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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-fifth Meeting
Montreal, 29-31 July 1998

**SUMMARY STATUS REPORT
ON ODS PHASE-OUT IN ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES**

This partial revision of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/25/16 is issued to reflect the result of incorporating ten responses which were received after issuance of the document on 26 June 1998. Therefore:

- (1) The text of the report was revised.
- (2) Annex I was expanded by eleven verified country fact sheets, and Annex II was reduced accordingly.
- (3) Annexes IV and V were revised to reflect the new responses.

INTRODUCTION

Mandate of the Report

1. Subsequent to its consideration of a summary status report prepared by the Fund Secretariat on the ODS phase-out in Article 5 countries, the Executive Committee decided at its 22nd Meeting in May 1997

- (a) "That the report should be updated on an annual basis;
 - (b) That, to improve the usefulness of the document, further status reports should include information on both CFC production and consumption, CFC freeze level data on the basis of the 1995-1997 baseline, and information on halon production and consumption, as well as general information on overall economic growth;
 - (c) That Article 5 Parties should be strongly encouraged to provide their own assessment of whether they would be able to meet the 1999 freeze. The Secretariat, working with the Implementing Agencies, should develop and distribute a questionnaire seeking that assessment from Article 5 Parties;"
- (Decision 22/12).

Preparation of the Questionnaires

2. The questionnaire which was used to prepare the first report was revised to accommodate the above decision and was reviewed by the implementing agencies. Another questionnaire was designed for Article 5 countries which produce ODSs. Each questionnaire consists of a country fact sheet and an assessment part.

3. The country fact sheet was filled-in by the Secretariat after receipt of progress reports from the implementing agencies and bilateral donors. The progress report covers the status of implementation of all approved activities as at 31 December 1997. The country fact sheets, together with the assessment parts were then transmitted to Article 5 countries for verification and data input on the latest ODS sector distribution. Countries which have responded verified the data in the country fact sheets, and many of them provided an update on the ODS sector distribution. These country fact sheets have been revised accordingly by the Secretariat and are attached as Annex I. The country sheets for those countries that have not responded are included in Annex II.

4. The assessment part and notes of the questionnaires (attached as Annex III) were translated into French, Spanish, Arabic, and Chinese and were transmitted to 107 countries, including some which received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

Presentation of the Survey Results

5. Responses to the questionnaires were entered into electronic form once they were received. Comments provided in the assessment part are incorporated in the body of this report, as appropriate.

6. ODS consumption data are organized into three sections: Section I Overview, Section II Ability to Implement the CFC Freeze in 1999, and Section III Ability to Implement the Other Phase-out Targets Surveyed. Each section sums up the findings from the survey and provides comments when necessary.

7. ODS production data are addressed in Section IV of the report.

SURVEY RESULTS

Section I: Overview

Number of countries surveyed	107
Number of countries responded (at 16 July 1998)	50
Percentage of countries responded	47%
ODS consumption (1996) represented by countries responded as percentage of total Article 5 countries consumption	87%
Number of low-volume consuming countries (LVCs) responded	27
LVCs responded as percentage of total LVCs	56%

8. The total number of responses received as of 16 July 1998 stands at 50, which is 47% of the total number of countries surveyed, amounting to 87% of the estimated total ODS consumption of Article 5 countries.

9. Of the countries which have responded, 27 of them are LVCs or 56% of the total number of the LVCs.

Section II: Ability to Implement the CFC Freeze in 1999

Ability Assessment

10. Of the 50 countries who have responded, 33 countries (66%) will be able to meet the 1999 freeze. Sixteen countries (33%) may have difficulty, of which 11 are LVCs. Bolivia, Chile and Cuba, or 6% of all respondents, indicated that they will face major problems. El Salvador and Senegal indicated that the 1999 CFC freeze can be met and that they may have difficulty.

Reasons Cited for "may have difficulty" or "face major problems" in Meeting the Freeze

11. Of the 19 countries reporting as "may have difficulty" or "face major problems" in meeting the freeze in 1999, 9 countries (47%) cited technology as the reason for not being able to meet the freeze. Seven countries (37%) cited legislation as the cause, 7 countries cited delays in implementation, 7 countries cited financial reasons and 9 countries cited other reasons as the cause. Most countries cited more than one reason in their responses.

12. Of the 3 countries which indicated that they will face major problems in meeting the freeze, Bolivia specified the problems to be technological and delays in implementation, Chile specified the problem to be due to legislation and finance while Cuba cited finance to be the major problem. However, none of them provided additional remarks.

13. Additional comments were provided by some of those countries which may have difficulty in meeting the freeze to substantiate the reasons given. Two countries (Mali and Ethiopia) cited late approval of country programme, and one country, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, cited no approval of country programme as the main difficulty (the country programme is recommended for Executive Committee's approval at this meeting). Vanuatu and Kiribati were unable to give specific consumption data due to delays in preparation of their country programmes (funds were allocated to UNEP in July 1995 for the preparation of the country programme). Namibia and Pakistan noted the slow implementation of approved projects as the cause for concern.

14. China cited the following causes: access to technology, slow implementation by agencies and assistance to the CFC production sector. Venezuela stated that implementation delays pose a potential difficulty. Kenya cited resistance of users to use cheaper hydrocarbons and ammonia to replace CFCs, dumping by developed countries of second-hand refrigerators and CFC smuggling.

15. In addition, 16 countries which reported as being able to meet the freeze also provided areas where they may have difficulties. A typical case in point is Malaysia where they cited limited knowledge of new technologies (especially for SMEs) as a potential difficulty; the 16 countries nonetheless anticipated that the 1999 freeze will be met. India, also responding that the freeze will be met, noted difficulties in the "removal of cost-effective thresholds" and "approval of projects from SMEs involving CFCs on a full-grant basis".

Policy Measures Implemented/Planned by Government

16. Of the countries who have responded to the survey, 48 countries (96%) reported either having already enacted, or planned, policy controls on the consumption and production of ODSs. However, it is very hard to differentiate between those which have already implemented these controls from those which have planned to do so. Two countries, Comoros and Thailand, did not respond.

Further Assistance Needed from the Multilateral Fund

17. Of the categories of further assistance needed, "training" rates first, making up 76% of the total responses. The other categories are "investment project" (64%), "technical assistance" (60%) and "information" (48%). Most countries included assistance in more than one category, and countries which reported as being able to meet the freeze also reported on their needs. The need for appropriate technology for SMEs was noted by several countries including Turkey, China, Vietnam, India, Brazil and Malaysia.

18. The tabulated responses for Section II are in Annex IV - Revision 1.

Section III: Ability to Implement the Other Phase-out Targets Surveyed

19. Apart from the CFC freeze in 1999, the survey also requested assessment from countries on their ability to implement the following interim phase-out targets up until the year 2005:

- The freeze of halons at 1995-97 levels in 2002
- 50% reduction of halons from 1995-97 levels in 2005
- The freeze of methyl bromide at 1995-98 levels in 2002
- 20% reduction of methyl bromide in 2005
- 50% reduction of Annex A CFCs in 2005
- 85% reduction of carbon tetrachloride in 2005

20. The responses are tabulated and attached in Annex V - Revision 1.

Ability to Implement These Targets

21. Of the responses received, 16 countries (32%) reported as being able to meet all the targets covered in the survey. Ten countries (20%) will be able to meet all targets except those on methyl bromide, of which 7 are LVCs. Eighteen countries, namely, Brazil, Burkino Faso, Chile, China, Comoros, Egypt, El Salvador, Guinea, India, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Peru, Saint Lucia, Sudan, Syria, Thailand and Uruguay reported that they will be able to meet some of the targets. Vanuatu reported that it "may have problems" with all the targets due to delays in the preparation of its country programme. Kiribati was unable respond to the questionnaire as specific data was unavailable due to delays in the preparation of its country programme.

Reasons Cited for “may have problems” in Compliance

22. Similar to their responses to the questions under the 1999 freeze, most countries entered more than one category and many countries repeated their answers, and like the situation under 1999 freeze, technology ranks first as the cause for difficulty to implement the targets.

23. A further look at the remarks some countries provided in their responses reveal that this concern is related, in many cases, to access to the replacement technology of methyl bromide. Kenya cited the slow pace at which implementation of demonstration projects of alternatives to methyl bromide are carried-out. St. Vincent and the Grenadines noted that because of pest problems, methyl bromide, which was never used before, may be introduced in 1999 unless new technology is provided. Swaziland reported that “we could face problems with methyl bromide because we depend on agriculture for our economy, such agricultural activities are intensifying and our consumption is likely to increase.” Morocco was not able to confirm its ability to meet the targets for methyl bromide until they have successfully completed their pilot projects.

Policy Measures Implemented/planned by Government

24. Since the entries under this question are the same for nearly all the countries, the results are not repeated. Only St. Vincent and the Grenadines responded that “there is no policy position on these substances because their use is extremely limited or non-existent.” The details are included in Annex V.

Assistance Needed from the Multilateral Fund

25. Since most of the countries repeated the answers they gave under the same question under the 1999 freeze, the results are not repeated here and the details are included in Annex V.

26. However most countries also responded to the question on the time frame for assistance required. Thus, 34 countries indicated a time frame before 1999 and 25 countries indicated a time frame after 1999.

Section IV: ODS Production Sector

27. Of the countries surveyed (Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Romania, People’s Democratic Republic of Korea, Mexico and Venezuela), China, India, Mexico, Romania and Venezuela responded.

28. China acknowledged receipt of the questionnaire but did not provide assessment.

29. India and Venezuela were the only countries that provided production data. For Venezuela, the 1995-1997 average CFC production was reported to be 4,786.80 ODP tonnes.

India reported an average CFC production of 22,631.73 ODP tonnes and an average halon production of 288.75 ODP tonnes.

30. India and Venezuela reported that they may have difficulty in meeting the CFC production freeze in 1999. Venezuela cited legislation, implementation and finance as the causes of the difficulty and also indicated that it needs assistance for investment projects in order to meet the two targets. India identified problems in technological and financial areas, citing a need for "immediate finalization of guidelines for production sector for giving compensation for closure/gradual closure of ODS producing units, and for production of substitutes and early consideration of projects for gradual closure".

ANNEX I
VERIFIED COUNTRY FACT SHEETS

Please add the attached verified country fact sheets to the original Annex I dated 26 June 1998.

BURKINA FASO

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Board

1. Date of approval of Country Programme		Nov 1993		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening		Nov 1993									
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country				UNEP (6 projects)		UNIDO (1 project)									
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol				4. Annual real GDP growth (%)											
Instrument:		Signature	Ratification	Entry into force	1994		1.2								
Vienna Convention (1985)		12-Dec-85	30-Mar-89	28-Jun-89	1995		3.9								
Montreal Protocol (1987)		14-Sep-88	20-Jul-89	18-Oct-89	1996		6.1								
London Amendment (1990)			10-Jun-94	08-Sep-94											
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)			12-Dec-95	11-Mar-96											
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals		7. Implementation											
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994	33.6														
1995	35.2														
1996	37.6														
1997		15.5	108,480												
1998 (est)						1.4									
TOTAL		15.5	108,480			1.4		1.4							
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994	3.9														
1995	4.2														
1996	4.2														
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		32.7	100.0%					3.6	11.0%	29.1	89.0%				
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:															
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															



GABON

Country Fact Sheets

National Ozone Technical Group, Ministry of Environmental Planning and Tourism

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			May 1997		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening			May 1997							
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country					UNDP (1 project)		UNEP (2 projects)								
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol					4. Annual real GDP growth (%)										
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification	Entry into force	1994		3.4							
Vienna Convention (1985)				09-Feb-94	10-May-94	1995		3.8							
Montreal Protocol (1987)				09-Feb-94	10-May-94	1996		3.1							
London Amendment (1990)															
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)															
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals			7. Implementation										
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994															
1995															
1996															
1997															
1998 (est)		15.0	150,000												
TOTAL		15.0	150,000												
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994															
1995															
1996															
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		95.3	100.0%					15.6	16.4%	79.7	83.6%				
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:															
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															

INDIA

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF)

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Nov 1993		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening			Oct 1992							
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country			IBRD (87 projects)		UNDP (63 projects)			UNIDO (9 projects)							
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol					4. Annual real GDP growth (%)										
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification		Entry into force		1994 6.9							
Vienna Convention (1985)				18-Mar-91		16-Jun-91		1995 7.4							
Montreal Protocol (1987)				19-Jun-92		17-Sep-92		1996 6.9							
London Amendment (1990)				19-Jun-92		17-Sep-92									
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)															
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals			7. Implementation										
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994	6,387.0	484.2	4,284,716	244.0	3,123,753.9	244.0	3,134,868.9								
1995	6,402.4	650.2	7,728,557	82.9	3,851,393.7	140.9	3,938,848.9								
1996	6,937.4	1,420.0	9,335,109	7.0	2,241,783.3	7.0	2,241,783.3								
1997		1,945.2	13,279,029		221,081.1	157.0	2,908,311.5								
1998 (est)		1,058.0	9,260,000			125.0	2,314,165.9								
TOTAL		5,557.6	43,887,410	333.9	9,438,011.9	673.9	14,537,978.5	4,658.9							
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994	610.0														
1995		462.0	284,462												
1996															
1997						462.0	284,461.7								
1998 (est)		140.0	200,000												
TOTAL		602.0	484,462			462.0	284,461.7	462.0							
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		13,111.0	100.0%	1,100.0	8.4%	1,576.0	12.0%	3,650.0	27.8%	1,990.0	15.2%	4,795.0	36.6%		
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:		16,015.3	100.0%					141.9	0.9%			8,931.0	55.8%		
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															



MOROCCO

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Office, National Ozone Committee

1. Date of approval of Country Programme		May 1996		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening		May 1996									
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country				UNDP (11 projects)		UNEP (2 projects)		UNIDO (2 projects)							
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol						4. Annual real GDP growth (%)									
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification		Entry into force									
Vienna Convention (1985)		07-Feb-86		28-Dec-95		27-Mar-96		1994 11.6							
Montreal Protocol (1987)		07-Jan-88		28-Dec-95		27-Mar-96		1995 -7.6							
London Amendment (1990)				28-Dec-95		27-Mar-96		1996 11.8							
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)				28-Dec-95		27-Mar-96									
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals				7. Implementation									
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994	756.8														
1995	706.8														
1996	814.0	13.0	135,600		96,604.8		96,604.8								
1997		546.5	2,953,135		1,023.8		1,023.8								
1998 (est)		50.0	550,000												
TOTAL		609.5	3,638,735		97,628.6		97,628.6	524.5							
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994															
1995	21.0														
1996															
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		758.0 100.0%		3.0 0.4%		417.0 55.0%				336.8 44.4%		1.2 0.2%			
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:		1,147.0 100.0%		1.0 0.1%		630.0 54.9%				509.0 44.4%		7.0 0.6%			
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															



NEPAL

Country Fact Sheets

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening		
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country			UNEP (1 project)		
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol				4. Annual real GDP growth (%)	
<i>Instrument:</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>	1994	2.9
Vienna Convention (1985)		06-Jul-94	04-Oct-94	1995	5.4
Montreal Protocol (1987)		06-Jul-94	04-Oct-94	1996	3.8
London Amendment (1990)		06-Jul-94	04-Oct-94		
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)					
Montreal Amendment (1997)					
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals		7. Implementation	
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997	
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)
1991-1994					
1995					
1996					
1997					
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
8. Baseline					
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997	
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)
1991-1994					
1995					
1996					
1997					
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
9. Baseline					
Sectoral distribution		Total	Aerosol	Foam	Halon
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:					
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:		30.0	100.0%		
12. Sectors with complete phase out:					



NIGER

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Secretariat, Ministry of Hydraulics and Environment

1. Date of approval of Country Programme		Dec 1994		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening		Dec 1994									
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country				UNDP (1 project)		UNEP (2 projects)									
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol				4. Annual real GDP growth (%)											
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification		Entry into force									
Vienna Convention (1985)				09-Oct-92		07-Jan-93									
Montreal Protocol (1987)				09-Oct-92		07-Jan-93									
London Amendment (1990)				11-Jan-96		10-Apr-96									
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)															
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals		7. Implementation											
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994	17.5														
1995	18.6														
1996	18.1														
1997															
1998 (est)		15.0	150,000												
TOTAL		15.0	150,000												
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994															
1995															
1996															
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		18.1	100.0%					0.6	3.3%	17.2	95.0%	0.5	2.8%		
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:															
12. Sectors with complete phase out: Halon sector and methyl bromide															



SAINT LUCIA

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Cell, Ministry of Planning, Development and Environment

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Jul 1995		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening			Feb 1997	
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country					UNEP (3 projects)				
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol					4. Annual real GDP growth (%)				
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification	Entry into force	1994		2.2	
Vienna Convention (1985)				28-Jul-93	26-Oct-93	1995		4.1	
Montreal Protocol (1987)				28-Jul-93	26-Oct-93	1996		3.7	
London Amendment (1990)									
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)									
Montreal Amendment (1997)									
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals			7. Implementation				
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999	
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	
1991-1994	7.7								
1995	7.9								
1996	7.7								
1997		3.0	146,900						
1998 (est)									
TOTAL		3.0	146,900					3.0	
8. Baseline									
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999	
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	
1991-1994	0.6								
1995									
1996									
1997									
1998 (est)									
TOTAL									
9. Baseline									
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol	Foam	Halon	Refrigeration	Solvent	Tobacco processing
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		6.6	100.0%				6.6	99.7%	
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:									
12. Sectors with complete phase out:									



SUDAN

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Office, Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Mar 1994		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening				Mar 1994						
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country					UNEP (2 projects)				UNIDO (5 projects)						
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol						4. Annual real GDP growth (%)									
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification		Entry into force		1994		4.3					
Vienna Convention (1985)				29-Jan-93		29-Apr-93		1995		4.5					
Montreal Protocol (1987)				29-Jan-93		29-Apr-93		1996		4.3					
London Amendment (1990)															
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)															
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals				7. Implementation									
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994			228,300		141,287.0		141,287.0								
1995	635.0	281.5	497,613	281.5	398,310.0	281.5	398,310.0								
1996	429.5	23.2	172,227	20.8	110,144.0	20.8	110,144.0								
1997			30,000				30,000.0								
1998 (est)															
TOTAL		304.7	928,140	302.3	649,741.0	302.3	679,741.0	302.3							
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994															
1995															
1996	4.5														
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		606.2	100.0%	281.5	46.4%	16.0	2.6%	3.0	0.5%	303.5	50.1%	2.2	0.4%		
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:		311.7	100.0%	50.0	16.0%	6.0	1.9%	1.5	0.5%	250.0	80.2%	4.2	1.3%		
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															

VANUATU

Country Fact Sheets

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening		
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country			UNEP (1 project)		
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol				4. Annual real GDP growth (%)	
<i>Instrument:</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>	1994	2.6
Vienna Convention (1985)		21-Nov-94	19-Feb-95	1995	3.2
Montreal Protocol (1987)		21-Nov-94	19-Feb-95	1996	3.0
London Amendment (1990)		21-Nov-94	19-Feb-95		
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)		21-Nov-94	19-Feb-95		
Montreal Amendment (1997)					
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals		7. Implementation	
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997	
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)
1991-1994					
1995					
1996					
1997					
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
8. Baseline					
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997	
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)
1991-1994					
1995					
1996					
1997					
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
9. Baseline					
Sectoral distribution		Total	Aerosol	Foam	Halon
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:					
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:					
12. Sectors with complete phase out:					

ZIMBABWE

Country Fact Sheets

Ozone Office, Ministry of Mines, Environment and Tourism

1. Date of approval of Country Programme			Jul 1994		Date of approval of Institutional Strengthening				Jul 1994						
2. Implementing Agencies Active in Country			IBRD (6 projects)		UNEP (2 projects)				UNIDO (4 projects)						
3. Status of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol					4. Annual real GDP growth (%)										
Instrument:		Signature		Ratification		Entry into force		1994		6.1					
Vienna Convention (1985)				03-Nov-92		01-Feb-93		1995		-2.3					
Montreal Protocol (1987)				03-Nov-92		01-Feb-93		1996		8.1					
London Amendment (1990)				03-Jun-94		01-Sep-94									
Copenhagen Amendment (1992)				03-Jun-94		01-Sep-94									
Montreal Amendment (1997)															
5. Consumption (ODP ton)		6. Approvals				7. Implementation									
Year	Consumption (CFCs)	Approvals (CFCs)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		CFC tonnes	Approved (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	CFC phased out							
1991-1994															
1995	462.1	47.0	352,899	47.0	353,033.5	47.0	353,033.5								
1996	456.6	35.6	766,907												
1997															
1998 (est)			142,000												
TOTAL		82.6	1,261,806	47.0	353,033.5	47.0	353,033.5			50.5					
8. Baseline															
Year	Consumption (Halons)	Approvals (Halons)		As of December 1997		As of December 1998		As of 1999							
		Halons tonnes	Approved (US \$)	Halon phasedout	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out	Disbursed (US \$)	Halon phased out							
1991-1994															
1995	4.5														
1996															
1997															
1998 (est)															
TOTAL															
9. Baseline															
Sectoral distribution		Total		Aerosol		Foam		Halon		Refrigeration		Solvent		Tobacco processing	
10. ODP tonnes (%) as per CPG:		320.4	100.0%	7.0	2.2%	20.0	6.2%	97.0	30.3%	196.0	61.2%				
11. ODP tonnes (%) in 1997:															
12. Sectors with complete phase out:															

INDIA

Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF)

SECTION I: CFCs

1. Production (ODP ton)		2. Approved Projects			3. Status of Implementation
Year	Production (CFCs)	Project Title	Total Funding US\$	ODS Tonnage to Phase-out	Project Status
1991-1994		Elimination of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam chemical systems at Polymermann (Asia) P. Ltd.	\$385,000		On-going
1995	21,779.60	Replacement of CFC-11 as blowing agent in polyurethane foam systems with low and non-ODS materials at Expanded Incorporation	\$502,130	72	On-going
1996	22,459.60	Application development for the conversion of CFC-11/polyol systems to low non-ODS formulations at UB Petroproducts Ltd.	\$585,684		On-going
1997	23,656.00	Application development for the conversion of CFC-11/polyol systems to low non-ODS formulations at Manali Petrochemical Ltd.	700,000		On-going
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
4. Baseline	22,631.73				

SECTION II: HALONS

Production (ODP ton)		Approved Projects			Status of Implementation
Year	Production (Halons)	Project Title	Total Funding US\$	ODS Tonnage to Phase-out	Project Status
1991-1994					
1995	241.0	Nil			
1996	305.0				
1997	319.8				
1998 (est)					
TOTAL					
5. Baseline	288.8				

ANNEX II
COUNTRY FACT SHEETS (NOT VERIFIED)

Please remove the following country fact sheets from the original Annex II dated 26 June 1998:

Country Fact Sheets - Consumption Tables:

Burkina Faso

Gabon

India

Morocco

Nepal

Niger

Saint Lucia

Sudan

Vanuatu

Zimbabwe

Country Fact Sheets - Production Tables:

India

ANNEX IV
TABULATED RESPONSES ON THE 1999 CFC FREEZE

Questions #13 (a), (b), (c): ABILITY TO MEET THE 1999 CFC FREEZE

[illegible]

[illegible]

Question # 13.				Question # 13 (a).					Question # 13 (b).		Question # 13 (c).				
The freeze of Annex A CFCs at 1995-97 levels in 1999				If you envisage problems, please specify the type of problems you foresee, by sector if relevant.					Please discuss the policy measures that are being proposed by your gov't.		What further assistance is needed from the Multilateral Fund?				
Country	Yes	Maybe	Problem	Technical	Legislation	Implementation	Financial	Other	Planned/ Implemented	No / Not Answered	Info	Train	Tech Ass.	Invest. Project	Other
Lesotho															
Libya															
Malawi	•								•						•
Malaysia	•			•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
Maldives															
Mali		•						•	•		•	•	•	•	
Malta															
Mauritania															
Mauritius															
Mexico	•						•		•					•	
Mongolia															
Morocco *	•								•			•	•	•	
Mozambique															
Myanmar															
Namibia		•		•	•		•		•			•	•		
Nepal *	•			•					•			•	•	•	
Nicaragua															
Niger *		•			•			•	•		•	•			
Nigeria															
Pakistan		•				•		•	•		•	•	•	•	
Panama															
Papua New Guinea															
Paraguay															
Peru	•				•	•			•		•	•	•		
Philippines															
Qatar															
Saint Kitts and Nevis															
Saint Lucia *	•								•			•	•		

Country	Question # 13.			Question # 13 (a).					Question # 13 (b).		Question # 13 (c).				
	The freeze of Annex A CFCs at 1995-97 levels in 1999			If you envisage problems, please specify the type of problems you foresee, by sector if relevant.					Please discuss the policy measures that are being proposed by your gov't.		What further assistance is needed from the Multilateral Fund?				
	Yes	Maybe	Problem	Technical	Legislation	Implementation	Financial	Other	Planned/ Implemented	No / Not Answered	Info	Train	Tech Ass.	Invest. Project	Other
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		●						●	●			●			
Saudi Arabia															
Senegal	●	●						●	●		●	●	●	●	
Seychelles															
Solomon Islands															
Sri Lanka															
Sudan *	●			●			●		●			●	●	●	
Suriname															
Swaziland	●								●		●	●		●	
Syria	●								●			●		●	
Tanzania															
Thailand	●									●	●	●	●	●	
Togo		●		●		●			●		●	●	●		
Trinidad and Tobago															
Tunisia	●					●	●		●		●	●	●	●	
Turkey	●								●					●	
Tuvalu															
Uganda															
Uruguay	●								●						●
Vanuatu *		●		●	●	●	●		●			●	●		
Venezuela		●			●	●			●		●	●		●	
Vietnam	●			●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Western Samoa															
Yemen															
Zambia															
Zimbabwe *	●								●		●	●		●	
Total	33	16	3	17	12	12	15	13	48	2	24	38	30	32	9

ANNEX V
TABULATED RESPONSES ON THE FURTHER REDUCTION SCHEDULES

TABULATED RESPONSES

Questions #14: FURTHER REDUCTION SCHEDULES

[illegible]

Country	The freeze of halons at 1995-97 levels in 2002			50% reduction of halons from 1995-97 levels in 2005			The freeze of methyl bromide at 1995-98 levels in 2002			20% reduction of methyl bromide in 2005			50% reduction of Annex A CFCs in 2005			85% reduction of carbon tetrachloride in 2005		
	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problem	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems
Croatia	•			•			•			•				•		•		
Cuba	•			•			•			•					•			
Cyprus																		
Dominica																		
Dominican Republic																		
Ecuador																		
Egypt		•		•			•			•			•			•		
El Salvador	•				•		•			•				•		•		
Ethiopia	•			•				•		•				•		•		
Fiji																		
Gabon *	•						•			•			•			•		
Gambia	•			•			•			•			•			•		
Ghana	•			•									•			•		
Grenada																		
Guatemala																		
Guinea	•			•			•			•			•				•	
Guyana																		
Honduras																		
India *	•				•									•		•		
Indonesia	•			•				•		•			•			•		
Iran																		
Jamaica	•			•			•			•			•			•		
Jordan																		
Kenya	•			•					•		•				•	•		
Kiribati																		
Korea, DPR																		
Kuwait																		
Lebanon																		
Lesotho																		
Libya																		
Malawi	•			•				•			•		•			•		

[illegible]

Country	The freeze of halons at 1995-97 levels in 2002			50% reduction of halons from 1995-97 levels in 2005			The freeze of methyl bromide at 1995-98 levels in 2002			20% reduction of methyl bromide in 2005			50% reduction of Annex A CFCs in 2005			85% reduction of carbon tetrachloride in 2005		
	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problem	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems	Will be met	May have difficulty	Faces major problems
Solomon Islands																		
Sri Lanka																		
Sudan *		●			●				●			●	●				●	
Suriname																		
Swaziland								●			●		●					
Syria		●		●			●			●			●			●		
Tanzania																		
Thailand	●				●		●			●				●		●		
Togo	●			●			●			●			●			●		
Trinidad and Tobago																		
Tunisia	●						●			●			●			●		
Turkey	●			●			●			●			●			●		
Tuvalu																		
Uganda																		
Uruguay	●				●		●				●			●			●	
Vanuatu *		●			●			●			●			●			●	
Venezuela	●			●			●			●				●		●		
Vietnam	●	—		●			●			●			●			●		
Western Samoa																		
Yemen																		
Zambia																		
Zimbabwe *	●			●			●			●			●			●		
TOTAL	43	6	0	35	10	1	28	12	5	25	15	5	32	13	3	34	9	1

TABULATED RESPONSES

Questions #14 (a), (b), (c): FURTHER REDUCTION SCHEDULES (cont'd)

Country	Question # 14 (a). If you envisage problems, please specify the type of problems you foresee, by sector if relevant.					Question # 14 (b). Please discuss the policy measures that are being proposed by your gov't.		Question # 14 (c). What further assistance is needed from the Multilateral Fund?					Time frame	
	Techno-logical	Legislation	Implemen-tation	Financial	Other	Planned/Implemented	No/Not Answered	Info	Train	Tech Ass.	Invest. Project	Other	Before 1999	After 1999
Algeria	•			•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•
Antigua & Barbuda	•			•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•
Argentina		•	•			•		•	•	•	•		•	•
Bahamas														
Bahrain				•		•					•		•	•
Bangladesh														
Barbados														
Belize														
Benin														
Bolivia			•			•			•	•			•	
Botswana														
Brazil			•	•		•						•	•	
Burkina Faso *						•								
Burundi														
Cameroon						•								
Central African Republic														
Chad														
Chile		•	•			•					•	•	•	•
China	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Colombia						•		•	•	•			•	
Comoros	•			•		•				•				

[illegible]

Country	Question # 14 (a).					Question # 14 (b).		Question # 14 (c).					Time frame	
	If you envisage problems, please specify the type of problems you foresee, by sector if relevant.					Please discuss the policy measures that are being proposed by your gov't.		What further assistance is needed from the Multilateral Fund?					Before 1999	After 1999
	Techno-logical	Legislation	Implemen-tation	Financial	Other	Planned/ Implemented	No/ Not Answered	Info	Train	Tech Ass.	Invest. Project	Other		
Jamaica						•			•	•			•	
Jordan														
Kenya	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Kiribati														
Korea, DPR														
Kuwait														
Lebanon														
Lesotho														
Libya														
Malawi	•					•		•	•	•				•
Malaysia	•		•	•		•		•	•	•	•			•
Maldives														
Mali						•		•	•	•	•		•	
Malta														
Mauritania														
Mauritius														
Mexico	•		•	•		•				•	•		•	•
Mongolia														
Morocco *						•				•	•		•	
Mozambique														
Myanmar														
Namibia						•			•	•				•
Nepal *						•			•	•	•		•	
Nicaragua														
Niger *		•			•	•		•	•	•			•	•
Nigeria														
Pakistan						•		•	•	•	•			•

[illegible]

Country	Question # 14 (a). If you envisage problems, please specify the type of problems you foresee, by sector if relevant.					Question # 14 (b). Please discuss the policy measures that are being proposed by your gov't.		Question # 14 (c). What further assistance is needed from the Multilateral Fund?					Time frame	
	Techno-logical	Legislation	Implemen-tation	Financial	Other	Planned/Implemented	No/Not Answered	Info	Train	Tech Ass.	Invest. Project	Other	Before 1999	After 1999
Tunisia	●		●	●		●		●	●	●	●		●	
Turkey	●					●					●			●
Tuvalu														
Uganda														
Uruguay				●		●		●	●	●	●		●	
Vanuatu *	●	●	●	●		●			●	●				●
Venezuela			●		●	●		●	●		●		●	●
Vietnam	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Western Samoa														
Yemen														
Zambia														
Zimbabwe *	●	●		●		●		●			●	●		●
TOTAL	25	10	14	23	7	48	2	25	38	34	29	6	34	25

