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**PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF
COUNTRY PROGRAMMES APPROVED
BETWEEN FEBRUARY 1992 AND DECEMBER 1995
(UPDATE)**

PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Background

1. At its 10th Meeting, the Executive Committee requested Parties operating under Article 5, paragraph 1 (Article 5 Parties) to present annually information on progress being made in the implementation of their country programmes. At its 13th Meeting it approved a format for presenting the required information and specified the period which such information should cover and the time for presenting it. The decision (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/13/47, para 193) specified inter alia that the information should cover the progress of implementation for the period 1 January to 31 December and should be forwarded to the Fund Secretariat not later than three months following the end of the year to which the information relates (sixty six country programmes have been approved as at June 1996).

2. At the Eighteenth Meeting in November 1995 of the Executive Committee, the Fund Secretariat presented a second report based on the reporting for 1994 as an Information Paper. The Executive Committee requested that an updated report be submitted to it at its 19th Meeting in May 1996. However, due to inadequate information the report to the 18th Meeting was resubmitted to the 19th Meeting. Subsequently, more responses to the questionnaire for reporting the progress of implementation of Country Programmes have been received making it possible to update the report on the 1994 performance.

Administration of the Questionnaire (Format)

3. In fulfillment of the reporting requirement the Fund Secretariat send reminders (in English, French and Spanish as appropriate) with copies of the questionnaire to countries which should report for the first time as well as those which have reported for the previous years and need to report for the current year. This year the Fund Secretariat also used the offices of the Regional Network Coordinators to try to reach countries which ought to report for the year 1995.

4. Out of 46 countries which ought to have reported for the year 1995, twenty-two reported, giving 47 per cent rate of response. Countries which did not report were Argentina, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Guatemala, Iran, Jordan, Maldives, Mauritius, Philippines, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, and Zambia.

Results

5. The following tables and figures provide information obtained from the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire

(ii) Performance of the country programmes

ODS Consumption Patterns

6. Table 1 shows the changes in consumption between the baseline consumption and reported current consumption for 1995, while Table 4 shows changes in consumption reported for both 1994 and 1995. While 15 countries showed increases in their consumption over the period, 6 others had reductions in their consumption. The composite Table for 1994/1995 shows 10 countries with reductions ranging from 2% to 86%, while 22 countries showed increases ranging from 9% to 195%. There was overall increase of 45% over the baseline consumption figures (generally 1991 figures).

7. Figure 1 graphically shows the consumption profile of the larger consuming countries including China for 1994 or 1995, while Figure 2 shows the consumption profile of 13 larger ODS consuming countries, excluding China. Of these countries Thailand, Turkey, and Egypt showed slight reductions, while Malaysia and particularly Indonesia showed significant reductions. Indonesia's reduction of 86% may be subject to further clarification, since it appears most of the ODS phase-out projects approved for this country have not been implemented yet. Further analysis showed that whereas in 1991 China's consumption constituted 85% of the total consumption of the rest of the Article 5 countries surveyed, in 1994 it's consumption was 80% more than the total of all the Article 5 countries surveyed.

8. Figure 3 provides the trend in consumption over the period 1990 to 1995 for a sample of countries that reported data for the baseline year and for both 1990 and 1995. Although it is early to discern any significant trends it can be seen that in larger consuming countries like Malaysia, Thailand and Turkey project implementation may be making gradual impact, while in India such impact may not be discernible but the growth in ODS consumption is also not very significant.

Disbursement of Approved Funds

9. Table 2 provides information reported on rate of disbursement of funds by implementing agencies to approved projects. It is in only two countries where disbursement of approved funds exceeded 50%. In the rest of the countries the disbursement rate was lower than 20%.

Administrative and Supportive Actions

10. Several countries, particularly the larger ODS consuming countries reported extensively on administrative and other actions being taken to expedite or catalyze the ODS phase out activities. Institution of levies and various taxes was being undertaken some countries. Organization of awareness campaigns was also being undertaken in most of the countries.

Evaluation of Progress of Implementation of Planned Actions

11. Most countries reporting on legislative actions and institutional strengthening, respectively felt that the activities were going on according to schedule. However, for the investment projects, the countries generally felt that investment activities were behind schedule. In the case of training activities, about 50% of the countries considered the activity to be on schedule.

12. Since several countries which reported in 1994 did not report in 1995, the data obtained for 1994 and 1995 were combined. Table 4 shows the changes that have occurred between the baseline consumption of the countries and consumption as at 1994 and 1995. The baseline for most of the countries is 1991. The greatest reduction (86%) is in Indonesia, while many countries have shown appreciable increases. Table 3 also shows this information against consumption approved to phase out in investment projects.

Observations

13. The rate of reporting has not improved. It appears however that the use of Regional Ozone Coordinators might help to improve the situation.

14. There are still inaccuracies in the reporting. Instances which occurred during the last reporting period were repeated, for instance:

- In response to questions relating to the number of activities being undertaken, a few respondents indicated names of sectors or sub-sectors instead of the number of activities undertaken.
- In some cases component activities in institutional strengthening projects such as awareness campaign, seminars, etc. were entered as individual activities although the composite institutional strengthening project was approved as one project.
- Some countries which did not have investment activities reported such activities. (In such cases the information was not included in the analysis).

15. The quality of the information provided to the Executive Committee on the basis of such survey will be enhanced if all countries required to report do so and provide accurate information.

RECOMMENDATIONS

16. It is recommended to the Executive Committee to urge the Ozone Officers of Countries that ought to report on the implementation of the Country Programmes to ensure that the reports are submitted to the Fund Secretariat within the deadline, i.e. by 31 March of each year.

**Table 1: ODS Consumption Reported by Some Article 5 Countries
to the Executive Committee for the Year 1995
Tonnes ODP**

Country	Baseline Year	Baseline Consumption	Current Consumption	Change	%
India	1991	13,111.0	16,397.0	3,286.0	25%
Thailand	1991	8,893.0	8,748.0	(145.0)	-2%
Indonesia	1992	6,567.3	908.7	(5,658.6)	-86%
Turkey	1990	3,607.0	3,355.0	(252.0)	-7%
Malaysia	1990	3,744.0	2,616.0	(1,128.0)	-30%
Syria	1991	1,327.0	1,611.0	284.0	21%
Zimbabwe	1993	320.0	742.0	422.0	132%
Sri Lanka	1991	231.0	600.0	369.0	160%
Cuba	1991	331.4	434.8	103.4	31%
Bangladesh	1993	233.0	310.8	77.8	33%
Panama	1991	233.0	268.6	35.6	15%
Cameroon	1991	103.8	216.6	112.8	109%
Malawi	1992	60.0	177.0	117.0	195%
Kenya	1993	129.5	141.0	11.5	9%
Senegal	1991	102.0	120.4	18.4	18%
Ghana	1991	100.0	45.1	(54.9)	-55%
Burkina Faso	1991	32.7	39.4	6.7	20%
Congo	1993	33.5	33.5	-	0%
Mauritania	1993	17.5	25.0	7.5	43%
Niger	1993	18.1	21.8	3.7	20%
Mozambique	1993	28.9	21.2	(7.7)	-27%
Seychelles	1991	4.1	6.9	2.9	71%
		39,227.7	36,839.8	(2,388.0)	-6%

Table 2: Funding of Multilateral Fund Activities
Reported by Article 5 Countries
(As at 31 December 1995)

Country	FundsAppToDate	FundsDisbToDate	%
Bangladesh	\$472,920.00	\$13,303.56	3%
Burkina Faso	\$139,500.00	\$85,500.00	61%
Cameroon	\$3,438,460.00	\$2,030,560.00	59%
Congo	\$62,920.00	\$0.00	0%
Cuba	\$341,000.00	\$0.00	0%
El Salvador	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	0%
Ghana	\$1,017,000.00	\$391,137.53	38%
India	\$20,000,000.00	\$3,037,257.00	15%
Indonesia	\$10,977,840.00	\$507,862.62	5%
Kenya	\$700,334.00	\$0.00	0%
Malawi	\$470,000.00	\$77,000.00	16%
Malaysia	\$24,800,000.00	\$6,300,000.00	25%
Mauritania	\$204,694.00	\$0.00	0%
Mozambique	\$778,900.00	\$2,077.00	0%
Niger	\$74,800.00	\$0.00	0%
Panama	\$360,000.00	\$46,599.00	13%
Senegal	\$259,000.00	\$105,850.00	41%
Seychelles	\$37,200.00	\$12,000.00	32%
Sri Lanka	\$154,682.00	\$61,927.00	40%
Syria	\$7,315,725.00	\$0.00	0%
Thailand	\$20,926,916.00	\$994,423.20	5%
Turkey	\$10,678,637.00	\$5,705,761.00	53%
Zimbabwe	\$483,350.00	\$0.00	0%

Table 3: Country Programme Implementation				
ODS Consumption and Consumption Approved for Phase Out				
Tonnes ODP				
	Baseline	Baseline	Current	Consumption
Country	Year	Consumption	Consumption	Approved for Phase Out
China	1991	55,948.0	111,919.0	33,401.0
India	1991	13,111.0	16,397.0	1,844.0
Thailand	1991	8,893.0	8,748.0	2,389.0
Mexico	1989	10,184.0	7,100.0	3,099.0
Indonesia	1992	6,567.3	908.7	2,128.0
Iran	1991	2,445.0	4,500.0	2,332.0
Philippines	1991	2,536.0	4,122.0	1,350.0
Turkey	1990	3,607.0	3,355.0	2,558.0
Egypt	1991	2,762.0	2,700.0	2,303.0
Malaysia	1990	3,744.0	2,616.0	3,679.0
Algerie	1991	2,144.0	2,447.0	552.0
Colombia	1992	1,974.0	2,224.1	627.0
Syria	1991	1,327.0	1,611.0	491.0
Chile	1989	1,055.0	991.0	1,061.0
Jordan	1991	779.0	850.0	614.0
Zimbabwe	1993	320.0	742.0	47.0
Sri Lanka	1991	231.0	600.0	25.0
Cuba	1991	331.4	434.8	49.0
Bangladesh	1993	233.0	310.8	1,245.0
Panama	1991	233.0	268.6	43.0
Cote d'Ivoire	1991	247.0	247.0	50.0
Uruguay	1992	314.2	228.2	180.0
Cameroon	1991	103.8	216.6	177.0
Guatemala	1991	284.9	197.4	55.0
Malawi	1992	60.0	177.0	7.0
Kenya	1993	129.5	141.0	59.0
Senegal	1991	102.0	120.4	-
Ghana	1991	100.0	45.1	366.0
Burkina Faso	1991	32.7	39.4	-
Congo	1993	33.5	33.5	-
Mauritania	1993	17.5	25.0	2.0
Zambia	1991	22.1	22.1	-
Niger	1993	18.1	21.8	-
Mozambique	1993	28.9	21.2	41.0
Maldives	1991	5.0	10.2	-
Seychelles	1991	4.1	6.9	-
		119,927.9	174,397.8	

Table 4: ODS Consumption Reported for 1994 and 1995
by Article 5 Countries
Tonnes ODP

Country	Baseline Year	Baseline Consumption	Current Consumption	Change	%
China	1991	55,948.0	111,919.0	55,971.0	100%
India	1991	13,111.0	16,397.0	3,286.0	25%
Thailand	1991	8,893.0	8,748.0	(145.0)	-2%
Mexico	1989	10,184.0	7,100.0	(3,084.0)	-30%
Indonesia	1992	6,567.3	908.7	(5,658.6)	-86%
Iran	1991	2,445.0	4,500.0	2,055.0	84%
Philippines	1991	2,536.0	4,122.0	1,586.0	63%
Turkey	1990	3,607.0	3,355.0	(252.0)	-7%
Egypt	1991	2,762.0	2,700.0	(62.0)	-2%
Malaysia	1990	3,744.0	2,616.0	(1,128.0)	-30%
Algerie	1991	2,144.0	2,447.0	303.0	14%
Colombia	1992	1,974.0	2,224.1	250.1	13%
Syria	1991	1,327.0	1,611.0	284.0	21%
Chile	1989	1,055.0	991.0	(64.0)	-6%
Jordan	1991	779.0	850.0	71.0	9%
Zimbabwe	1993	320.0	742.0	422.0	132%
Sri Lanka	1991	231.0	600.0	369.0	160%
Cuba	1991	331.4	434.8	103.4	31%
Bangladesh	1993	233.0	310.8	77.8	33%
Panama	1991	233.0	268.6	35.6	15%
Cote d'Ivoire	1991	247.0	247.0	-	0%
Uruguay	1992	314.2	228.2	(85.9)	-27%
Cameroon	1991	103.8	216.6	112.8	109%
Guatemala	1991	284.9	197.4	(87.5)	-31%
Malawi	1992	60.0	177.0	117.0	195%
Kenya	1993	129.5	141.0	11.5	9%
Senegal	1991	102.0	120.4	18.4	18%
Ghana	1991	100.0	45.1	(54.9)	-55%
Burkina Faso	1991	32.7	39.4	6.7	20%
Congo	1993	33.5	33.5	-	0%
Mauritania	1993	17.5	25.0	7.5	43%
Zambia	1991	22.1	22.1	-	0%
Niger	1993	18.1	21.8	3.7	20%
Mozambique	1993	28.9	21.2	(7.7)	-27%
Maldives	1991	5.0	10.2	5.2	104%
Seychelles	1991	4.1	6.9	2.9	71%
		119,927.9	174,397.8	54,469.9	45%

Figure 1

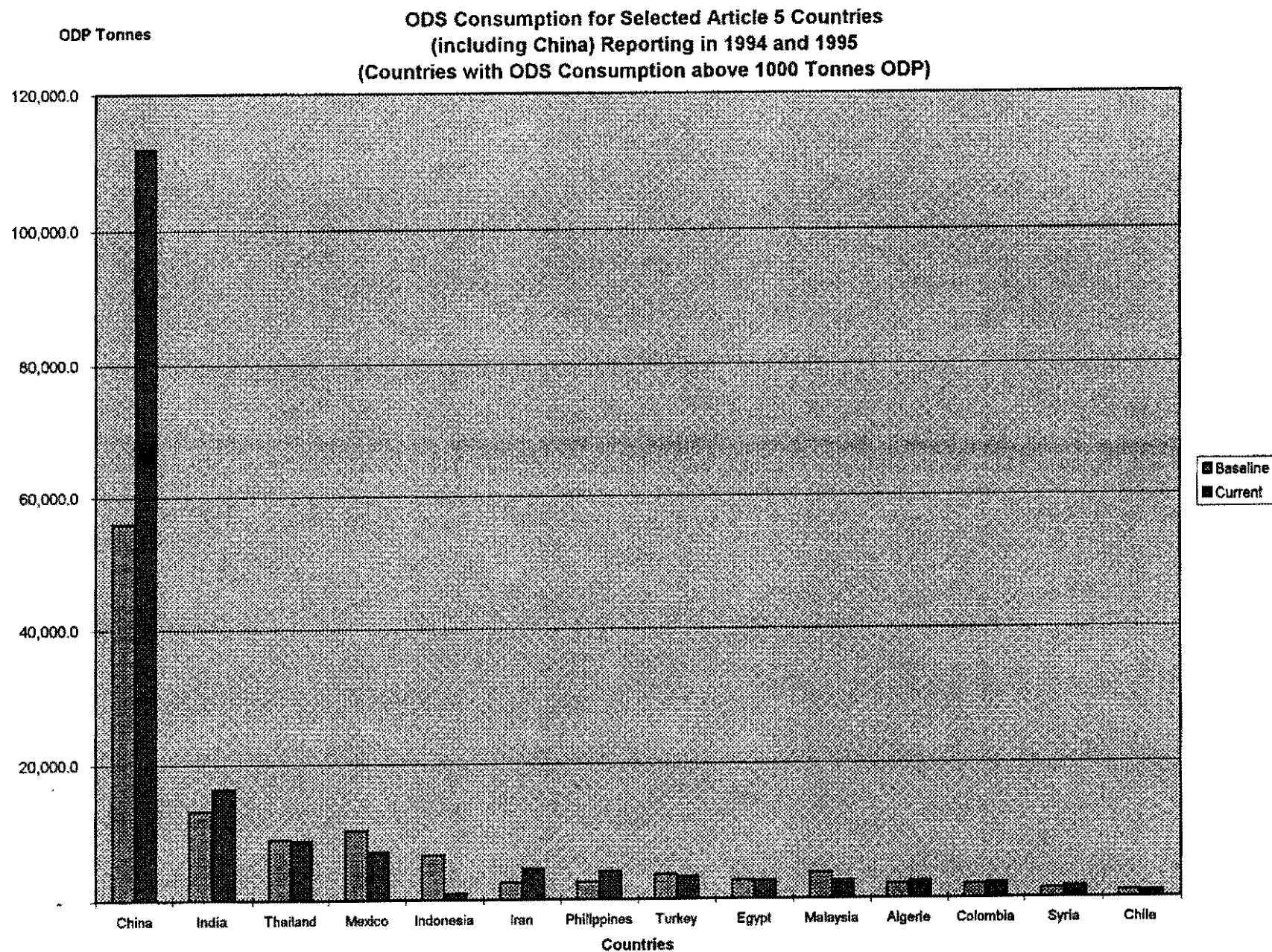


Figure 2

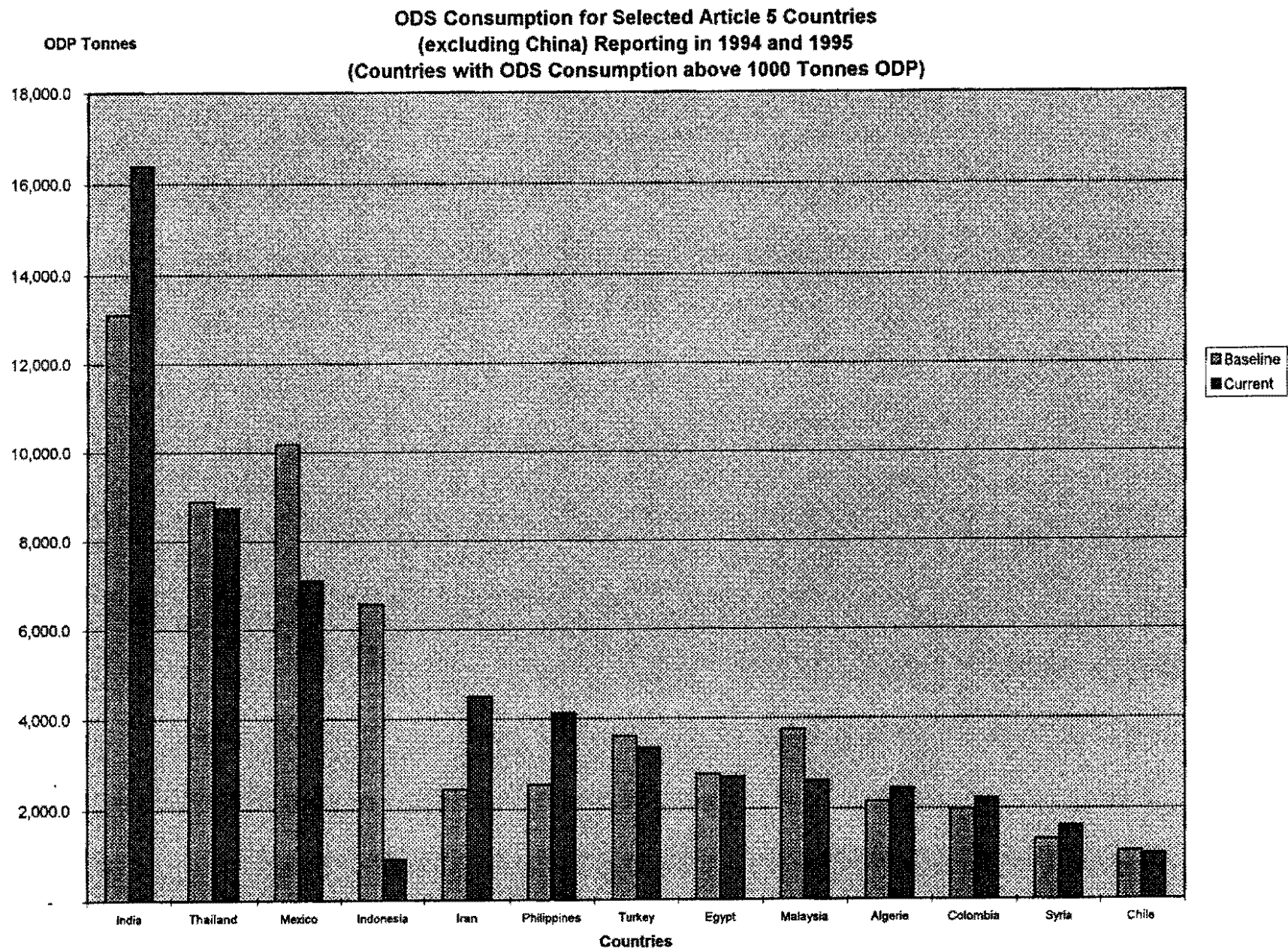
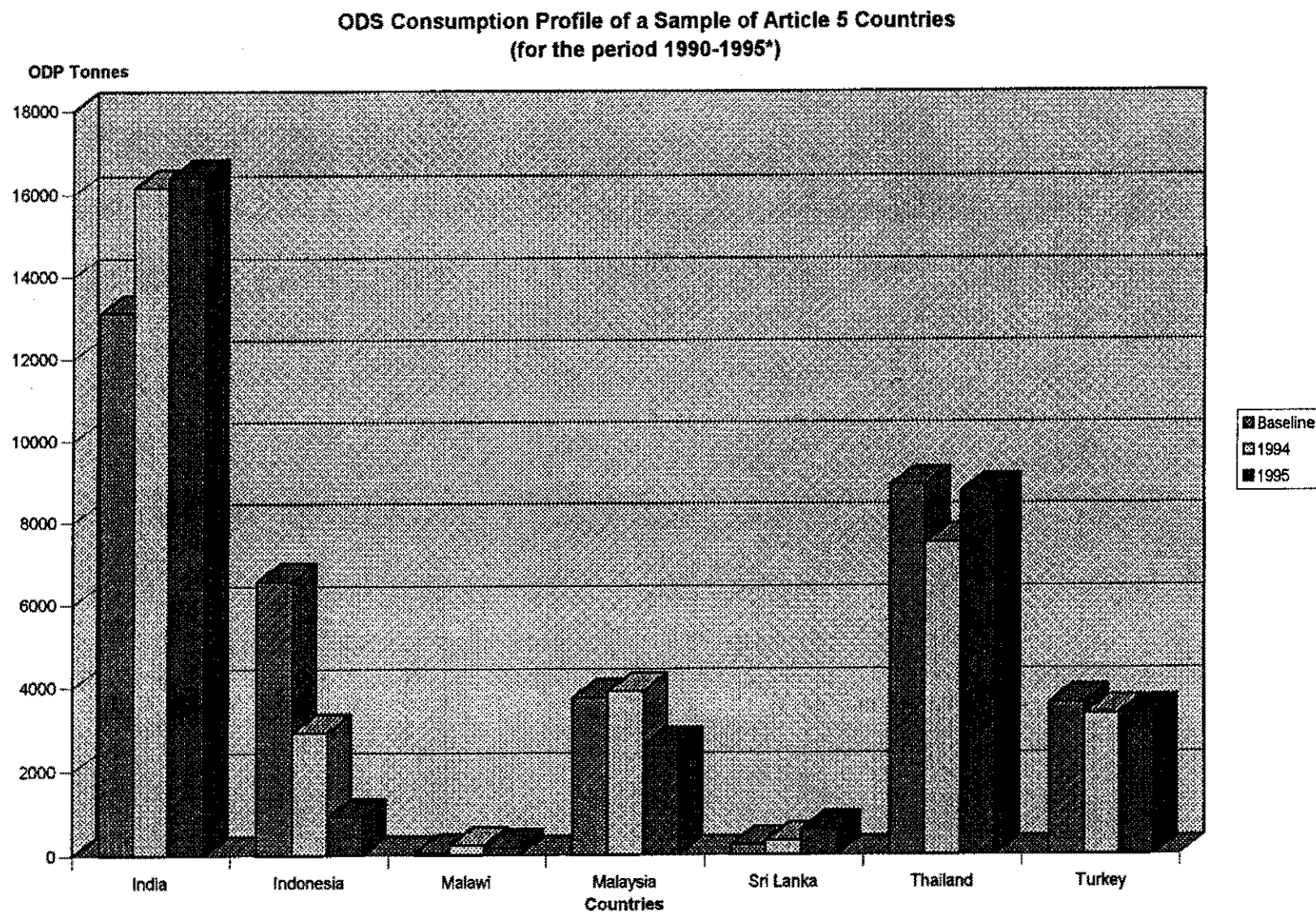


Figure 3



* Baseline year for all countries is 1991 except for Malaysia, and Turkey, which is 1990