out Session 12: Effective operation of ODS import / export licensing system and enforcement of ODS regulations, Ms. Meenakshi Passi

- In addition to two key topics, participants may suggest 2 additional topics of interest:
  - Topic 1: How to effectively operate ODS import / export licensing systems
  - Topic 2: How to effectively enforce ODS regulations
  - Topic 3: To be suggested by participants
  - * Topic 4: To be suggested by participants
- Discussion

9:45 Break-out Session 12: Effective operation of ODS import / export licensing system and enforcement of ODS regulations, Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz and Ms. Meenakshi Passi

- Group moderators will co-ordinate the break-out sessions.
11:15 Break

- Group moderators will ensure the preparation of a short report and presentation of their findings including the group recommendations.

11:45 Break-out Session 12: Presentation of findings of the group work to the plenary, Ms. Meenakshi Passi

- Hand-over of reports to the lead consultant
- Presentation of group recommendations to the plenary by the group Rapporteur (10 min per group)
- Discussion and adoption of group recommendations (5 min per group)
- Feedback on the break-out session

13:00 Lunch

14:00 Session 13: Action planning for Phase II and III of the customs training, Dr. J. Kozakiewicz/Ms. Meenakshi Passi/Dr. S.R. Joshi

- How to design Phase II of the customs training (approach, duration, agenda, schedule, trainers, participants etc.)
- Which training materials should be used for Phase II of the customs training and what should be the key contents of the training
- How to ensure timely implementation, monitoring and reporting during Phase II and III
- Discussion

14:45 Session 14: Workshop evaluation and development of workshop final conclusions and recommendations

- Completion of evaluation questionnaires
- General feedback and comments from participants and organisers
- Discussion of workshop final conclusions and recommendations

15:45 Break

16:00 Closing session

- Conclusions and outlook by Ozone Officer Dr. S. R. Joshi
- Closing statement on behalf of UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Programme and the training team Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz
- Hand-over of participation certificates by Mr. P.P. Manandhar, Director General
- Closing remarks by participant representative
- Vote of Thanks by Dr. S.R. Joshi, Chief Metrologist and National Ozone Officer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr. Ganga Prasad Sharma</td>
<td>Customs Office, Gaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Bhumi Ram Sharma</td>
<td>Customs Office, Kailali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Kula Raj Jnawali</td>
<td>Customs Office, Birjung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Shiva Prasad Bhandari</td>
<td>Customs Office, Jaleshwor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Yogendra Sharma, Ojha</td>
<td>Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Jiwan Baskota</td>
<td>Customs Office, Biratnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Rakesh Kumar Tripathi</td>
<td>Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr. Regendra Pokhrel</td>
<td>Ministry of Population &amp; Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mrs. Pawan Khanal</td>
<td>Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr. Hari Saran Shrestha</td>
<td>Department of Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Gurga Prasad Acharya</td>
<td>Customs Office, Mechi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mr. Bhagawati Khanal</td>
<td>Department of Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. P.B. Shakya</td>
<td>Nepal NOU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mr. B.G. Amatya</td>
<td>Nepal NOU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mr. K.M. Nair</td>
<td>NACEN Chennai India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Mr. M.K.Sil</td>
<td>NACEN, Calcutta, India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX 10.3  List of trainers & speakers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Firm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1   | Dr. Janusz Kozakiewicz        | Associate Professor, Head of OLPU (UNEP International Consultant) | Industrial Chemistry Research Institute  
8, Rydygiera Str.  
01-793 Warsaw, Poland  
Tel/fax : (+4822)6339291  
e-mail : kozak@ichp.pl |
| 2   | Ms. Meenakshi Passi           | Joint Director               | National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics, Faridabad, 121008 India  
Sector 29, NACEN Complex  
Tel : +91-5276058  
e-mail : passimee@yahoo.com |
| 3   | Mr. Krishna Hari Baskota       | Director General             | Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Department of Commerce  
Baba Mahal, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel : 247912, 247913  
Fax : 249603  
E-mail : doc@bij.enet.com.np |
| 4   | Dr. Sita Ram Joshi            | Chief Metrologist & National Ozone Officer | National Bureau of Standards and Metrology, P.O. Box 985, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel : 977-1-356672  
Fax : 977-1-350689  
E-mail : ozone@ntc.net.np |
| 5   | Mr. Bodh Raj Niraula          | Director                     | Department of Customs, Kathmandu, Nepal                              |
| 6   | Associate Prof. Rabindra Bhattarai | Director             | Center for Pollution Studies Institute of Engineering Tribhuvan University  
GPO Box 1175  
Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel : 532235  
Fax : 977-1-525830 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr. Bal Purushottam Shakya</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer</td>
<td>Center for Pollution Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Institute of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribhuvan University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GPO Box 1175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kathmandu, Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. S.C. Wadhwa</td>
<td>Vice President, Corporate</td>
<td>Guajarat Fluorochemicals Ltd.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>(REGMA member)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A/6, Connaught Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Delhi-110 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel : 3715164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax : (011)3715164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail : <a href="mailto:scwadhwa@hotmail.com">scwadhwa@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 10.4  Workshop recommendations

The following workshop recommendations were discussed and approved by all participants during the workshop:

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Rules to be amended to make it mandatory for importer to file documents fourteen days in advance with Customs and shift the onus of proof to the importer that the product is as per the license specification. Action – Ministry of Finance (MOF).
2. Technical recommendation should be issued by the NOU/ Ministry of Population and Environment (MOPE) to the Department of Commerce (DOC) for application for licence for ODS imports.
3. Recovery and recycling system should be established in Nepal, including, amongst others, building up the facility for reclaiming refrigerants. Action – MOPE.
4. Greater awareness and better co-ordination between concerned agencies should be ensured. A centralized agency has to be designated to co-ordinate monitoring and reporting. Action – MOPE.
5. Introducing licensing system for those who are engaged in repair of the equipment containing ODS and of the recycling of ODS. Action – MOPE.
6. UNEP is requested to organize regional seminars on ODS illegal trade prevention for Nepal, China and India. Stakeholders would be Customs, Licensing authorities, concerned Ministries and NOU etc. Action – MOPE.
7. ODS issues should be included in the periodic meetings currently held between respective border officers of neighbouring countries. Action – MOF.
8. A field level task force headed by Chief Customs Officer and having officers from Revenue Intelligence Directorate, Police, DOC and MOPE should be established. Action – MOF and MOPE.
9. Resources needed to monitor and control ODS as well as adequate and proper equipment for identification of not only CFCs but of other ODS and their substitutes should be provided to all entry points. Also list of parties to the Montreal Protocol and its amendments, trade names of ODS, names of ODS producers, types of packages for ODS should be available to all entry points. Action – NOU/UNEP.
10. Information should be given to DOC, MOPE and NOU on seizure of ODS. Customs officers should be allowed to communicate directly with NOU in case problems are faced with ODS control/shipment. Action – MOF.
11. Appropriate incentives for officers to bring more focus on ODS should be ensured. Action – MOF.
12. There should be clarification with respect to the agency responsible for imposing penalties for ODS smuggling. Action – MOPE and MOF.
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE II TRAINING:

1. The following key issues should be taken into account in the training programmes:
   - Identification of ODS with special emphasis on molecular structure of ODS substances.
   - Hazardous effect of ODS on environment.
   - Knowledge about prevailing rules and regulations on control of ODS.
   - Risk assessment
   - Problems of illegal trade in ODS

2. The following actions should be taken:
   - Approximately 20 customs personnel of each region should be trained.
   - Training will be conducted at regional level for at least two days.
   - There should be five courses organized separately for 5 regions.
   - For each course, at least three trainers amongst the participants of this workshop should be designated by the NOU.

3. The following documents to be in the participants portfolio:
   - Training programme
   - Study material namely identification and classification of ODS, legal provisions of imports and re-exports with first hand knowledge of documents etc.

4. The courses should be adjusted to local situation.

5. The NOU should monitor the progress in training.

6. The training on ODS should be included on regular basis in annual training programmes of customs officers, after completion of the training mentioned above.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE III TRAINING:

1. Monitoring the effect of Phase II customs training should include:
   - Assessment of awareness on ODS
   - Assessment of implementing the knowledge acquired.
   - Assessment of improvement in co-ordination amongst various agencies about data reports, licensing and enforcement.
   - Assessment of Improvement in collection of intelligence and alerts on prevention of illegal trade in ODS.

2. Evaluation and monitoring team of experts represented by the MOPE, DOC, Department of Customs and NOU should be established to monitor the effect of Phase II training.

3. It is expected that the result of Phase II and Phase III training would help in phase out of ODS in Nepal.
ANNEX 10.5 Evaluation by the participants

Evaluation Questionnaire

The following questionnaire was given to participants to evaluate the training course. The responses are tabled in a graph at the end of this Annex. The rating “1” stands for poor performance and the rating “5” for excellent performance.

1. What is your overall evaluation of the course?
2. Did the course provide the information you expected?
3. Was the communication between participants possible and useful?
4. Was the composition of the audience adequate?
5. As far as the contents of the presentation are concerned, did you find them adequate in explaining the following issues:
   a) Environmental and human health consequences of ozone layer depletion?
   b) International response to ozone layer depletion (Montreal Protocol)?
   c) National obligations and phase-out strategy (RMP)?
   d) Regulatory framework for the national import/export licensing system?
   e) Problem of illegal trade of ODS?
   f) Role of customs officers in enforcing the import/export licensing system?
   g) Role of other stakeholders in implementing the import/export licensing system?
   h) How to identify ODS and equipment containing ODS and the use of ODS identifying equipment?
   i) Issues relating to safe storage and handling of ODS?
   j) Data reporting requirements and procedures?
   k) Enforcement and penalties

6. Did the training course provide you with adequate information regarding the subsequent training of the remaining customs officers?
7. Did the training course provide appropriate training material as the basis for the subsequent training of the remaining customs officers?
8. Can you think of any additional material that should be included in the "UNEP Customs Training Manual" to enable it to better achieve its goals?
9. Can you think of any additional material that should be included in the “Nepal Country Handbook on National Regulations and Import / Export Licensing System for Phasing out of ODS” to enable it to better achieve its goals?
10. Please give additional comments about the quality of the course and how similar courses could be improved.

The following section includes feedback and suggestions received from the workshop participants concerning (a) the workshop itself – Q10, (b) the “Nepal Country Handbook” – Q9 and (c) the UNEP Customs Training Manual” - Q8:

(a) General evaluation of and possible improvements to Phase I customs training
The course has been excellently designed. The course was very good and I suggest that similar workshops are organised on regional basis so that we can exchange the ideas. The course was very informative, but too short. 7 days course would allow for much better preparation of customs officers for being trainers in Phase II. The quality of the course was very good. The course provided us with information on how to control, identify and detect ODS at customs check point. Similar training should be provided for lower level customs officers. Officers from customs chemical laboratories should participate. Information on ODS production and consumption might be extended. Practical demonstration of ODS detection methods should include more ODS, not only CFC-12. The quality of the course was very good, but national experts could be given chance to take more sessions. The course could be more technically oriented, i.e. there could be more practical exercises on identification of ODS given by technical experts.

(b) Comments to the Nepal Country Handbook

- The material included in the Country Handbook is sufficient for now
- List of stakeholders with their individual functions and responsibilities to achieve the “end result” to be included
- Enforcement provisions contained Nepal Customs Act to be included
- Information on ODS-testing equipment to be included
- List of ODS producers in the world to be included
- Extracts from all related acts, rules and regulations to be included

(c) Comments to the UNEP Customs Training Manual

Most of the participants didn’t have any suggestions regarding the Manual since they haven’t read that document yet. The few suggestions of possible additions:

- Extracts from the Montreal Protocol provisions related to the customs
- Names of all ODS-producing countries
- Information regarding communication between customs officers and other stakeholders in different countries

Some comments given by the participants in the evaluation questionnaires were totally unrealistic, e.g. the request to include RMPs of all countries in the world to “Nepal Country Handbook” and to “UNEP Customs Training Manual.”
CUSTOMS WORKSHOP EVALUATION NEPAL
(12 of 14 questionnaires returned)

1 = POOR  2  3  4  5 = EXCELLENT
ANNEX 10.6 About the UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme

Under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, countries worldwide are taking specific, time-targeted actions to reduce and eliminate the production and consumption of man-made chemicals that destroy the stratospheric ozone layer, Earth’s protective shield. Over 180 governments have joined this multilateral environmental agreement and are taking actions to phase out ozone depleting substances (ODS), which include CFCs, halons, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and HCFCs.

The Parties to this agreement established a Multilateral Fund that provides developing countries with the technical and financial assistance needed to comply with the Protocol. UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank are the Fund’s Implementing Agencies.

The objective of UNEP’s OzonAction Programme is to assist developing countries and Countries with Economies in Transition to achieve compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol. Since 1991, the Programme has met this goal by strengthening National Ozone Units (NOUS) and facilitating regional and international responses to the ozone depletion challenge by providing the following need-based services:

- **Information Clearinghouse**, which provides need-based information services that help decision-makers take informed decisions on policies and technologies required to phase out ODS. The clearinghouse has provided over 100 publications and other information aids, including guidelines, videos, CD-ROMs, public awareness materials, a newsletter, sector-specific publications, and a web site.

- **National and Regional Training**, which builds the capacity of policy-makers, customs officers and local industry to implement national ODS phase-out activities. UNEP promotes the involvement of local experts from industry and academia in training workshops and brings together local stakeholders with experts from the global ozone protection community. To date, OzonAction has conducted 70 training programmes for customs officers and 62 for refrigeration technicians.

- **Regional Networking of ODS Officers**, which provides a regular forum for those officers to exchange experiences, develop skills, and share ideas with counterparts from both developing and developed countries. Networking helps ensure that NOUs have the information, skills and contacts required to successfully manage their national ODS phase-out strategies. UNEP currently operates 8 regional/sub-regional Networks involving 115 developing and 9 developed countries.

- **Refrigerant Management Plans**, which provide countries with integrated, cost-effective strategies for ODS phase out in the refrigeration and air conditioning sectors. RMPs assist developing with overcoming the numerous obstacles to phase out ODS in the critical refrigeration sector. UNEP currently provides specific expertise, information and guidance to support the development of RMPs in 67 countries.

- **Country Programmes and Institutional Strengthening**, which support the development and implementation of national ODS phase-out strategies, especially for low-volume ODS-consuming countries. The Programme has assisted about 100 countries to develop their CPs and 96 countries to implement their IS projects.

In 2002, UNEP restructured OzonAction to better respond to the evolving needs of developing countries during the compliance period. Its overall vision and work strategy was reoriented into the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP). A major feature of the CAP strategy is to move away from a disparate project management approach towards integrated and direct implementation of the
programme using a team of professionals with appropriate skills and expertise. UNEP has now regionalised the delivery of the programme and services by placing its Regional Offices at the forefront to assist the countries in the region. Primarily funded by the Multilateral Fund, the OzonAction Programme also receives support from the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Sweden, the Government of Finland, and other bilateral sources.

For more information:
Mr. Rajendra Shende, Head, Energy and OzonAction Branch
UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
39-43, Quai André Citroën, 75739 Paris Cedex 15, France.
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
Email: ozonaction@unep.fr
www.uneptie.org/ozonaction
About the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

The mission of the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is to help decision-makers in government, local authorities, and industry develop and adopt policies and practices that:

- are cleaner and safer;
- make efficient use of natural resources;
- ensure adequate management of chemicals;
- incorporate environmental costs;
- reduce pollution and risks for humans and the environment.

The UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP DTIE), with the Division Office in Paris, is composed of one centre and five branches:

/ The International Environmental Technology Centre (Osaka), which promotes the adoption and use of environmentally sound technologies with a focus on the environmental management of cities and freshwater basins, in developing countries and countries in transition.

/ Production and Consumption (Paris), which fosters the development of cleaner and safer production and consumption patterns that lead to increased efficiency in the use of natural resources and reductions in pollution.

/ Chemicals (Geneva), which promotes sustainable development by catalysing global actions and building national capacities for the sound management of chemicals and the improvement of chemical safety world-wide, with a priority on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and Prior Informed Consent (PIC, jointly with FAO).

/ Energy and OzonAction (Paris), which supports the phase-out of ozone depleting substances in developing countries and economies in transition, and promotes good management practices and use of energy, with a focus on atmospheric impacts. The UNEP/RISØ Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment supports the work of the Branch.

/ Economics and Trade (Geneva), which promotes the use and application of assessment and incentive tools for environmental policy and helps improve the understanding of linkages between trade and environment and the role of financial institutions in promoting sustainable development.

/ Coordination of Regional Activities Branch (Paris), which coordinates regional delivery of UNEP DTIE's activities and ensures coordination of DTIE's activities funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

UNEP DTIE activities focus on raising awareness, improving the transfer of information, building capacity, fostering technology cooperation, partnerships and transfer, improving understanding of environmental impacts of trade issues, promoting integration of environmental considerations into economic policies, and catalysing global chemical safety.

For more information contact:
UNEP, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
39-43, Quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: 33 1 44 37 14 50; Fax: 33 1 44 37 14 74
E-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr; URL: http://www.uneptie.org/