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Fourth meeting**

Geneva, 4–8 May 2009

Item 5 (h) of the provisional agenda*

**Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of Parties:
Financial resources**

**Report on the assessment of funding needs of Parties that are
developing countries or countries with economies in transition to
implement the provisions of the Convention over the period
2010–2014****

Note by the Secretariat

1. Paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants establishes a financial mechanism for the provision of adequate and sustainable financial resources to developing countries Parties and Parties with economies in transition on a grant or concessional basis to assist in their implementation of the Convention. The mechanism is to function under the authority, as appropriate, and guidance of, and be accountable to the Conference of the Parties for the purposes of the Convention. Paragraph 7 of Article 13 states, among other things:

[T]he Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting adopt appropriate guidance to be provided to the mechanism and shall agree with the entity or entities participating in the financial mechanism upon arrangements to give effect thereto. The guidance shall address inter alia: [...]

(d) The modalities for the determination in a predictable and identifiable manner of the amount of funding necessary and available for the implementation of this Convention, keeping in mind that the phasing out of persistent organic pollutants might require sustained funding, and the conditions under which that amount shall be periodically reviewed; and

* UNEP/POPS/COP.4/1.

** Mandate for the action described in the present note contained in: Stockholm Convention, Article 13, paragraphs 7 (d) and 7 (e); reports of the Conference of the Parties on the work of its first meeting (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/31), annex I, decision SC-1/17, of its second meeting (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/30), annex I, decision SC-2/12 and of its third meeting (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/30), annex I, decision SC-3/15.

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(e) The modalities for the provision to interested Parties of assistance with needs assessment, information on available sources of funds and on funding patterns in order to facilitate coordination among them.

2. The guidance to the financial mechanism adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting and set out in the annex to decision SC-1/9 states in relation to the determination of funding:

In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties will regularly provide the entity or entities entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention, assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

3. In its decision SC-3/15, the Conference of the Parties welcomed the preliminary assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2006–2010, as set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.3/19. It also adopted the revised terms of reference for work on the assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2010–2014 set forth in the annex to the decision.

4. In addition, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties and others to provide to the Secretariat by 31 October 2008 the information required to undertake the above-mentioned assessment of funding needs. In response, the Secretariat received submissions from Algeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Oman, Pakistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Slovakia, Ukraine and the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility. The submissions have been reproduced in document UNEP/POPS/COP.4/INF/16.

5. Under the revised terms of reference mentioned in paragraph 4 above, the Secretariat was mandated to facilitate and coordinate the work with a view to enabling a team of up to three independent experts for up to three months to undertake a full assessment of the funding needs necessary and available for the implementation of the Convention for the period 2010–2014, based on, among other things, the methodology, experience and available data gained from the preliminary assessment of funding needs for the period 2006–2010 and to present the relevant report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting for consideration and subsequent action, including for information during the replenishment process of the Global Environment Facility.

6. In follow-up, the Secretariat employed the following team of three independent experts: Mr. John Buccini (Canada), Mr. Frank Pinto (India) and Ms. Maria Inés Sato (Brazil).

7. The report on funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2010–2014 is set out in the annex to the present note.¹

Possible action by the Conference of the Parties

8. The Conference of the Parties may wish:

(a) To take note of the report on the funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2010–2014;

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- (b) To request the Secretariat to transmit that report to the Council of the Global Environment Facility prior to its meeting in May 2009 for its consideration during the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Fund and action as appropriate;
- (c) To invite the Council of the Global Environment Facility to submit the report to the Assembly of the Global Environment Facility at its fourth meeting, to be held in 2010, for its consideration and action as appropriate;
- (d) To invite developed country Parties and other relevant funding institutions to provide information to the Secretariat on ways in which they are able to support the Convention;
- (e) To request the Secretariat:
- (i) To prepare a report on the basis of the information to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (d) above, reviewing the availability of financial resources additional to those provided through the Global Environment Facility and ways and means of mobilizing and channelling those resources in support of the objectives of the Convention, as requested by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries in its resolution 2, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifth meeting;
 - (ii) To prepare, on the basis of the of the terms of reference for the work on the assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2010–2014 as set forth in the annex to decision SC-3/15 and the methodology developed subsequently by the independent experts reflected in the report set out in the annex to present note, draft terms of reference for the work on the assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2015–2019 for review and possible adoption at the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties with a view to completing the needs assessment for the period 2015–2019 for consideration at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (iii) To provide assistance to Parties, upon request, to facilitate their assessment of funding used during the period 2010–2014 and their funding needs for 2015–2019 for the implementation of the Convention. The assistance should take into account the guidance provided by the assessment report for 2010–2014 prepared by the independent experts.

Annex

Assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Stockholm Convention for the period 2010–2014

Information Sources:

1. As specified in Decision SC-3/15, the Secretariat engaged a team of three independent experts to conduct the assessment and prepare the present report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting. The expert team, which included Mr. John Buccini (Canada), Mr. Frank Pinto (India) and Ms. Maria Inês Sato (Brazil), conducted their work from September to December 2008.
2. In conducting the assessment, the experts examined:
 - (a) the methodology, experience and available data gained from the preliminary assessment of funding needs for the period 2006–2010;
 - (b) information provided in implementation plans and reports submitted by Parties pursuant to Articles 7 and 15 of the Convention, respectively; and
 - (c) relevant supplementary information submitted in response to invitations to Parties, international financial institutions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations including the private sector, secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements, and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which serves as the principle entity of the Convention's financial mechanism.
3. In response to the invitations referred to in paragraph 2(c), submissions were received from Algeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Oman, Pakistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Slovakia, Ukraine, and the secretariat of the GEF.
4. The secretariat provided the experts with a list of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to identify the countries that would be eligible for financial assistance upon becoming Parties to the Convention. The 161 states in the list were sorted into four UN regional groups (i.e., Africa, Asia and Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe, and Latin America and Caribbean) and within each region, the entries were further grouped to identify: Parties that had submitted an implementation plan as required under Article 7 of the Convention; Parties that had not submitted an implementation plan; and countries that were not Parties to the Convention. The list is attached as Annex A.
5. Of the 137 states in Annex A that are Parties to the Convention, 67 (49%) formally submitted implementation plans to the secretariat, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention, between June 2005 and December 2008. These plans were the primary source of data used in this study. Additional information was contained in reports submitted pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention by 15 of the 67 Parties, reports submitted pursuant to Article 15 by 5 Parties that had not yet submitted implementation plans, statements submitted by 12 Parties identified in paragraph 3 concerning their priorities for funding for the period 2010–2014 and a submission from the GEF.

Review of Implementation Plans:

6. Parties tended to follow one of two general approaches in preparing their implementation plans. They either identified programs, projects and resource estimates according to the provisions of the Convention (listed in Table 1), or developed discrete action plans for specific POPs issues² (e.g., pesticide POPs, PCBs, DDT, unintentionally produced POPs, contaminated sites, etc.) which took into account the provisions of the Convention that were relevant to each issue.
7. Plans vary considerably in content, detail and duration. They include activities that would be implemented over periods of time ranging from three to twenty-five years, with 2004 being the earliest start date and 2031 being the latest completion date. Some plans that were submitted shortly after the Convention entered into force in May 2004 appear to be a first step in implementing the Convention,

² The latter approach was consistent with proposals in *Guidance for Developing a National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention*, Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (May 2005).

frequently including activities over a period of 3 to 5 years. Plans that were submitted more recently tend to be more comprehensive in nature and include a wide range of near- and long-term activities spanning periods of 20 years or more.

Table 1: Stockholm Convention Provisions	
Article	Provision
3 and 4	Intentionally produced POPs
5	Unintentionally produced POPs
6	Management of stockpiles and wastes
6.1(e)	Contaminated sites
7	Implementation plans
8	Listing of new chemicals in Annexes A, B and C
9	Information exchange
10	Public information, awareness and education
11	Monitoring, research and development
12 and 13	Technical and financial assistance
15	Reporting
16	Effectiveness evaluation

8. Each implementation plan was assessed to determine a Party's proposed actions, the time periods involved and the estimated resources proposed to implement all the components within the plan for the periods 2004-2009, 2010-2014, and 2015 and subsequent years. These resource estimates are referred to as "full" resource estimates in the following discussion.

9. The level and quality of technical detail in the submitted implementation plans was, in general, quite high. However, the lack of a simple and consistent format for reporting financial resource requirements resulted in a wide variety of methodologies being used by Parties to determine estimated costs for activities within their plans. This, in part, explains the wide range of cost estimates among different countries for what appear to be somewhat similar activities, even in cases where the countries had comparable levels of population and industrial development.

10. Given the diverse nature of the plans, and the wide range of time periods and associated resource requests, the following practices were employed to permit a consistent analysis of the information:

- if an implementation date was not specified in a plan, it was assumed to be the year following submission of the plan to the Secretariat;
- if the plan did not specify when funds would be spent, the resource estimate was averaged over the time period for the plan or for each specific component within a plan; and
- if funds were proposed to be expended over more than one of the three time periods specified in paragraph 8, then the average annual costs were determined and allocated pro rata to the respective time periods.

11. As specified in the terms of reference in Decision SC-3/15, the assessment required attempting to distinguish the costs and funding needs that Parties identified for:

- activities that are direct obligations under the Convention, or are necessary for the implementation of the Convention (referred to as "core" resource estimates in the following discussion); and
- activities that were not directly related to the implementation of the Convention.

12. Many Parties identified activities related to establishing or strengthening legal and/or institutional programs. These were regarded as activities that were "necessary for the implementation of the Convention" and their related costs are included in core resource estimates.

13. Several Parties identified activities related to monitoring and research and development and provided separate resource requests for each. Others did not attempt to separate the costs and in these cases, the total costs were allocated 1:1 to each area for the purposes of the present analysis.

14. A wide range of activities was identified in implementation plans that do not appear to be directly related to the implementation of the Convention, including activities to establish and/or strengthen the following:

- General programs for the sound management of chemicals and/or pesticides;
- Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS);
- Remediation of contaminated sites;
- Mechanisms for control and monitoring in the commercialization of pesticides;
- Poison control centers;
- Improvement of environmental performance for pesticides;
- General worker health programs;
- General food safety programs or agencies;
- General research and monitoring establishments; and
- Replacement costs for PCB-containing electrical equipment.

15. It was frequently not possible to determine whether a particular activity was a “core” activity based on a submitted implementation plan. For example, many plans included several activities under a single broad heading with only one cost figure assigned for all activities within that heading. In such cases, individual costing could not be assessed for the included specific activities and resource estimates were assigned to the broad category only. While a best-efforts attempt was made to meet this aspect of the terms of reference, in many cases it was not possible to determine core resource estimates without seeking further information and clarification from Parties. Overall, the results of the analysis with regard to distinguishing “full” and “core” resource estimates were not of sufficient quality or quantity to serve as a reliable basis for estimating financial needs for Convention implementation.

16. Another aspect that proved problematic in reviewing the plans concerned planned activities to implement Articles 10 (Public Information, awareness and education) and 11 (Research, development and monitoring). In both articles, the Convention states that “Parties shall, within their capabilities” implement appropriate activities pursuant to the two articles. The language in these two provisions seems to indicate a “softer” obligation than the language in other articles. Many implementation plans included proposed activities for these two provisions with resource estimates that sometimes exceeded 10% of the full resource estimates. This is an issue that may require clear guidance for Parties to follow in developing their implementation plans.

17. A few Parties separated their total needed resources into “baseline” and “incremental” categories. While this practice was not common enough to include such information in the detailed tables, it provided an interesting insight into country views on the “incremental” fraction of their total resource requests. For example, China estimated its baseline costs at 59% of total costs, with the remaining 41% being incremental costs and Ukraine indicated a ratio of 1:1 for these costs. Most other countries that offered information of this nature assigned a much higher percentage to incremental costs.

Assessment of Funding Needs for 2010-2014:

18. The full and, where possible, core resource estimates were compiled in spreadsheets for the Parties in each of the four regions listed in Annex A for the periods 2004-2009, 2010-2014, and 2015 and subsequent years. As these detailed tables are too large and complex to be included in this report, they were submitted to the secretariat and can be obtained at the Convention web site (www.pops.int). Summaries of the data on full and core resource estimates and the time periods for each plan are included in Annexes B, C, D and E. In addition, Annexes F, G, H and I include summaries of the full resource estimates for each Party as well as bar charts to show the initiation and completion dates for each Party’s plan.

19. An explanation is required concerning the treatment of data for the Central and Eastern European region. Some Parties in this region are now members of the European Community (i.e., Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia) and others are candidates for accession (i.e., Croatia and The FYR of Macedonia). Czech Republic, Latvia and Lithuania are no longer eligible for assistance from the Convention’s financial mechanism and while the resource estimates for these Parties are shown in Annexes D and H for information, these estimates are not included in the total figures in those annexes or in Table 2. As other Parties in this region achieve full membership in the European Community, they will cease to be eligible for assistance from the Convention’s financial mechanism and this will result in decreased future demands for resources for implementation of Convention in this region.

20. The needs assessment process was unable to achieve a systematic and thorough identification of core resource estimates for all Parties using the available implementation plans. While the data in the regional tables provides an indication of core resource levels for some Parties, the overall data set was not deemed to be adequate to support a discussion of the needs assessment for the period 2010-2014. As a consequence, the following discussion of the needs assessment is based on the full resource estimates, as they represent the upper limit of the resource estimates for Ukraine (which submitted information to the secretariat) and for the 67 Parties that have submitted their implementation plans. This approach is further supported by the finding that only a small fraction of the Parties identified in their plans the levels of support that would be provided by the national government and sources other than the Convention's financial mechanism.

21. Table 2 summarizes the full resource estimates for the four regions. Discussion of the future needs of Parties eligible for assistance from the Convention's financial mechanism can be based on this data, recognizing that the figures represent an upper limit of the resource estimates for Ukraine and for the 67 Parties that have submitted their implementation plans.

Region	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Regional Totals
Africa	836.85	729.11	502.08	2,068.04
Asia and Pacific	2,088.64	3,430.40	676.80	6,195.84
Central and Eastern Europe	292.71	242.38	132.84	667.93
Latin America and the Caribbean	118.28	86.88	22.40	227.56
Period totals =	3,336.48	4,488.77	1,334.12	9,159.37

Discussion of Results:

22. Annex A includes a list of the 137 Parties to the Convention that are eligible for support from the Convention's financial mechanism (as of December 2008). The resource estimates in Table 2 are based on an analysis of the implementation plans submitted by 67 (49%) of the eligible Parties and the statement of needs for 2010-2014 submitted by Ukraine. While the estimated levels for each time period are substantial, they likely underestimate the possible demands for 2010-2014, the period of interest for the present study, due to the following factors.

(a) Some of the submitted implementation plans assumed that significant resources would be available in the period 2004-2009, and if this has not been the case, or if domestic progress in implementing plans has proceeded at a slower pace than originally planned, then the demands for a significant portion of the funds currently identified in the 2004-2009 period may shift to the 2010-2014 period. Given that the full needs identified in this study for 2004-2009 were USD 3,336.48 million, and that the POPs funding level at the GEF for this period of time was USD 300 million, it is possible that requests for up to approximately USD 3,000 million could shift to the 2010-2014 period. It is uncertain at this time whether such a shift would displace the current demands for 2010-2014 or be added to those demands, but the latter consequence seems more likely.

(b) As demonstrated in Annexes F, G, H and I, the period 2010-2014 includes completion dates for plans of 29 of 68 Parties. If revised implementation plans are submitted for a second phase of activities, this would increase demands for financial resources from the current group of eligible Parties that have already submitted their implementation plans.

(c) Of the remaining 70 Parties that have yet to submit their implementation plans, several have large populations and would likely have sizeable resource needs (e.g., Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa and Venezuela).

(d) As of December 2008, 24 developing countries and countries with economies in transition were not Parties to the Convention. As countries from this group attain Party status and become eligible for support from the Convention's financial mechanism, the demands for resources will increase, especially considering that this group includes several countries with large populations (e.g., Indonesia, Malaysia, Russian Federation).

- (e) The current study has estimated the costs of implementing the provisions of the Convention in its current form, and not one Party included a request for resources to address possible future needs for amending their implementation plans. Impacts on implementation resource estimates for Parties will likely need to be identified as a result of the following types of decisions that will be taken by the Conference of the Parties.
- (i) The fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties will consider proposals to add new chemicals to Annexes A, B or C. The decision to add even one new chemical to the Convention could trigger requests for resources to address the need for Parties that have already submitted their plans to revise or submit an amendment or annex to their existing implementation plans to implement new measures under the Convention. Furthermore, additional resources may also be requested for developing implementation plans by those Parties that have not yet submitted their implementation plans or by eligible countries that become Parties to the Convention.
 - (ii) As implementation of the Convention proceeds, the Conference of the Parties may take decisions that engage Parties in collective actions that may require amending implementation plans (e.g., evaluating effectiveness of the Convention). Such decisions may create new requirements for Parties that warrant inclusion in their respective implementation plans.

Observations and Recommendations:

23. The lack of a simple and consistent format for reporting financial resource estimates resulted in a wide variety of methodologies being used by Parties to assign costs to various activities. Given the importance of having accurate and comparable information from all Parties to guide decision-making on the financial aspects of Convention implementation, it is recommended that a simple and consistent financial data reporting format be developed as soon as possible to guide Parties in developing resource estimates in their implementation plans. In this regard, the information elements in the spreadsheets developed during the present study may be worthy of consideration.
24. Several implementation plans include numerous activities under broad headings with only one resource estimate assigned per heading. Individual costing was not provided for each specific activity and, in such cases, costs were assigned to the broader category only. If more accurate costing of plans is required to enable the Conference of the Parties to provide appropriate advice to the entities of the Convention's financial mechanism, it is recommended that guidance be adopted to assist Parties in developing resource demands for each specified activity.
25. Only a few Parties attempted to disaggregate costs into "baseline" and "incremental" categories. As this information will be needed to facilitate analysis of the actual level of "incremental funding" required by Parties, guidance should be developed for use by Parties in determining "baseline" and "incremental" resource estimates.
26. The size of the submitted implementation plans varied significantly, with some being 300 pages or more in length. In many cases it was difficult to locate the critical parameters needed to determine the resource estimates associated with planned activities. Given the length and complexity of these plans, the inclusion of an Executive Summary containing critical substantive and financial aspects in an agreed format would enable future needs assessments to be based on consistent data sets that would allow the determination of comparable data from all Parties.

Annex A: Developing Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition, by UN Region

African States (53)			
Parties that have submitted plans (28)	Algeria Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Central African Republic Chad Comoros Congo, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire Djibouti	Egypt Ethiopia Gabon Ghana Kenya Lesotho Madagascar Mali Mauritius Morocco	Mozambique Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe Senegal Sudan Tanzania, United Republic of Togo Tunisia
Parties that have not submitted plans (20)	Angola Botswana Cape Verde Congo, Democratic Republic of the Eritrea Gambia Guinea	Guinea-Bissau Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Mauritania Namibia Niger Nigeria	Seychelles Sierra Leone South Africa Swaziland Uganda Zambia
States that are not Parties (5)	Cameroon Equatorial Guinea	Malawi Somalia	Zimbabwe
Asian and Pacific States (53)			
Parties that have submitted plans (17)	Cambodia China Cyprus Fiji Iran Jordan	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Lebanon Mongolia Nepal Niue	Philippines Samoa Sri Lanka Tajikistan Thailand Vietnam
Parties that have not submitted plans (24)	Bahrain Bangladesh Cook Islands India Kazakhstan Kiribati Kuwait Kyrgyzstan	Lao People's Democratic Republic Maldives Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States of Myanmar Nauru Oman Pakistan	Papua New Guinea Qatar Solomon Islands Syrian Arab Republic Tuvalu United Arab Emirates Vanuatu Yemen
States that are not Parties (12)	Afghanistan Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Indonesia	Iraq Malaysia Palau Saudi Arabia	Timor-Leste Tonga Turkmenistan Uzbekistan
Central and Eastern European States (22)			
Parties that have submitted plans (11)	Albania Armenia Belarus Bulgaria	Czech Republic Latvia Lithuania Moldova, Republic of	Romania Slovakia The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Parties that have not submitted plans (8)	Azerbaijan Croatia Estonia	Georgia Hungary Poland	Slovenia Ukraine
States that are not Parties (3)	Bosnia and Herzegovina Russian Federation	Serbia and Montenegro	
Latin American and Caribbean States (33)			
Parties that have submitted plans (11)	Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Barbados Bolivia	Chile Ecuador Mexico Nicaragua	Peru St. Lucia Uruguay
Parties that have not submitted plans (18)	Bahamas Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica	Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Jamaica	Panama Paraguay Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
States that are not Parties (4)	Belize Grenada	Haiti Suriname	

Annex B: Full and Core Resource Estimates for 28 Parties in the African Region										
Party	Plan Information		Core Resource Estimates (Million USD)				Full Resource Estimates (Million USD)			
	Submitted	Period	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total
Algeria	06/10/2007	2005-2012	27.97	15.73		43.70	31.29	126.34		157.63
Benin	27/10/2008	2008-2012	10.44	15.66		26.10	10.52	15.78		26.30
Burkina Faso	02/04/2007	2008-2012	21.34	16.94		38.28	23.47	19.19		42.66
Burundi	28/03/2006	2006-2025	3.44	2.17	1.05	6.66	3.44	2.17	1.05	6.66
Central African Republic	08/10/2008	2007-2028	6.62	7.75	3.44	17.81	7.28	10.50	3.78	21.57
Chad	28/04/2006	2006-2020	60.72	14.31	15.84	90.87	60.72	14.31	15.84	90.87
Comoros	29/01/2008	2008-2015	0.35	1.80	0.23	2.38	0.35	1.88	0.23	2.46
Congo (Republic of)	26/02/2007	2007-2011	4.17	1.15		5.32	4.22	1.15		5.37
Côte d'Ivoire	24/05/2006	2006-2010	3.66	1.12		4.78	4.11	1.27		5.38
Djibouti	01/06/2007	2006-2010	0.69	0.01		0.70	0.76	0.01		0.77
Egypt	16/03/2006	2006-2020	497.83	361.99	356.31	1,216.13	498.05	406.18	422.51	1,326.74
Ethiopia	09/03/2007	2007-2026	7.38	16.25	24.75	48.39	8.58	18.85	25.95	53.39
Gabon	08/05/2008	2007-2026	2.67	3.28	1.45	7.40	2.67	3.28	1.45	7.40
Ghana	21/01/2008	2007-2022	7.35	9.43	6.41	23.20	7.65	9.93	6.61	24.20
Kenya	14/04/2007	2007-2009	42.81			42.81	42.81			42.81
Lesotho	-	2007-2016	14.61	22.34	8.40	45.35	14.61	22.34	8.40	45.35
Madagascar	25/09/2008	2007-2025	5.10	3.69	2.30	11.09	6.27	4.72	2.30	13.29
Mali	09/08/2006	2007-2011	10.05	6.70		16.76	10.25	6.83		17.08
Mauritius	11/10/2006	2007-2011	9.51	12.39		21.90	9.51	12.39		21.90
Morocco	02/05/2006	2007-2016	12.40	8.41	1.10	21.92	15.40	8.41	1.10	24.92
Mozambique	12/08/2008	2007-2013	2.98	3.98		6.96	2.98	3.98		6.96
Rwanda	30/05/2007	2007-2025	3.63	2.87	1.86	8.36	3.63	2.87	1.98	8.48
Sao Tome and Principe	12/04/2007	2007-2015	1.07	0.41	0.05	1.54	1.11	0.49	0.07	1.67
Senegal	26/04/2007	2007-2011	4.83	3.22		8.05	4.96	3.31		8.27
Sudan	04/09/2007	2007-2015	7.07	3.81	0.02	10.90	7.07	3.81	0.02	10.90
Tanzania (United Republic of)	12/06/2006	2006-2021	31.48	13.08	0.43	44.99	31.48	17.25	1.26	49.99
Togo	13/10/2006	2007-2031	4.22	1.96	1.01	7.18	4.22	1.96	1.01	7.18
Tunisia	30/01/2007	2006-2028	19.43	9.92	8.52	37.87	19.43	9.92	8.52	37.87
Group Totals =			823.84	560.36	433.17	1,817.37	836.85	729.11	502.08	2,068.04

Annex C: Full and Core Resource Estimates for 17 Parties in the Asia and Pacific Region										
Party	Plan Information		Core Resource Estimates (Million USD)				Full Resource Estimates (Million USD)			
	Submitted	Period	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total
Cambodia	05/03/2007	2007-2010	5.43	1.81		7.25	5.43	1.81		7.25
China	18/04/2007	2007-2015	1,690.62	2,868.93	563.54	5,123.10	1,690.62	2,868.93	563.54	5,123.10
Cyprus	16/10/2007	2008-2012	146.74	220.11		366.85	146.74	220.11		366.85
Fiji	21/06/2006	2007-2009	1.57			1.57	1.57			1.57
Iran	02/08/2008	2009-2020	14.38	73.24	51.65	139.27	14.38	73.24	51.65	139.27
Jordan	26/12/2006	2007-2011	48.92	32.61		81.54	60.62	40.41		101.04
Korea (DPR)	25/11/2008	2009-2015	17.87	73.37	16.83	108.07	17.87	83.37	17.87	119.10
Lebanon	17/05/2006	2006-2015	6.52	5.84	1.49	13.86	6.52	9.83	2.01	18.36
Mongolia	01/08/2008	2006-2020	0.71	2.90	0.81	4.43	0.71	2.90	0.81	4.43
Nepal	25/09/2007	2007-2028	26.41	10.47	4.98	41.86	26.41	10.47	4.98	41.86
Niue	25/01/2005	2006-2010	0.72	0.18		0.90	0.72	0.18		0.90
Philippines	19/06/2006	2007-2011	20.26	13.50		33.76	20.26	13.50		33.76
Samoa	21/06/2007	2008-2012	0.85	1.28		2.14	0.85	1.28		2.14
Sri Lanka	28/09/2007	2007-2016	6.90	20.41	1.02	28.33	6.90	20.41	1.02	28.33
Tajikistan	14/11/2007	2008-2014	5.94	7.28		13.22	5.94	7.28		13.22
Thailand	08/07/2008	2008-2012	37.11	55.67		92.78	37.11	55.67		92.78
Vietnam	11/09/2007	2006-2020	45.98	21.00	34.92	101.90	45.98	21.00	34.92	101.90
Group Totals =			2,076.94	3,408.61	675.24	6,160.80	2,088.64	3,430.40	676.80	6,195.84

Annex D: Full and Core Resource Estimates for 12 Parties in the Central and Eastern European Region										
Party	Plan Information		Core Resource Estimates (Million USD)				Full Resource Estimates (Million USD)			
	Submitted	Period	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total
Albania	12/02/2007	2007-2027	13.16	7.03	2.05	22.24	13.29	7.66	2.72	23.67
Armenia	29/04/2006	2005-2010	12.21	3.03		15.24	12.37	3.07		15.44
Belarus	17/01/2007	2007-2010	1.02	0.29		1.31	1.64	0.34		1.97
Bulgaria¹	27/09/2006	2006-2015	37.04	50.98	1.41	89.43	37.04	50.98	1.41	89.43
Czech Republic^{1,2}	08/05/2006	2006-2012	78.73	59.04		78.73	78.73	59.04		78.73
Latvia^{1,2}	07/06/2005	2004-2020	4.02	1.22	0.72	4.02	4.02	1.22	0.72	4.02
Lithuania^{1,2}	06/04/2007	2006-2015	10.06	4.65	0.15	10.06	10.06	4.65	0.15	10.06
Moldova	25/08/2005	2004-2009	7.18			7.18	7.18			7.18
Romania¹	12/04/2007	2004-2029	88.85	44.28	127.24	260.38	88.85	44.28	127.24	260.38
Slovakia¹	12/12/2006	2004-2010	11.88	2.14		14.02	27.46	7.30		34.75
The FYR of Macedonia	02/09/2005	2005-2015	12.08	2.57	0.21	14.86	12.08	7.71	1.46	21.25
Ukraine	-	2010-2014		121.05		121.05		121.05		121.05
Group Totals =			276.23	231.37	130.91	638.52	292.71	242.38	132.84	667.93

1. European Union Countries

2. Party is not eligible for assistance from the financial mechanism: amounts for the period 2010+ are not included in totals.

Annex E: Full and Core Resource Estimates for 11 Parties in the Latin American and Caribbean Region										
Party	Plan Information		Core Resource Estimates (Million USD)				Full Resource Estimates (Million USD)			
	Submitted	Period	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total	2004-2009	2010-2014	2015+	Total
Antigua & Barbuda	26/11/2008	2008-2012	0.29	0.43		0.71	0.29	0.43		0.71
Argentina	25/04/2007	2007-2014	7.87	14.94		22.81	39.01	35.70		74.71
Barbados	10/12/2007	2006-2010	0.28	0.02		0.30	0.28	0.02		0.30
Bolivia	19/09/2005	2005-2025	9.29	3.19	2.90	15.38	9.29	3.19	2.90	15.38
Chile	30/05/2006	2006-2010	3.79	0.72		4.51	3.79	0.72		4.51
Ecuador	06/09/2006	2006-2010	13.91	1.76		15.67	14.34	1.89		16.23
Mexico	12/02/2008	2007-2015	6.32	4.54	0.21	11.07	6.32	4.54	0.21	11.07
Nicaragua	29/04/2006	2006-2026	6.52	6.76	13.83	27.12	7.08	7.46	15.37	29.92
Peru	19/12/2007	2008-2012	5.76	9.52		15.28	5.76	9.62		15.38
Saint Lucia	10/07/2007	2006-2020	1.16	0.04	0.04	1.24	1.18	0.04	0.04	1.26
Uruguay	01/06/2006	2006-2015	19.92	14.95	2.49	37.37	30.94	23.27	3.88	58.09
Group Totals =			75.11	56.88	19.47	151.46	118.28	86.88	22.40	227.56

Annex F: Summary of Full Resource Estimates and Plan Periods for 28 Parties in the African Region																													
Party	Full Estimates (Million USD)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Algeria	157.63																												
Benin	26.30																												
Burkina Faso	42.66																												
Burundi	6.66																												
Central African Republic	21.57																												
Chad	90.87																												
Comoros	2.46																												
Congo	5.37																												
Côte d'Ivoire	5.38																												
Djibouti	0.77																												
Egypt	1,326.74																												
Ethiopia	53.39																												
Gabon	7.40																												
Ghana	24.20																												
Kenya	42.81																												
Lesotho	45.35																												
Madagascar	13.29																												
Mali	17.08																												
Mauritius	21.90																												
Morocco	24.92																												
Mozambique	6.96																												
Rwanda	8.48																												
Sao Tome and Principe	1.67																												
Senegal	8.27																												
Sudan	10.90																												
Tanzania (United Republic of)	49.99																												
Togo	7.18																												
Tunisia	37.87																												
Group Totals =	2,068.04			836.85					729.11					502.08															

Annex G: Summary of Full Resource Estimates and Plan Periods for 17 Parties in the Asia and Pacific Region																													
Party	Full Estimates (Million USD)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Cambodia	7.25																												
China	5,123.10																												
Cyprus	366.85																												
Fiji	1.57																												
Iran	139.27																												
Jordan	101.04																												
Korea (DPR)	119.10																												
Lebanon	18.36																												
Mongolia	4.43																												
Nepal	41.86																												
Niue	0.90																												
Philippines	33.76																												
Samoa	2.14																												
Sri Lanka	28.33																												
Tajikistan	13.22																												
Thailand	92.78																												
Vietnam	101.90																												
Group Totals =	6,195.84				2,088.64			3,430.40												676.80									

Annex H: Summary of Full Resource Estimates and Plan Periods for 12 Parties in the Central and Eastern European Region																													
Party	Full Estimates (Million USD)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Albania	23.67																												
Armenia	15.44																												
Belarus	1.97																												
Bulgaria	89.43																												
Czech Republic	78.73																												
Latvia	4.02																												
Lithuania	10.06																												
Moldova	7.18																												
Romania	260.38																												
Slovakia	34.75																												
The FYR of Macedonia	21.25																												
Ukraine	121.05																												
Group Totals =	667.93			292.71					242.38													132.84							

Annex I: Summary of Full Resource Estimates and Plan Periods for 11 Parties in the Latin American and Caribbean Region																													
Party	Full Estimates (Million USD)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Antigua and Barbuda	0.71																												
Argentina	74.71																												
Barbados	0.30																												
Bolivia	15.38																												
Chile	4.51																												
Ecuador	16.23																												
Mexico	11.07																												
Nicaragua	29.92																												
Peru	15.38																												
St. Lucia	1.26																												
Uruguay	58.09																												
Group Totals =	227.56			118.28				86.88																					