



**Clearing House for the  
Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles**  
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## **REPORT BACK FROM CLEARING HOUSE: 2005 ACTIVITIES**

### **1.0 Clearing House Operations**

#### **1.1 Staff**

Ms. Wendy Jackson left the Clearing House (CH) in March 2006 and was replaced by Ms. Elisa Dumitrescu. The following is the PCFV Clearing House team in UNEP:

- Mr. Rob de Jong (paid by UNEP)
- Ms. Elisa Dumitrescu (Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and Latin America & the Caribbean (LAC))
- Ms. Jane Akumu (Africa)
- Mr. Shoa Ehsani (Asia and the Middle East)
- Mr. George Gathungu (Programme Management Assistant)
- Ms. Josephine Chege (Secretary)

In 2005, UNEP established an Urban Environment Unit, which is headed by Rob de Jong. The Unit has 8 staff, and the PCFV is part of this new Unit.

#### **1.2 Funding for PCFV activities and the Clearing House**

To date USD 2,448,709 has been raised by the CH for CH activities and the CH (see Annex 1). And to date USD 1,320,174 has been spent, leaving a balance of USD 1,128,535.

In 2005 a total of US\$ 631,918 was spent. The CH raised additional funds in 2005 from US EPA, IPIECA, The Netherlands Government, the FIA Foundation, and UNEP.

The majority of expenditures have gone to supporting Sub Saharan African countries in their efforts to phase out leaded gasoline.

#### **1.3 New Partners**

The following Partners joined the PFV in 2005:

- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Working Group
- Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), India
- Clean Air Initiative (CAI) – Asia
- Corpaire, Ecuador
- Energy & Environmental Saving Ventures (EESAVE), Ghana

- Institute of Environmental Studies (IES), Albania
- Institute of Petroleum Studies, Kenya
- Komite Penghapusan Bensin Bertimbel (KPBB), Indonesia
- Ministry of Environment, Indonesia
- Ministry of the Environment, Israel
- Ministry of Environment and Disaster Management, Somalia
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand
- Yemen Environment Protection Authority, Yemen
- The Energy Institute of Uganda (EIU), Uganda
- Tracerco, U.K
- Chandra Parkash (Associate Partner), Canada
- Rupesh Kumar Sah (Associate Partner), Nepal

The addition of these 17 new Partners brings the total number of Partners to 84.

#### **1.4 Organisation of 4GPM in Nairobi (13-15 December 2005)**

Pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Governance Rules, the Fourth Annual Partnership Meeting will be organised by the Clearing House and UNEP has kindly offered to host the meeting this year at its headquarters on 13-15 December 2005 in Nairobi, Kenya. The Meeting will be held at the UN complex in Nairobi. Also pursuant to the Governance Rules, the Clearing House will report back on activities and expenditures in 2005, as well as present the Work Programme and Budget for 2006, which Partners are to approve.

## **2.0 Information Dissemination**

The mandate for information dissemination originates in the Governance Rules, the Clearing House tasks as set out during the November 2002 NY Meeting decision, and the PCFV Mission Statement.

### **2.1 Newsletter**

An issue of the PCFV Newsletter was published in August 2005. The next issue will be published after 4GPM. The CH aims at issuing at least three newsletters per year, but due to changes in staff (Wendy Jackson leaving) this has not been possible this year.

### **2.2 Website**

The website is the main source of disseminating information to the global network of Partners and interested organisations and individuals. The website is updated regularly by the Clearing House, in terms of adding/removing news and events, adding new Partners, adding materials that have been submitted by Partners, updating overviews, etc.

### **2.3 Responding to requests for information**

Requests – from both Partners and non-Partners – arrive almost daily by email and by telephone. Requests can be for information about the PCFV, clean fuels/vehicles issues, certain regions, etc. Responses to these requests are made on an ongoing basis. The fact that the PCFV website shows prominently in a web search result on clean fuels and vehicles means the website has many hits.

## **2.4 Developing public outreach materials**

A new DVD on the Partnership and its work was produced in 2005, a limited first batch production is being followed up by a much larger second batch replication to allow for a wider dissemination. This DVD compliments a first one on the Dakar Declaration that was primarily for African use. We are often asked by developing governments for any public awareness materials that we may have for them to use in their own countries. In particular, many government officials have asked for videos that they can show on their public/govt television stations. Therefore, we felt this video - which is designed to be easily translated into other languages - could be distributed to these governments, and would provide a means for them to provide public awareness on unleaded petrol. The reprint of the professional brochure entitled "Working together to promote cleaner fuels and vehicles for life", a second edition reprint of the Valve Seat Recession Report and an additional batch of Petrol Attendant's cards, were also produced in 2005. The Clearing House (or representatives thereof) when attending conferences, meetings and workshops use these multi-media materials in their activities.

## **3.0 Global Activities**

The mandate for the work of the Global Working Groups originates in: the Governance Rules and prior global Partnership meetings.

### **3.1 Sulphur Working Group**

The Sulphur Working Group, chaired by MECA, continued its deliberations in 2005. An initial draft was produced by the Working Group. The Clearing House spent a lot of time editing this document and presented it back to the Working Group for comments. The ensuing comments led to a meeting in Washington D.C. that allowed further dialogue and comments. An additional draft, with sections provided by various Group members was put together by the Clearing House and ensuing comments incorporated by consultant Wendy Jackson. This final draft has produced yet further comments. IPIECA and the US EPA are discussing these concerns further to allow for the completion of a final draft of the Sulphur Document, which could be ready early 2006.

### **3.2 Octane Working Group**

The Octane Working Group, chaired by IFQC, started its deliberations in mid-2003. In late 2005, a draft was disseminated among Working Group members for comments. Based on these comments and feedback from the general Partnership, a final publication should be produced to supplement the Valve Seat Recession (VSR) booklet to help answer the questions of developing countries phasing-out leaded gasoline.

### **3.3 Public Awareness Working Group**

The Public Awareness Working Group, chaired by UNEP, was established in December 2003 at the Second Global Partnership Meeting. At later meetings it was agreed that no full document would be needed. In 2005 the CH has produced several materials -see paragraph 2.4 above - for which production was foreseen by the establishment of the Working Group.

### **3.4 Vehicles Working Groups**

A decision to form two new Vehicle Working Groups was made at 3GPM in 2004. The Groups were to work on older vehicles, maintenance & retrofit and new vehicle technologies and fuel systems. As it was also decided at 3GPM that the new Vehicles Working Groups would only start working once the existing working groups - Sulphur, Octane and Public Awareness- finalised their work, no activities were undertaken in 2005. Suggestions from some Partners requesting that these two groups be merged into one shall be further discussed at 4GPM. Meanwhile, a number of Partners have shown interest in being a member of the Working Group(s).

### **3.5 Advisory Group Meetings**

There were a total of 5 Advisory Group Teleconferences in 2005. The members of the Advisory Group for 2005 were:

- Afton Chemical
- Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- American Petroleum Institute
- Association for Emissions Control by Catalyst
- International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
- Manufacturers of Emission Controls Association
- Natural Resources Defence Council
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- United States Environment Protection Agency

These meetings were well attended and apart from ratifying the membership of 17 new Partners, discussed various aspects of the PCFV. These included: further discussions and actions on the deliberations of 3GPM, setting up of new Working Groups and evaluation of current working groups, funding and future direction of the PCFV, the organisation of 4GPM and its agenda, events and initiatives by various Partners. A lot of time was also spent on a procedure to create a new Advisory Group after initial interest from various Partners. This will be discussed at 4GPM. The diversity and composition of the Advisory Group were of prime importance in these discussions. A draft list of interested Partners has been submitted to the Advisory Group and will be discussed at 4GPM.

### **3.6 The Environment Institute**

“Improving Urban Air Quality through Clean Fuels and Vehicles”, was a side event held at UNEP’s 23<sup>rd</sup> Governing Council in Nairobi on 28 February, 2005. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Bakary Kante, the Director of UNEP’s Division of Policy Development and Law. Over a hundred attendees listened to presentations by experts and dignitaries such as Mr. Ratemo Michieka, Director General, National Environment Management Authority, Kenya and Ms. Judith Ayres, who is Assistant Administrator of the Office of International Affairs, US EPA. Following

the plenary session the CH and the Petroleum Institute of East Africa organised an interactive training session on clean fuels and vehicles.

### **3.7 Second International Forum on Partnerships for Sustainable Development: Advancing Implementation on Water and Energy, Marrakech, Morocco**

The Forum reviewed the progress made in the implementation of partnerships as established at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including the PCFV. The PCFV was presented as an example of a successful and functional partnership.

### **3.8 Other Global Activities**

A number of other global activities took place where the CH represented the PCFV and its work.

- 2005 Society of Automobile Manufacturers World Congress, Detroit, USA

A gathering of engineers, business executives, educators, and students from more than 97 countries who shared information and exchange ideas for advancing the engineering of mobility systems. A small group of Partners presented a paper on the PCFV at the Congress.

- World Environment Day, San Francisco, USA

During the global celebrations of World Environment Day 2005 in San Francisco, California the CH was involved in the organisation of a session on clean transport.

- Fleet Forum

Humanitarian aid organisations (WFP, Care International, International Red Cross, and others) have set up Fleet Forum, an organisation to manage their vehicles (in total over 60,000 vehicles worldwide). The CH was invited to present and chair a session on the options to reduce emissions from these vehicles fleets at the FleetForum annual meeting in Amsterdam. As a result Fleet Forum joined the PCFV and the CH is working closely on several initiatives with the Fleet Forum for 2006-2007.

- Development of Cooperation with TNT

TNT, a leading global transport and logistics company, approached the CH, and specifically UNEP, to work on reducing the emissions from its vehicles worldwide. TNT joined the Partnership and UNEP, the CH and TNT are looking into developing joint activities.

- Environment Friendly Vehicles for the New Millennium, Birmingham, U.K.

The UK government, as part of its chairmanship of the European Union, organised a high level session on options to reduce emissions from vehicles. The CH gave a presentation about the PCFV and the link between clean vehicles issues in developed and developing countries.

## **4.0 Support to Activities and Partners**

The mandate for support to Partners originates in the Governance Rules, various Advisory Group decisions, the PCFV Mission Statement, and requests from various Partners. In 2005 the activities at the national level have employed the majority of the human and financial resources of the CH.

#### **4.1 Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)**

There has been excellent progress in the phase out of leaded petrol in Sub-Saharan Africa. The CH has taken the initiative in 2005 to support many countries, in close cooperation with many PCFV Partners and some non-PCFV Partners (notably the World Bank). This has been possible through the support of the Clearing House in the implementation of the Dakar Declaration that set December 2005 as the deadline for the elimination of leaded petrol in the region. It is expected that the entire region will have phased out leaded petrol by January 1, 2006.

##### **4.1.1 Support to Kenya on phasing out leaded petrol**

- Environmental Training of Petrol attendants in Kenya

In September and October the CH organised training sessions for petrol attendants in Kenya on the benefits of leaded petrol. This was part of the support to Kenya to phase out leaded petrol. The sessions were jointly organised with the Petroleum Institute of East Africa – a non-governmental organisation that brings together the oil industry to promote oil and gas standards. In total 346 attendants were trained in Kenya's 4 biggest cities.

- Public Awareness Campaign in Kenya

The Clearing House together with the National Environment Management Authority - a semi-autonomous government body charged with environmental management - and a multi-stakeholder task team organised a public awareness campaign for radio, TV and newspapers in February and March 2005, on the benefits of using unleaded petrol.

- Testing of Blood Lead Levels in Nairobi, Kenya

The Clearing House coordinated a short study that involved the testing of blood lead levels within Nairobi and its surroundings and the results were compared with those taken in a rural setting in August 2005. The study showed that 25% of those sampled, mostly in Nairobi, had elevated blood levels above the WHO action level of 10 milligrams per decilitre.

##### **4.1.2 National Workshop on the phase out of leaded petrol in Burundi**

The Clearing House supported a national workshop in Burundi on the phase out of leaded gasoline that took place on 30 - 31 July 2004. The workshop was organised by Propriété, Santé et Environnement (PES), a non-governmental organisation. The outcome of the workshop was the decision to phase-out leaded petrol in Burundi by December 2005. PES has been implementing follow up activities to workshop, including media shows in 2005.

##### **4.1.3 Support to Tanzania on phasing out leaded petrol**

The CH supported the implementation of a public awareness campaign of the Lawyers' Environmental Action Team - a non-governmental organisation. The campaign took place between May and July 2005 on the benefits of phasing out leaded petrol and introducing catalytic converters as part of improving urban air quality. This was a follow-up to a joint workshop organised in 2004.

#### 4.1.4 Support to The Gambia on phasing out leaded petrol

A national workshop co-organised by the government – the Office of the President through a multi-stakeholder task team - was held on 8 & 9 March 2005. The outcome of the workshop was a commitment to stop importation of leaded gasoline by 31 July 2005 and import only cars fitted with catalytic converters as of 2006. Public sensitisation is planned for December 2005 to February 2006 (with support from the CH), and will be implemented by another government agency – the National Environment Agency – through the same task team.

#### 4.1.5 Support to Rwanda on phasing out leaded petrol

A multi-sectoral team has been involved in a public sensitisation campaign on leaded gasoline phase out since May 2005. A sensitisation workshop was held in May 2005 and an awareness campaign on radio, television and billboards has just concluded. The team is coordinated by the government - the Ministry of Lands, Environment, Forest, Water and Mines.

#### 4.1.6 Training of Somali Officials on the benefits of unleaded petrol

The CH together with the Petroleum Institute of East Africa undertook a training of 5 Somali officials from the Ministry of Environment and Disaster Management at UNEP Headquarters on 3-5 May 2005. The officials then held sensitisation meetings for Somali stakeholders on the benefits of phasing out leaded petrol. Sensitisation campaigns are ongoing.

#### 4.1.7 Support to Uganda on phasing out leaded petrol and introduction of catalytic converters

- National workshop on phasing out leaded petrol

The CH together with a multi-sectoral task team coordinated by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development organised a national workshop on 18 August 2005 on the phasing out of leaded petrol in Uganda. At the workshop, the Government announced its decision to phase out leaded gasoline by 31 December 2005.

- Regional workshop on phasing out leaded petrol

A regional workshop to develop a regional consensus to phase out leaded petrol by 31 December 2005 was held on 19 August 2005. Representatives from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi agreed to phase out leaded petrol by 31 December 2005.

- National workshop on next steps after phasing out leaded petrol

A national workshop was held on 23 September 2005 on next steps after the phase out of leaded petrol in Uganda, particularly on the need to introduce catalytic converters. This activity

was undertaken by a non-governmental organisation, Soroti Environment Concern. Other follow up activities include preparation of standards.

- Public Sensitisation on benefits of phasing out leaded petrol

A public sensitisation campaign, supported by the CH, will continue to February 2006.

#### 4.1.8 Public sensitisation in Malawi on the benefits of unleaded petrol

The Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and Environment of Malawi launched a public sensitisation campaign in June/July 2005 on the benefits of using unleaded petrol. Malawi had committed to phase out in December 2004 and has been liaising with Mozambique for the implementation of this commitment.

#### 4.1.9 National Sensitisation Workshop on the phase out of leaded petrol in Togo

A national sensitisation workshop took place on 18 and 19 October 2005. The workshop was coordinated by the Ministry of Environment through a multi-stakeholder team. Togo stopped the importation of leaded petrol from 1 July 2005.

#### 4.1.10 Support to Ghana on the benefits of unleaded petrol and introduction of catalytic converters

The Clearing House is supporting Ghana to carry out blood lead level testing and a public sensitisation campaign in December 2005 - March 2006 on the benefits of phasing out leaded petrol. Prior to phasing out leaded petrol, Ghana had carried out a study on blood lead levels. It is now 2 years since the country phased out leaded petrol and the planned study will look at the blood lead level trends in light of the phase out. A public sensitisation campaign is then planned that will include the promotion of vehicles fitted with catalytic converters.

#### 4.1.11 Other Activities

- Study on Nairobi Vehicle Emissions

The Clearing House supported a study conducted on 14 March – 26 March 2005 on emissions from petrol passenger vehicles in Nairobi, Kenya. The study was conducted by the University of California, Riverdale, in 10 cities worldwide.

- Regional Workshop on the Finalization of Leaded Gasoline Phase-out and Urban Air Quality

The Clearing House participated in the Workshop on the Finalization of Leaded Gasoline Phase-out and Urban Air quality organized by the World Bank on 14-15 June 2005 in Dakar, Senegal. The workshop reviewed progress in West and Central Africa in phasing out leaded petrol and discussed next step issues.

- Air Quality National Sensitization Workshops in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania and Accra, Ghana

The Clearing House participated in national workshops to disseminate the initial findings of air quality monitoring in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania and Accra, Ghana on 1-3 December 2005 and 8-10 December 2005, respectively.

## **4.2 Asia, the Middle East and the Pacific**

Activities in the Asia-Pacific region in 2005 were more numerous than the previous year. The Clearing House has been in contact with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific to assist with implementation of various activities. Funds were received specifically for work in the region.

### **4.2.1 Indonesia led petrol phase-out activities**

A series of events aimed at public awareness and gaining support for the phasing-out of lead in Indonesia have been implemented by a PCFV partner, KPBB, with support from the CH. About half a dozen activities, including the launch of a Lead Information Centre, media programmes on TV and radio, articles in newspapers, training sessions and campaign material production, have been implemented as per a memorandum of understanding between the CH and KPBB. As a result, refining capacity for the production of unleaded gasoline has been increased and although fuel shortage issues prevail, Indonesia is set to phase out use of leaded gasoline by the end of 2005.

### **4.2.2 Meeting with Afghan Environmental Officials**

The CH met with Afghan Environmental officials who were in training in Bangkok, Thailand. The officials were very keen to address the issue of lead in fuel and it was decided that The Clearing house with the help of UNEP's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) would pursue the matter further with the Ministry of Environment in Afghanistan. Future cooperation and the drawing of a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Environment are being explored.

### **4.2.3 Support to Yemen on phasing out leaded petrol**

Following discussions with the CH, the Yemen EPA joined the PCFV. Consequently, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the EPA and the Clearing House in support of various activities to be undertaken by the EPA to introduce unleaded gasoline in the country and then proceed with the total ban on leaded gasoline. The memorandum supports an initiative to measure the blood lead content of a small sample population in Sana'a, to hold a multi-stakeholder workshop in Yemen in 2006 (participants to include the refinery authority, oil companies, civil groups and automobile companies), and produce and disseminate material for a public awareness campaign.

### **4.2.4 Other Activities**

- 3rd Asian Petroleum Technology Symposium, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

The CH presented the PCFV at the 2005 Symposium organised by the Japan Petroleum Energy Center (JPEC and co-hosted by Petronas Research and Scientific Services (PRSS). Some 70 representatives from industry, NGOs and various Asian countries attended. The Clearing

House made a presentation on the benefits of clean fuels and vehicles on the environment and human health.

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Dialogue of Air Quality Management Initiatives and Programs in Asia

The objective of this conference was the coordination of activities between agencies operating in Asia for the improvement of air quality. The aim was to allow for cooperation and avoid duplication where possible. Notable among the participants were: the World Bank, UNEP, Clean Air Initiative – Asia, the Asian Development Bank and GTZ (German development NGO). The Partnership is the only group to seriously address leaded gasoline issues in Asia's least developed countries.

- SEPA-US EPA International Workshop on Low Sulphur Fuel Strategies for China

The State Environment Protection Administration of the Chinese government and the US EPA's Workshop heralded a new level of Sino-American cooperation in the environmental field. Representatives from government, industry and international organisations discussed China's challenges in providing cleaner fuels. China announced its intentions to supply 50 ppm sulphur diesel country wide by 2010 and at a much earlier date in major cities in time for the 2008 Olympics. A presentation of the activities of the PCFV was made to the workshop.

### **4.3 Central and Eastern Europe**

Building on the decisions taken at the March 2004 Partnership meeting in Rome on Fuel Quality Issues in Europe, the CH has jointly supported, organized and implemented a project on cleaner fuels and vehicles in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and Turkey with the USEPA, the Regional Environmental Center (REC) and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA).

#### **4.3.1 Conference on Cleaner Fuels and Vehicles in CEE and Turkey**

This project complemented an initiative funded by the Dutch Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM) focusing on fuel quality in Southeast Europe (SEE) and Turkey. The Clearing House represented the Partnership at the VROM workshop immediately preceding the conference on 25-26 October, and also provided input into the meeting's working groups.

The CH/USEPA project incorporated the information gathered by VROM on SEE and Turkey and widened the project's scope to the new EU Member States. This involved a period of information-gathering on overall air quality, fuel quality, vehicle emissions and the vehicle fleet in 16 countries in the CEE & Turkey region, followed by a conference organized to discuss the findings and share country experience on improvements in fuel quality and vehicles through adoption of EU legislation. The CH/USEPA conference was hosted by the REC at their headquarters in Szentendre, Hungary on 27-28 October. PCFV Partners including IFQC, Michael Walsh, FIA Foundation, Daedalus LLC, and Afton Chemical participated.

Issues addressed at the event included the status of leaded gasoline phase-out in the region, the reduction of sulphur levels in diesel fuel, emissions control technology, fuel quality and

vehicle emissions testing, and harmonizing of national legislation with EU directives and standards.

The Clearing House has been exploring areas of bilateral cooperation with countries. Discussions with FYR Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Turkey, Albania, and Bulgaria are underway for possible future cooperation.

Participants have been encouraged to join the Partnership, and a regional network of decision-makers and experts to support actions on cleaner fuels and vehicles is being established. Information on the workshop and conference will be available on the PCFV website.

#### **4.4 Latin America and the Caribbean**

The Partnership has been supporting initiatives on clean fuels and vehicles in LAC since 2004, facilitating discussion and building consensus around clean fuels and vehicles in the region.

##### **4.4.1 Follow-Up of the Second Regional Clean Fuels and Vehicles Workshop for Central America**

Following the second Central America meeting held 3&4 November in El Salvador, the CH was involved in finalizing the outputs of the event organized by the Kukulcan Foundation and the Central American Commission on the Environment & Development (CCAD). A draft regional action plan on sulphur reduction in fuels was produced, along with recommendations for the collection of fuels and vehicles information from each country and a general cost-benefit analysis for sulphur reduction in diesel from current values to 500 ppm and up to ultra-low 15 ppm.

CCAD has initiated a regional air quality programme with 8 countries in the region with the goal of reducing sulphur in fuels. The regional goal of the action plan was the reduction of sulphur levels in diesel fuels to 50 ppm or lower by 2015.

##### **4.4.2 Regional Workshop on Clean Fuels and Vehicles, Mexico**

A workshop focusing on fuels and vehicles in Mexico and Central & Latin America was held in Mexico City, 3&4 November. SEMARNAT (the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico), and CEMDA (Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental), a leading environmental NGO, jointly planned and hosted the workshop, involving senior US, Canadian and Mexican environmental officials, civil society, car manufacturers and the fuels industry. Discussions focused on North and Latin American lessons learned in sulphur phase-down, current and future technologies for cleaner vehicles (including retrofit options), and strategies for more efficient transportation systems (the Mexico experience).

##### **4.4.3 Heavy-duty Diesel Vehicle Pilot Retrofit Project in Santiago, Chile**

With support from USEPA, CONAMA has developed a retrofit pilot project for heavy-duty diesel vehicles in the city of Santiago. Data from this pilot project will be used to evaluate retrofit strategies for Chile and is expected to lead to similar projects throughout the region. The Chile retrofit experience will also inform those interested in similar initiatives in Asia, Africa and Central and Eastern Europe. The project's outcomes and lessons will be presented at a regional

workshop in December, 2006. The Clearing House will be supporting the project, ensuring dissemination of outcomes and experience to all countries interested in addressing diesel emissions through retrofits.



<b>VROM</b> 1 Dec 2003 to 30 Nov 2005	Sub-Saharan Africa activities	200,000
<b>VROM</b> 1 Aug 2004 -30 June 2006	Sub-Saharan Africa activities and General Clearing house activities	132,600
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2002 -31 July 2003	Various activities and general clearing house operations	50,000
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2003 -31 July 2008	National, regional activities towards the phase out of leaded gasoline in Sub Sahara Africa; Support to LAC on development and implementation of clean fuels	295,000
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2003 -31 July 2008	Support to global PCFV activities (phase out in Sub Saharan Africa, Support to Central American Countries and the general Clearing Hse activities	400,000
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2003 -31 July 2008	Support to South and South Eastern Asia on improvement of fuels and vehicle standards	210,000
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2003 -31 July 2008	Various activities and general clearing house operations	100,000
<b>US EPA</b> 1 July 2003 -31 July 2008	Support to China and general clearing house activities	190,000
<b>FIA</b> 1 July 2004 -30 Jun 2007	Various activities and general clearing house operations	150,000
<b>IPIECA</b>	Various activities and general clearing house operations	63,020
<b>Exxon Mobil</b>	support to Dakar+2	12,702
<b>UNEP</b>	2004/ 2005 contribution (staff member)	150,000
<b>UNEP</b>	2006 contribution	100,000
<b>UNEP</b>	Support to 4 GPM	20,000
<b>UNEP</b>	Activities 2005	90,000
<b>API</b>	support to 2GPM	5,000
	<b>Received/ Committed</b>	<b>2,448,709</b>
	<b>2003 expenditures</b>	<b>155,334</b>
	<b>2004 Expenditures</b>	<b>532,922</b>
	<b>2005 Expenditures (As at 31 October 2005)</b>	<b>631,918</b>
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,320,174</b>
	<b>Funds for 2006 and beyond</b>	<b>1,128,535</b>