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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Forty first Meeting  
Montreal, 17 -19 December 2003

**SMALL CONSUMPTION OF METHYL BROMIDE (MBR), CARBON  
TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) AND METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA)**

UNEP DTIE has submitted the attached document in response to Decisions 40/19 (d) and (e).

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# United Nations Environment Programme

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ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

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## Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

### Energy and OzonAction Branch

Tour Mirabeau, 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: [uneptie@unep.fr](mailto:uneptie@unep.fr) URL: <http://www.uneptie.org/>

## Small Consumption of Methyl Bromide (MBr), Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC) and Methyl Chloroform (TCA)

PRESENTED TO THE  
41ST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

22 OCTOBER 2003

## Introduction

The Executive Committee requested Implementing Agencies to collect information on eligibility of small consumption of methyl bromide (MBr), carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) for phase out projects, as per the following Decision:

**ExCom Decision 40/19:** "(d) To request the implementing and bilateral agencies, in particular UNEP, to assist countries identified in the status report as consuming small amounts of methyl bromide, CTC and TCA but not included in any of the agencies' three-year business plans for the triennium, to determine the proportion of such consumption that is eligible for phase-out;

**Decision 40/19 (e)** to request bilateral and implementing agencies to include activities, after verifying eligible consumption, in their 2004-2005 business plans for the following countries: Algeria (CTC/TCA), Bahamas (CTC), Bahrain (MBr, CTC), Burundi (TCA), Croatia (CTC), Cuba (CTC), Ecuador (CTC/TCA), Fiji (MBr), Haiti (halon, TCA), Indonesia (CTC), Mexico (CTC), Morocco (halon, CTC), Nigeria (TCA), Paraguay (MBr/CTC), Peru (CTC), Sudan (CTC), Tunisia (CTC), Uganda (CTC,TCA), Uruguay (CTCT), Yemen (TCA), Zambia (CTC) and Zimbabwe (CTC/TCA)."

UNEP would like to provided the following information in response to that decision:

### **UNEP's approach to assist the indicated countries in establishing their eligible consumption:**

The UNEP Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) started conveying the message about the importance of checking data for CTC, TCA during the first meetings of the Regional Networks of ODS Officers held in Spring 2003. Methyl bromide was included in the message after the decision of the 40th Executive Committee. The issue was raised with small consuming countries, for which projects might be developed in view of reaching approaching compliance obligations. Methyl bromide eligible consumption was presented as all consumption minus established Quarantine and Pre-Shipment (QPS) consumption, and CTC and TCA eligible consumption as all consumption minus the consumption listed as laboratory and analytical uses as established by the Parties in their Meeting.

The effort to raise the awareness of National Ozone Officers (NOOs) was led in plenary sessions and in bilateral meetings with the countries during the Network Meetings. It was particularly emphasized that Article 5 countries needed to identify the uses of CTC and TCA in their countries. The difference between eligible and laboratory and analytical uses was stressed and presented as the main purpose of the collection and verification of information. Verification of data for MBr was also encouraged, both at general and issue-specific regional Network meetings. This was done in cooperation with the other Implementing Agencies and the Secretariats present at those meetings.

It was understood that the effort for collecting information on eligible consumption was particularly essential for small consuming countries, in which no phase-out projects were yet

implemented. The purpose of the list of countries in 40/19 (e) was understood to be the focus on countries in risk of being in non-compliance with their MBr, CTC and TCA phase-out obligations.

### **Presentation of the initial submissions of data**

To collect information, UNEP used as a basis the summary information presented in the Executive Committee Status Report (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/40/25/Rev.1).

UNEP selected countries with non-zero consumption below 10 ODP tons (see Annexes I, II and III attached). Most countries in this category are actually under 5 ODP tons of consumption, as few countries declared consumption between 5 and 10 tons.

UNEP focused on countries, which according to the table in the Status Report were not, included in the business plans of any Implementing Agency (except for some countries, where the projects in business plans did not seem to cover the entire consumption of the country). In those cases when countries submitted new data (i.e. 2002 Article 7 data) after the Status Report had been prepared, UNEP indicated the most recent data in the tables (column "More recent data available (submitted subsequently)"). Please note that some countries, which had been declaring small consumption previously, now declared no eligible consumption in their 2002 Article 7 data.

UNEP also indicated the action taken by the CAP team to assist the countries in verifying their eligible consumption figure. Some specific meetings were held on MBr, the call for collection of information was reiterated at the subsequent regional network meetings in Fall 2003. Some discussions were organized outside of the regional meetings to help the NOOs establish their eligible consumption by answering the questions they may have had on the definition of eligible uses.

For some regions there is a rather comprehensive view of the situation of small consumers (especially because in these regions the numbers of countries to be assisted is small). This is particularly the case for the Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions. The information was provided at the first meeting of this network in Ohrid, Macedonia (October 2003) and in follow-up to the meeting.

Some countries, like Fiji and Ecuador, have confirmed or specified the eligibility of their consumption, by explaining their uses. Other countries have already started a detailed review of their uses in CTC and TCA.

### **An ongoing process**

In many countries, the collection of data is still ongoing and it is being verified in coordination with regional CAP teams. For example, in Latin America, three countries in the table are scheduled to have discussion with the CAP expert in MBr to discuss the amount of MBr consumption eligible for phase-out. The urgency of this task is thus well understood and conveyed to the countries. It is anticipated that more data will be provided to UNEP after this submission, in advance of its 41st Meeting in December.

**Plan of Action of UNEP**

UNEP will continue its effort in coordination with Implementing Agencies towards small consuming countries to assist them in reaching compliance related to their MBr, CTC and TCA consumption through CAP.

France, through the Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), has expressed interest in assisting in the phase-out of ODS in countries indicated in Executive Committee Decision 40/19 (d) and (e).

UNEP suggests that a regional approach is developed for the phase-out of small consumption of MBr, CTC and TCA in the identified countries. UNEP is prepared to work with other implementing agencies and France in collaboration with the Multilateral Funds Secretariat in the development of such an approach.

**Annex I : MBr**

**Countries with MBr consumption below 5 ODP tons:**

Country	Region	Latest Consumption (as per ExCom 40.25 - Rev.1 document)	Source	More recent data available (submitted subsequently)	Included in IAS Business plans?	Country has project with IAs?	Included in list of countries which have to be included in next business plan, as per ExCom 58 (e)?	Amount of eligible Consumption	Information provided by the country	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment?	Remarks
Armenia	EECA	1.4	2002 Art 7		No	No	No		The Ozone Officer indicated to UNEP CAP in October 2003 that all reported methyl bromide consumption for 2002 was related to their discovery of existing stocks in the country. She described it as stored containers of methyl bromide, not imported in 2002, therefore UNEP CAP advised that it should not have been reported as consumption under Article 7. UNEP CAP advised that they write an official letter to the Ozone Secretariat to correct this data reporting error.	No	
Croatia	EECA	-0.9	2002 Art 7		No	Yes (MBr Agreement)	No	Negative consumption figure	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 to UNEP CAP that Croatia's methyl bromide consumption was reported as 0 MT because there was 7.26 MT imported and 8.78 MT exported in 2002. She indicated that the country has a phase-out project (as extension to demonstration project) with UNIDO, that the project is successful, and she did not indicate the need for further assistance in this sector.	Yes	
Botswana	ROA	0.4	2000 CP		No	Yes	No	Being verified		Yes	Problem with data reporting - 2 UNIDO projects (project preparation and demonstration) approved in 1998.
Madagascar	ROA	0.8	2001 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Methyl Bromide issue raised in specific MBr Africa meeting.
Nigeria	ROA	2.8	2002 Art 7		No	Yes (Partial MBr Agreement)	No	Being verified		Yes	Ongoing awareness raising project led by UNEP
Sudan	ROA	3	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 3 ODP	No	Yes (Partial MBr Agreement)	No	Being verified		Yes	(No specific project on MBr) - Issue raised in specific MBr Africa meeting.
Fiji	ROAP	1.2	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7 data: 0.3 ODP	No	No	Yes	0.3 ODP t in 2002	Extensive discussions of CAP team with the NOJ of Fiji who expressed need for MB national stakeholders meeting in the country to discuss implications of being in non-compliance, as says they could potentially use more MB later. This meeting is currently scheduled for March 2004.	Yes	CAP also assisted them earlier in 2003 when they sought clarification on QPS and non QPS uses of MB.
Sri Lanka	ROAP	1.1	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7 data: 1.9 ODP	No	Yes	No	Being verified		Yes	UNDP has MBr projects with the country
Bolivia	ROLAC	0.3	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 0.3 ODP	No	Yes (MBr Agreement)	No	Being verified		Yes	There is a MBr agreement. Phaseout by 2005 (completion of project)
Paraguay	ROLAC	0.94	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	MB Officer from CAP-ROLAC is going on Official trip to Paraguay to verify actual consumption and possible illegal trade at the end of October.
Peru	ROLAC	0.1	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7 data: 0.1 ODP	No	Yes	No	Being verified		Yes	2003 phaseout planned
Bahamas	ROLAC Car	0.01	2001 CP		No	NPOP	No	Being verified		Yes	MB officer will meet NOO in the third week of October to study actual consumption. World Bank assisting with NPOP.
Jamaica	ROLAC Car	1.2	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Network Meetings
Trinidad and Tobago	ROLAC Car	0.7	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 0.7 ODP	No	NPOP	No	Being verified		Yes	MB officer will meet NOO in the third week of October to study actual consumption. World Bank assisting with NPOP.
Bahrain	ROWA	1.2	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 0 ODP	No	No	Yes		The latest reporting of Article 7 data indicates that all MBr consumption (2 MT) is for QPS	Yes	Country in list of countries to be included in Business Plans. Eligible consumption is zero in 2002.

**Countries between 5-10 ODP tonnes**

Macedonia	EECA	5.3	2002 Art 7		No	Yes (MBr Agreement)	No	5.3 ODP tons in 2002	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 to UNEP CAP that (a) all of this methyl bromide consumption is used for tobacco transplants and early vegetables (b) none is for QPS applications (c) Macedonia currently has a project with UNIDO to eliminate all of this consumption (d) Macedonia does not need additional assistance to eliminate this consumption (e) the Ozone Officer expects that by next year the methyl bromide consumption will most probably be zero.	Yes	
El Salvador	ROLAC	8.3	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 0 ODP	No	No	No	0 as per 2002 Art 7 data		Yes	All consumption seems to be for QPS

**Annex II : CTC**

**Countries with CTC Consumption below 5 ODP tons**

Country	Region	Latest Consumption (as per ExCom 40,25 - Rev.1 document)	Source	More recent data available (submitted subsequently)	Included in IAs Business plans?	Country has project with IAs?	Included in list of countries which have to be included in next business plan, as per ExCom 58 (e)?	Amount of eligible Consumption	Information provided by the country	Ratified London Amendment?	Remarks
Albania	EECA	1.28	2001 Art 7		No	Yes (Projects: 2005 target for phaseout)	No	1.28 ODP tons in 2001	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 to UNEP CAP that all of this CTC consumption is used by one factory for cleaning oxygen compressors. UNIDO informed UNEP that the NPP for Albania, which was prepared with the assistance of UNIDO and approved by the 39th ExCom, includes a project to replace this CTC with perchloroethylene at the factory, a Turkish steel manufacturer. Once approved and implemented, that project will eliminate Albania's CTC consumption.	No	Consumption treated in project.
Croatia	EECA	2.51	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	See Information provided by country	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 to UNEP CAP that Croatia's CTC consumption is comprised of (a) annual consumption of 200-300 metric tonnes of CTC used as feedstock to initiate the cracking process in the furnaces of vinyl chloride monomer plant at DINA Omisalj (b) approximately 2 metric tonnes for laboratory uses (they are interested in receiving information about new or different non-CTC laboratory methods and possibly a national workshop to show CTC users how to switch to other laboratory methods). She indicated that Croatia plans to phase-out CTC by 2006 and they may need further assistance.	Yes	
Macedonia	EECA	0.01	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	0	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 to UNEP CAP that (a) all of this CTC consumption is used for laboratory purposes (b) Macedonia does not need additional assistance to eliminate this consumption.	Yes	
Kenya	ROA	0.55	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Morocco	ROA	0.22	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Sudan	ROA	2.2	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 2.2 ODP	No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Tunisia	ROA	1.1	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Uganda	ROA	0.44	2001 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Zambia	ROA	0.21	2001 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Nepal	ROAP	0.09	2002 CP		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Vietnam	ROAP	0.22	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified	NOU informed CAP that a detailed survey is being conducted to determine applications of CTC in the country.	Yes	World Bank is assisting Vietnam to do this survey for the formulation of NCFPP including CTC.
Bolivia	ROLAC	0.3	2002 CP	2002 Art 7: 0 ODP	No	No	No	0		Yes	As per 2002 Art 7 data. All consumption must be for Laboratory and analytical uses
Colombia	ROLAC	0.92	2002 CP		Yes: 6 ODP in final 2003 business plan	No	No	Being verified	Question has been raised with the country	Yes	2001 Art 7 data for CTC: 13.4 ODP. Data reported to MFS and OS to be reconciled.
Ecuador	ROLAC	0.22	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	0	Country has indicated to CAP that all consumption is for laboratory uses (chemical reactives used for research)	Yes	Country in list of countries to be included in Business Plans. Eligible consumption is zero in 2002.
Paraguay	ROLAC	2.04	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Peru	ROLAC	0.69	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7 data: 0 ODP	No	No	Yes	0		Yes	As per 2002 Art 7 data. All consumption must be for Laboratory and analytical uses. Country in list of countries to be included in Business Plans. Eligible consumption is zero in 2002.
Uruguay	ROLAC	0.43	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Bahamas	ROLAC Car	0.01	2002 CP		No	Yes (NPOP)	Yes	See Remarks Column		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting. World Bank assists with NPOP.
Cuba	ROLAC Car	3.5	2002 CP		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in Regional network meeting
Bahrain	ROWA	1.1	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 0 ODP	No	No	Yes	0	All consumption declared as laboratory and analytical uses	Yes	Country in list of countries to be included in Business Plans. Eligible consumption is zero in 2002.

**Countries between 5-10 ODP tonnes**

Jordan	ROWA	6.6	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 5.5 ODP		Yes (Projects - phaseout 2009)	No	5.5 ODP Tons		Yes	
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**Annex III : TCA**

Country	Region	Latest Consumption (as per ExCom 40.25 - Rev.1 document)	Source	More recent data available (submitted subsequently)	Included in IAs Business plans?	Country has project with IAs?	Included in list of countries which have to be included in next business plan, as per ExCom 58 (e)?	Amount of eligible Consumption	Information provided by the country	Ratified London Amendment?	Remarks
<b>Countries with consumption below or equal to 5 ODP tons</b>											
Albania	EECA	0.05	2001 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified	The Ozone Officer indicated in October 2003 that he is not sure what this consumption is used for. He promised to investigate and inform UNEP at a later date.	No	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EECA	2.26	2002 Art 7		-	Yes (2004 phaseout planned)	No	Being verified		No	Phaseout planned for 2004
Romania	EECA	0.01	2001 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Country has been asked for more details by CAP
Algeria	ROA	5	2002 CP		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Burundi	ROA	0.14	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7: 0 ODP.	No	No	Yes	0	All consumption must be for Laboratory and analytical uses	Yes	As per 2002 Art 7 Data.
Congo	ROA	0.01	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Ethiopia	ROA	0.38	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		No	Issue raised in network meetings
Morocco	ROA	0.01	2002 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Uganda	ROA	0.03	2001 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Zambia	ROA	0.02	2001 Art 7		No	No	No	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Zimbabwe	ROA	0.1	2001 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
Bangladesh	ROAP	0.95	2002 Art 7		Yes (0.6 ODP t)	No current one	No	See Remarks Column		Yes	UNIDO is the IA on MBr.
Pakistan	ROAP	3.5	2001 Art 7		No	No	No	See Remarks Column		Yes	UNIDO is submitting a project, as per the draft CPU prepared by the World Bank
Ecuador	ROLAC	2.83	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	2.83 ODP tons	Country has indicated to CAP that all consumption is used as solvents	Yes	As per 2002 Art 7 Data
Trinidad and Tobago	ROLAC	0.34	2002 Art 7		-	Yes (NPOP)	No	See Remarks Column		Yes	World Bank assists with NPOP
Haiti	ROLAC Car	0.15	2001 Art 7	2002 Art 7 data: 0 ODP	No	No	Yes	0		Yes	As per 2002 Art 7 Data.
Bahrain	ROWA	1.5	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 1.5 ODP	No	No	No	1.5 ODP tons		Yes	No laboratory and analytical uses included in the data reported.
Yemen	ROWA	0.83	2002 Art 7		No	No	Yes	Being verified		Yes	Issue raised in network meetings
<b>Countries between 5-10 ODP tons</b>											
Indonesia	ROAP	8.83	2002 CP	2002 Art 7 data: 16.5	No	Received funding for projects	No	-		Yes	Funding for projects approved.