



## SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA LEAD MATRIX

COUNTRY	CURRENT STATUS			FUTURE PLAN
	Leaded only	Unleaded only	Dual system	
Angola		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference and SADC Sub-regional Workshop; had meeting in August 2004 to formulate action plan; starting to import unleaded as of December 2004; announced phase out in October 2005
Benin		●		-national workshop held in July 2004 -importation of leaded petrol stopped in October 2004 and fully unleaded by December 2004
Botswana		●		-depends on supply from South Africa thus will phase-out January 2006
Burkina Faso		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Regional Conference and 2002 Dakar Subregional Workshop; government has set up a technical committee (CTESP) to implement action plans to phase out leaded gasoline; activities were to be launched by April 2002; fully unleaded in January 2005
Burundi		●		-national workshop held in July 2004; imports from Kenya and Tanzania both are unleaded; set phase out date of December 2005
Cameroon		●		- unleaded as of July 2004
Cape Verde		●		- unleaded
Central African Republic		●		-imports petrol solely from Cameroon
Chad		●		-imports petrol from Cameroon officially and Nigeria
Comoros				-no information available
Congo (Brazzaville)		●		- unleaded in March 2005
Democratic Republic of Congo		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference; held national level workshop on elimination of leaded gasoline in June 2002 -Govt issued a decree to phase out leaded gasoline in February 2005
Côte d'Ivoire		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference and 2002 Dakar Subregional Workshop; government has started study and drafted various decrees on exhaust emissions, etc.; -phased out in January 2005 with refinery producing only unleaded



Djibouti		●		-interested in changing importation structure but requires assistance; in contact with UNEP for technical assistance; committed to phase out in December 2005
Equatorial Guinea		●		-imports petrol from Cameroon and Gabon, switched over when Gabon phased out in October 2005
Eritrea		●		-fully unleaded as of January 2004
Ethiopia		●		-fully unleaded as of January 2004
Gabon		●		- started producing unleaded in October 2005
Ghana		●		-fully unleaded as of January 2004
Guinea		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference; future plans unknown; will most likely phase out after all West African refineries are unleaded in October 2005
Guinea-Bissau		●		-no information available; will most likely phase out after all West African refineries are unleaded in October 2005
Kenya		●		-phased out 1 December 2005; UNEP/PCFV/PIEA/NEMA conducted training for petrol attendants and a public awareness campaign
Lesotho		●		-depends on supply from South Africa thus to result in phase-out by January 2006; have made public announcement to switch to unleaded in December 2005
Liberia		●		-had national committee which was to prepare national action plan; will most likely phase out after all West African refineries are unleaded in October 2005
Madagascar		●		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference; unleaded introduced in major cities; phased out in December 2005
Malawi		●		-officially announced phase out as of February 2006; imports Mozambique which phased out in November 2005
Mali		●		-hosted March 2003 Technical Experts Meeting on Elimination of Leaded Gasoline; is working with World Bank on development of an Action Plan; phase out announced in October 2005
Mauritania		●		-fully unleaded as of January 2004
Mauritius		●		-fully unleaded as of 2003
Mozambique		●		- phased out in November 2005;
Namibia		●		-depends on supply from South Africa thus will result in phase-out by January 2006



Niger		•		-governments to change standards for lead content in gasoline to 0.15 g/l in December 2003 and 0 g/l by December 2004; phase-out already as rely on Benin import storage facilities
Nigeria		•		-Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation to reduce lead content from 0.45g/l to 0.15g/l in 2002 to lead-free in 2003
Réunion				-no information available
Rwanda		•		-phased out in December 2005 as imports through Kenya; UNEP/PCFV supporting a public awareness campaign
Sao Tome and Principe		•		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference; will follow Angola as imports solely from Angola
Sénégal		•		-decree issued in January 2002 provides that maximum lead content must be reduced from 0.8 g/l to 0.15 g/l in 2003 and will be completely phased out by July 2005
Seychelles				-no information
Sierra Leone		•		-no information available; will most likely phase out after all West African refineries are unleaded in October 2005
Somalia		•		-attended Dakar+2; training programme for transitional government officials undertaken by UNEP in May 2005; government to liaise with private imported to import only unleaded; public sensitisation campaign planned; expects to phase out by December 2005
South Africa		•		-total phase-out of leaded petrol planned for 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2006
Sudan		•		-fully unleaded
Swaziland		•		-depends on supply from South Africa thus to result in phase-out of leaded petrol by January 2006
Tanzania		•		-national workshops to develop an action plan held in June 2003 and September 2004; stopped importing leaded petrol as of 31 October 2004; UNEP/PCFV supporting a public awareness campaign
The Gambia		•		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference and Dakar+2 in Nairobi; Workshop held in March 2005; to phase out in July 2005
Togo		•		-governments to change standards for lead content in gasoline to 0.15 g/l in December 2003; phased out in July 2005
Uganda		•		- UNEP and Partnership to support a regional and national workshops and



				public sensitisation; phased out in December 2005
Zambia		•		- completely phased out in March 2007. UNEP supported public awareness
Zimbabwe		•		-attended 2001 Dakar Conference; Cabinet approved phase-out in September 2004; will synchronise with South Africa and Mozambique
<b>Total: 49 countries</b>				