



### **UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme under the Multilateral Fund**



### **Inventory of Technical and Institutional Resources for Promoting Methyl Bromide Alternatives**

#### **INFORMATION RELEASE - New Publication**

**August 1999**

The UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme under the Multilateral Fund has released a new publication, Inventory of Technical and Institutional Resources for Promoting Methyl Bromide Alternatives to assist developing countries in implementing safe and effective alternatives to the ozone-depleting pesticide methyl bromide.

Inventory of Technical and Institutional Resources for Promoting Methyl Bromide Alternatives is a user-friendly resource designed to help countries implement training and policy development activities for replacing methyl bromide. Developed in cooperation with the Pesticide Action Network North America, the Inventory provides a global listing of existing institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and programmes in the agricultural sector working to promote effective and environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

Methyl bromide is an ozone-depleting substance that is used as a fumigant in agriculture on such crops as tomatoes and strawberries, for pest control in structures and stored commodities and for quarantine treatments. The bromine from methyl bromide is approximately 60 times more destructive to ozone on an atom-per-atom basis than the chlorine from CFCs. UNEP's Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee has identified alternatives for the vast majority of current uses and many of these are already used successfully around the world.

Recognizing its threat to the ozone layer, the Parties to the Montreal Protocol agreed to a global phase-out schedule for methyl bromide in 1997. This schedule requires that industrialized countries phase out methyl bromide by 2005. Developing countries are required to freeze methyl bromide consumption by 2002 with a 20% reduction in 2005 and a phase out by 2015. The Montreal Protocol's Multilateral Fund is providing technical and financial assistance to assist developing countries in meeting the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

The Inventory is designed for use by governments and international and national institutions involved in the development of methyl bromide phase-out projects carried out by the Multilateral Fund and other institutions. Tapping into existing agricultural expertise will enhance the effectiveness of these projects and broaden the pool of experience that is utilized in the international effort to replace methyl bromide.

The resources listed in the Inventory are organized according to the type of services and/or information they can provide to the reader and are grouped into four main sections:

- Institutions and networks that can assist the reader in identifying potential project partners;
- Institutions and individuals that can assist in project design;
- Institutions that can offer expertise in policy development and analysis; and
- Additional networking opportunities and sources of information.

About the UNEP DTIE OzonAction Programme

This publication is part of the information exchange services provided by UNEP to developing countries to help them meet their methyl bromide phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The OzonAction Programme has developed a range of technical and policy publications to support the methyl bromide phase out and the transition to alternatives. UNEP provides other clearinghouse services (Training & Networking of ODS Officers) as well as assistance with the development of national ODS phase out strategies (Country Programmes) and Institutional Strengthening support. For more information, contact: Rajendra M. Shende, Chief, UNEP DTIE Energy and OzonAction Unit, Tour Mirabeau, 39-43 quai Andre Citroen,

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To make this document widely available, the OzonAction Programme is publishing the hard copy and making it [accessible free-of-cost through OzonAction Programme's web site at http://www.uneptie.org/ozone/home.html](http://www.uneptie.org/ozone/home.html).

**To Order:** *Inventory of Technical and Institutional Resources for Promoting Methyl Bromide Alternatives* 216 FF/US\$ 40

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### 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) located in Paris, is composed of one centre and four units: 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 catalyzing 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 countries with 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 Unit. 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.

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 catalyzing global chemical safety.

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