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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Seventieth Meeting  
Bangkok, 1-5 July 2013

**STATUS REPORTS AND COMPLIANCE**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The main issues and conclusions are that:

- No countries appear to be in non-compliance with control measures based on latest Article 7 (A7) and/or country programme (CP) data submitted as of 10 May 2013, except for Barbados whose latest methyl bromide (MB) consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target of 2005;
- Most countries reported zero consumption of the remaining substances (excluding HCFCs) and 22 countries are reporting MB consumption above the 2015 control limits;
- There was MB production in 2011 in China. MB production was below the 20 per cent baseline required for 2011;
- Seven Article 5 countries produced 34,692 ODP tonnes of HCFCs based on latest data, four reported HCFC production below their baselines, and most of the production (32,106 ODP tonnes) was in China;
- All eligible countries have had HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation funding approved except South Sudan. South Sudan has ratified all amendments to the Montreal Protocol; preparation funding was included for it in the 2013 business plan for UNEP implementation and HCFC project preparation was submitted to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting;
- 2011 or 2012 HCFC consumption for seventy-four countries was below their baseline consumption;
- Seven countries will submit their HPMPs (Libya, Mauritania, South Sudan and Tunisia) or resubmit (Botswana, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) and Syrian Arab Republic) their HPMPs after the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting;
- Data on the implementation of CPs indicate that:
  - Of the 143 countries required to report CP data, 46 reported for 2012 of which 40 countries submitted data using the web-based system;
  - All of the 830.4 ODP tonnes of remaining consumption is of MB;
  - Prices for HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b are lower than those of alternatives included in CP data. HCFC-141b prices are higher than alternatives HCFC-245fa, cyclopentane and pentane based on 2012 prices;
  - The Executive Committee has addressed 24 per cent of the HCFC consumption through approved projects;
  - For the 52 countries reporting 2011 and 2012 data, HCFC consumption increased by 16 per cent;
  - For the countries that have submitted 2012 data, forty to which reporting requirements apply have reported operational licensing systems;
  - Eighty-two countries indicated that they had quota systems in place for HCFC control measures.

## Introduction

1. This document consists of three parts:
  - (a) Part I has been prepared in response to decisions 32/76(b), 46/4 and 67/6(c), which requested the Secretariat to prepare an update for each Meeting of the Executive Committee on the status of compliance of A5 countries that are subject to the Montreal Protocol's control measures and as a guide for business planning for HCFC compliance.
  - (b) Part II contains information on those A5 countries that are subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance.
  - (c) Part III presents data on the implementation of CPs, including an analysis of the ozone-depleting substances (ODS) consumption data, by sector. It also contains a section that addresses the characteristics of national ODS phase-out programmes.
2. The analysis performed and the conclusions reached in this document are without prejudice to the status of compliance determined by the Meeting of the Parties, which is the only body empowered to assess such status. Data reported pursuant to A7 of the Protocol are used exclusively to determine a country's status of compliance on an annual basis. The analysis in this document uses a mix of data reported to the Fund Secretariat on CP implementation for various compliance periods and A7 data. Therefore, this document does not determine compliance per se. Rather, it assesses the prospects of A5 countries in their efforts to comply with one or more of the control measures in the Montreal Protocol. Its main purpose is to identify ODS yet to be addressed by actions supported by the Multilateral Fund.

## **PART I: STATUS OF, AND PROSPECTS FOR, COMPLIANCE (BASED ON LATEST AVAILABLE DATA)**

3. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures for the final phase-out of MB and TCA<sup>1</sup> by 2015, and the 2013 freeze for HCFCs. The analysis assumes that the latest consumption reported under A7 or in CP data has taken into account the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. Since the inception of the Multilateral Fund, up to December 2012, 249,263 ODP tonnes of consumption and 192,150 ODP tonnes of production had been phased out from completed projects. The completed projects were valued at US \$2.1 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$2.65 billion. A detailed description of the methodology used in the analysis is provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, which was presented at the 37<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.
4. The analysis uses the latest available data. As of 10 May 2013, 19 A5 countries had reported 2012 data pursuant to A7 (compared to 35 in June 2012). Thirty-three additional countries reported to the Fund Secretariat 2012 data only on progress in the implementation of the country programmes (decision 17/34). For countries that had not submitted 2012 data, the latest consumption data available was used in the analysis. This involved using 2011 A7 data for 95 countries. The analysis assumes that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption excluding HCFCs have not increased, although this might not be true for 95 countries for which 2012 data was not available.
5. The bilateral and multilateral implementing agencies submitted annual progress reports to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee, which contained data on the status of implementation of all activities and projects approved by the Committee up to the end of 2012. Data on potential approvals

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<sup>1</sup> No projects have been identified that address Annex B-I substances; the Executive Committee has neither considered nor funded projects that address these substances that are subject to the 85 per cent baseline reduction starting in 2007.

in 2013 have been taken from the *Consolidated 2013-2015 Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund* (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/69/6), which was approved at the 69<sup>th</sup> meeting.

6. The Fund Secretariat will continue to synthesize all of the data that were included in previous versions of the reports on the status of, and prospects for, compliance, which have been used by the Fund Secretariat for analytical purposes. These data are available upon request.

#### **LICENSING SYSTEMS AND MONTREAL AND BEIJING AMENDMENTS**

7. An update of the data on the establishment of licensing systems has been provided by the Ozone Secretariat up to 7 May 2013. It indicates that only Botswana and South Sudan have outstanding issues regarding the establishment of licensing systems. It should be noted that Botswana and South Sudan ratified the Montreal Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 February 2013 and 16 October 2012 respectively and that these countries have six months from the date of ratification of the Amendment to establish licensing systems. As of 16 May 2013, Botswana and South Sudan have not reported the establishment of their licensing systems to the Ozone Secretariat.

8. The Executive Committee may wish to request UNEP to report on the establishment of Botswana and South Sudan's licensing system by the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

9. As at 16 May 2013, the following Article 5 Parties had not ratified the Beijing Amendment: Bahrain, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Haiti, Kenya, Libya, Mauritania, Papua New Guinea and Saudi Arabia but have provided A7 data for 2011.

#### **PRODUCTION SECTOR**

10. Table 1 shows the latest production data, excluding HCFCs, in Article 5 countries. Starting with this report, information is not provided for CFCs, CTC and halon as authorized by decision 63/4(b)(ii).

Table 1

#### **ODS LATEST PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY AND BASELINE**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Year of Latest Consumption</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Latest Production</b>
China	Methyl Bromide	A7	2011	776.3	174.8

11. MB production closure projects were approved for China, which is now the only one of two A5 countries with MB production facilities. The second is the Republic of Korea, which has not sought Fund assistance. In 2011, 174.8 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide were produced in China that is within the control limit of 80 per cent of the baseline (776.3 ODP tonnes) and the limit of 176 ODP tonnes in its agreement for the production sector (decision 47/54).

12. There are seven countries that produced HCFCs: Argentina, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the), India, Mexico, Republic of Korea (the) and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

Table 2

**HCFC LATEST PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY AND BASELINE (ODP TONNES)**

Country	Source	Year of Latest Production	Latest Production	Baseline	Latest Production minus Baseline
Argentina	CP	2012	230.5	224.6	5.8
China	A7	2011	32,106.1	29,122.0	2,984.1
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2011	26.4	27.6	(1.2)
India	A7	2011	1,504.0	2,399.5	(895.5)
Mexico	A7	2012	298.3	697.0	(398.7)
Republic of Korea	A7	2011	392.4	395.1	(2.7)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2011	134.3	123.1	11.2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>34,692.0</b>	<b>32,988.9</b>	<b>1,703.1</b>

13. Overall, the latest production of HCFCs in Article 5 countries (34,692 ODP tonnes) exceeds those countries' total production baseline (32,988.9) by 1,703.1 ODP tonnes. Most of this is due to production in China that for 2011 exceeded its baseline by 2,984.1 ODP tonnes, while four producing countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the), India, Mexico (for 2012), and the Republic of Korea) produced less than their baseline.

14. The Sub-group on the Production Sector is considering guidelines for the HCFC production sector. Swing plants previously funded for CFC phase-out are currently not eligible for additional funding for HCFC closure under their CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee. This applies to Argentina, India, Mexico and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). The Republic of Korea has not sought funding as an Article 5 country.

**CONSUMPTION SECTOR**

15. As for the production sector, starting with this report, information is not provided for CFCs, CTC and halon as authorized by decision 63/4(b)(ii).

16. This section presents a summary of the results of a detailed analysis of the extent to which countries appear to be in non-compliance or where their latest consumption exceeds the control measures. Summary tables are provided for three controlled substances namely MB, TCA and HCFC. The summary tables show countries that appear to be in non-compliance with the 2010 control measures using 2012 data as well as those whose consumption data exceeds the next control measures, including 2011 data. The summary is based on data included in Annex I, which contains detailed information for each country, presented by substance. Annex I also indicates whether countries have received all of the assistance expected to be provided by the Multilateral Fund.

17. Information has been included in the assessment of compliance in Annex I on when the activity enabling compliance was approved. This information should further assist the Executive Committee to assess the prospects of compliance for countries because the approval date indicates how long the project or agreement has been under implementation. The information on project approval is taken from the Inventory of Approved Projects.

**Methyl bromide**

18. Table 3 presents a summary of countries' compliance with MB control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment). Of the 147 A5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment,

145 have reported complete baseline data; 58 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. One hundred A5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for MB phase-out activities and/or projects.

Table 3

**METHYL BROMIDE CONTROL MEASURES:  
SUMMARY OF COUNTRIES WHOSE LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA  
EXCEEDS THE NEXT CONTROL MEASURES\***

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent MB reduction target of 2005</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption is above the 2015 100% phase-out target</b>
2012 data (A7 or CP)	Barbados	9 countries
Latest consumption	Barbados	22 countries

\* This table refers to 145 A5 countries with baseline and latest consumption data reported.

19. Barbados is the only country that may need additional assistance to meet the 20 per cent reduction target for methyl bromide in 2005. However, the 2012 consumption reported by Barbados is 0.1 ODP tonnes and its baseline is 0.1 ODP tonnes and therefore there may be a rounding error in reporting. UNEP has been requested to clarify.

20. Appendix I of Annex I presents information on those countries with MB consumption.

- 9 countries (Algeria, Argentina, China, Congo (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Nigeria, Sudan (the), Swaziland and Turkey) have partial methyl bromide phase-out projects already approved by the Executive Committee, one country (Tunisia) has only received funding for a demonstration project and one country (Barbados) for a training project. These countries have a remaining eligible consumption amounting to 830.4 ODP tonnes;
- 5 of the 9 countries have reported zero consumption for more than one year (Congo (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Nigeria, Swaziland and Turkey);
- There are investment projects in 18 countries that are still under implementation;
- Project preparation funds to develop projects for the treatment of high moisture-content dates in Algeria and Tunisia currently exempted for use under decision XV/12 will be made available when alternatives are on the market.

21. Countries with an additional need for methyl bromide projects that either have partial methyl bromide phase-out projects or fall under decision XV/12 may submit projects whether or not they are in the business plans. This would apply to Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, China, Congo (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Nigeria, Sudan (the), Swaziland, Tunisia and Turkey; however, the latest methyl bromide consumption in Congo (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Nigeria, Swaziland and Turkey was zero. Algeria and Tunisia's consumption falls under decision XV/12. China's methyl bromide consumption is covered by an agreement except for the possibility of a ginseng project if allowed in future. Argentina and Sudan (the) have preparation activities planned for methyl bromide in the 2013 business plans.

## Methyl chloroform

22. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the TCA control measures. Of the 146 countries that have reported baseline data, 103 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

Table 4

**METHYL CHLOROFORM CONTROL MEASURES:  
SUMMARY OF COUNTRIES WHOSE LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA  
EXCEEDS THE NEXT CONTROL MEASURES**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 70 per cent TCA reduction target of 2010</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption is above the 100 per cent TCA reduction target of 2015</b>
2012 data (A7 or CP)	0 countries	0 countries
Latest consumption	0 countries	Republic of Korea (the)

23. The Republic of Korea, the only country whose latest consumption data exceeds its next control measures has agreed not to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund.

24. Appendix II of Annex I presents information on those countries with TCA consumption.

## HCFC consumption

25. Appendix III of Annex I includes an analysis of the latest consumption data on HCFCs and approvals by country. Additional information has been provided to indicate those HPMPs approved to-date, those submitted to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting (if any), and the duration covered by the HPMP (such as, HPMPs approved to meet the 10 per cent reduction in 2015 or the 35 per cent reduction in 2020).

26. All countries have received HPMP project preparation funds except the Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Sudan and the United Arab Emirates. HPMP preparation funding includes funding for a licensing system to address HCFC control measures. The Republic of Korea, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates have agreed not to seek funding from the Multilateral Fund.

27. All countries have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment. Ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment is a pre-requisite for funding HCFC phase-out as per decision 53/37. The Executive Committee has approved HPMPs for 138 countries to-date valued at US \$556.5 million (US \$308.9 million of which has been released).

28. Stage I HPMPs have implementation durations to enable the 10 per cent reduction to be met as a minimum in 2015:

- 27 countries (7 low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, 20 non-LVC countries) address compliance for the period 2011 to 2015;
- 102 countries (58 LVC countries and 32 non-LVC countries, plus the 12 Pacific Island Countries (PICs)) address compliance for 2011 to 2020;
- Nine LVC countries (Bhutan, Cambodia, Croatia, Maldives, Mauritius, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Seychelles) have received funding for the complete phase-out of HCFCs well in advance of the 2040 phase-out, e.g. Croatia by 2014 and the others by 2020 or 2025.

29. Six of the 7 remaining countries have not received HPMP funding other than for project preparation. The other country is South Sudan that has ratified all of the amendments to the Montreal Protocol but has not submitted data that would enable it to be eligible for HPMP funding. However, South Sudan has a project approved at the 68<sup>th</sup> meeting for National Ozone Unit (NOU) start-up. It has submitted its HCFC project preparation request to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee.

Table 5

**ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES WITHOUT AN APPROVED HPMP (ODP TONNES)**

Country	Baseline	Starting point	All Approved Projects	Remaining	% approved
Botswana	11.0			11.0	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	78.0			78.0	
Libya	114.7			114.7	
Mauritania	20.5			20.5	
South Sudan	NDR			NDR	
Syrian Arab Republic	135.0	135.0	12.9	122.1	9.56%
Tunisia	40.7			40.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>399.9</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>387.0</b>	

NDR = No data reported.

30. Stage I HPMPs are included in the 2013-2015 business plans for all of the countries that have not yet submitted their HPMPs (Libya, Mauritania, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia) except Botswana and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the). No new HPMPs were submitted to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting.

31. As shown in Table 6, one country already has approved investment projects for HCFC phase-out that achieve 10 per cent reduction of its baseline without an approved stage I HPMP.

Table 6

**COUNTRIES WITH SUBSTANTIAL PHASE-OUT FROM APPROVED HCFC INVESTMENT PROJECTS WITHOUT APPROVED STAGE I HPMPs**

Country	Funds Approved (US \$)	ODP Phase-out in Approved Investment Projects	Baseline	Percent of Baseline Approved
Syrian Arab Republic	1,465,361	12.9	135.0	10%

32. One-hundred and forty-seven A5 countries have reported both the baseline and the latest consumption as of 10 May 2013. 2011 or 2012 consumption data for seventy-four countries is below their baseline.



33. Table 7 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the HCFC control measures.

Table 7

**HCFC CONTROL MEASURES:  
SUMMARY OF COUNTRIES WHOSE LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA  
EXCEEDS THE NEXT CONTROL MEASURES**

Data	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the freeze reduction target of 2013
2012 data (A7 or CP)	22 countries
Latest consumption	73 countries

34. All 22 countries whose 2012 data exceed the freeze have received HPMPs.
35. Sixty-eight of the 73 countries have received funding for HPMPs from the Multilateral Fund.

**PART II: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES**

36. This section addresses A5 countries that are subject to decisions on compliance.
37. All compliance-related issues have been resolved.

**PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES**

38. Part III contains data on the implementation of CPs, which are submitted to the Fund Secretariat by 1 May of each year and include ODS consumption, by sector. This section also presents additional information on the characteristics of a country's ODS phase-out programme. The format for country programme data reporting was approved at the 35<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee in decision 35/58(e) and was modified pursuant to decisions 46/39, 60/4(b)(iv) and 63/4(b)(ii).

**ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR EXCEPT HCFCs**

39. As of 10 May 2013, reports on the implementation of CPs were required from 143<sup>2</sup> Article 5 countries. The latest reports were received by the Fund Secretariat for 46 countries for 2012, 93 countries for 2011, one country for 2010 and 3 countries for 2009. It should be noted that renewal of institutional strengthening (IS) projects is contingent upon receiving CP data. Moreover CP implementation data must be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a pre-condition for the approval and release of funding for projects. All countries that submitted requests for funding to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting also submitted 2012 CP data as of 10 May 2013, except for Afghanistan, Benin, Bhutan, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Costa Rica, Djibouti, Guinea, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines (the), Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Swaziland, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

40. Although the consumption levels recorded are from different years and may not necessarily correspond to the A7 data reported, the CP data provides the most recent sectoral assessment by country,

<sup>2</sup> South Africa is not included but will begin to provide HCFC data starting next year in line with decision 67/5(d)(ii).

and on a global basis. These data should assist the A5 countries concerned and the Executive Committee to assess what remains to be phased out on a sectoral basis.

41. Table 8 presents the total remaining ODS consumption (excluding HCFCs) to be phased out by sector, taking into account projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented. It also includes total consumption phase-out from approved projects that have not been completed.

Table 8

**TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING HCFCs) BY SECTOR**

Sector	Total latest consumption	Percentage of total latest consumption	Total phase-out approved but not completed	Balance to be phased out
Fumigant	1,557.9	100%	1,439.4	118.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,557.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,439.4</b>	<b>118.5</b>

42. The total ODS reductions (excluding HCFCs) approved but not implemented (Table 8) do not include those approved in principle for multi-year agreements (MYAs). In addition to the reductions already being funded, the Executive Committee has approved, in principle, sectoral phase-out projects for which tranches are released on the basis of scheduled reductions that have been met.

43. The reductions from future tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 8. However, the data in the projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented do not account for all of this tonnage.

44. The total amount of remaining ODS consumption (excluding HCFCs) still to be addressed (taking into account the MYAs that are approved in principle) appears to be 830.4 ODP tonnes (Table 9). This is an increase from the figure of 823.7 ODP tonnes that had been reported to the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Table 9

**TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING HCFCs) BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON CP AND A7 DATA  
(AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE REDUCTIONS REPRESENTED BY MYAs THAT ARE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE)**

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
MB	830.4
TCA	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>830.4</b>

**HCFC CONSUMPTION DATA**

45. Table 10 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 537,694.9 mt (36,078.6 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (59.6 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (33.5 per cent of the total). The 537,694.9 mt of HCFCs represent an increase of 34,615.7 mt over the amount (503,079.2 mt) reported to the 67<sup>th</sup> meeting. The level in this report is based on data from 2012 for 46 countries, 2011 for 93 countries, 2010 for one

country and from 2009 for 3 countries. For the 52 countries reporting both 2011 and 2012 data, HCFC consumption has increased by 16 per cent.

Table 10

**LEVELS OF LATEST HCFC CONSUMPTION DATA BY CHEMICAL**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Metric tonnes</b>	<b>ODP tonnes</b>	<b>Percentage of total</b>
HCFC-123	2,049.3	41.0	0.11%
HCFC-124	689.0	15.2	0.04%
HCFC-141b	109,722.5	12,069.5	33.45%
HCFC-141b in Imported Pre-blended Polyol	5,342.0	587.6	1.63%
HCFC-142b	28,567.5	1,856.9	5.15%
HCFC-21	2.3	0.1	0.00%
HCFC-22	390,944.5	21,501.9	59.60%
HCFC-225	19.7	1.4	0.00%
HCFC-225ca	73.3	1.8	0.01%
HCFC-225cb	16.7	0.6	0.002%
HCFC-415b	268.0	2.7	0.01%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>537,694.9</b>	<b>36,078.6</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

46. By comparison, the Fund has reduced 241,169 mt (247,804 ODP tonnes) of ODS consumption as at 31 December 2012.

47. The amount of remaining HCFC consumption to be addressed depends on the HPMP baseline and the amount of pre-blended polyol addressed by the HPMP. Information on the amount of pre-blended polyol is only available for approved HPMPs as the polyol data is not provided in country programme or Article 7 data reporting. Table 11 shows the amount of HCFCs to be addressed for all countries. The baselines in the table were based on the time when the HPMPs were approved and will be revised when the countries submit the second tranches.

Table 11

**TOTAL REMAINING HCFC CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE (ODP tonnes)**

<b>HCFC</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Starting point</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Remaining</b>	<b>% approved</b>
HCFC-123	33.1	30.3	0.4	29.9	1.45%
HCFC-124	26.6	26.1	1.0	25.1	3.75%
HCFC-141	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.00%
HCFC-141b	10,705.4	10,761.9	4,289.0	6,472.9	39.85%
HCFC-142b	1,991.4	2,001.2	606.1	1,395.1	30.29%
HCFC-21	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.00%
HCFC-22	20,342.5	19,965.4	2,942.4	17,023.1	14.74%
HCFC-225	3.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.00%
HCFC-225ca	1.8	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.00%
HCFC-225cb	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.00%
HCFC-141b Polyol	-	562.0	289.7	272.3	51.55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,107.9</b>	<b>33,352.6</b>	<b>8,128.6</b>	<b>25,224.0</b>	<b>24.37%</b>

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES**

48. The CP reporting format adopted in decision 46/39 and revised at the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting (decision 60/4(b)(iv)) provides an opportunity for NOUs to assess the prospects for compliance from both a quantitative and qualitative perspective.

### **Data reporting**

49. The Secretariat has put the newly revised CP report format (Excel version) online and updated the CP web portal as per decision 63/4(b)(ii) that required the removal of CFC, CTC and halon from the CP report format starting with the report on 2012 data due on 1 May 2013. Consequently, information for CFC, CTC and halon is no longer part of the present and subsequent status report and compliance.

### **Completeness of the data**

50. This is the first year of use of the new format approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting for reporting CP data. Five countries provided 2012 data still using the format that was approved at the 60<sup>th</sup> meeting and 41 countries used the revised format approved at the 63<sup>rd</sup> meeting. Nevertheless, most of the data provided in the new format were incomplete for the three main sections: qualitative, quantitative and regulatory. Only thirteen countries, Albania, Armenia, Belize, Cambodia, El Salvador, Fiji, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Panama, Republic of Moldova, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa and Zimbabwe provided all the information for all three sections (without any data with blanks).

51. In line with decision 59/4(b)(iv), the Secretariat reviewed the web-based country programme implementation data. The Secretariat noted that 40 countries (of the 46 that submitted data) submitted 2012 data using the web-based system that had been initiated on 25 April 2007. Only 46 of the required 143 countries provided 2012 CP data, 93 countries for 2011, one country for 2010 and 3 countries for 2009 in time for analysis in this document.

### **Summary of data**

#### HCFCs

52. Eighty-two of the 143 countries that reported data indicated that they had quota systems in place and 112 countries advised that importer registration was a requirement. A total of 1,452.5 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 have been recovered of which 1,399.1 ODP tonnes were reused. A total of 4,761 customs officers have been reported as having been trained. A total of 2,381 recovery machines and 761 recycling machines are operational; 11,967 technicians have been certified, 12,640 technicians have been trained and 1,140 trainers for technicians have been trained to recover and recycle HCFCs.

53. For the countries that have submitted 2012 data, forty countries to which reporting requirements apply have reported operational licensing systems.

## Price data for HCFCs and their alternatives

54. The costs of HCFC and substitutes have been summarized in Table 12.

Table 12

## AVERAGE PRICE OF HCFCs AND THEIR ALTERNATIVES

ODS	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per Report to 54 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2007 per Report to 57 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2008 per Report to 60 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2009 Report to 63 <sup>rd</sup> meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2010 Report to the 66 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2011 Report)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2012 Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2012 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2012	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2012 Report)
Cyclopentane	N/A	\$4.03	\$1.91	\$3.74	\$4.68	\$4.66	\$3.50	N/A	N/A	\$3.50 (Ecuador)	1	None
HCFC-123	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9.09	\$15.23	\$11.13	\$13.67	1	2	\$6.17 (Ecuador) to \$18.00 (Mexico)	6	\$4.91 (Brazil), \$20.00 (Paraguay)
HCFC-124	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12.73	\$9.14	\$9.83	\$16.22	N/A	N/A	\$7.44 (Brazil) to \$25.00 (Mexico)	2	None
HCFC-133	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19.25	N/A	\$4.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
HCFC-141b	N/A	\$3.87	\$6.66	\$5.00	\$6.02	\$6.73	\$7.26	8	3	\$1.32 (Dominican Republic (the)) to \$13.75 (Paraguay)	18	\$35.00 (Zimbabwe), \$54.50 (Oman)
HCFC-141b in Imported Pre-blended Polyol	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3.99	\$3.81	\$4.77	\$5.63	1	N/A	\$4.30 (Ecuador) to \$8.20 (Kyrgyzstan)	4	None
HCFC-142b	N/A	\$5.46	\$6.59	\$7.75	\$7.09	\$6.00	\$9.65	N/A	N/A	\$9.30 (Kyrgyzstan) to \$10.00 (Mexico)	3	\$30.00 (Georgia)
HCFC-22	\$6.52	\$7.21	\$7.75	\$7.35	\$8.61	\$9.28	\$7.85	16	22	\$1.32 (Dominican Republic (the)) to \$23.00 (Samoa)	43	\$36.00 (Zimbabwe), \$41.20 (Oman), \$53.91 (Tonga)
HCFC-225	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
HCFC-225ca	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32.22	\$37.10	\$42.86	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
HCFC-225cb	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19.11	\$37.10	\$42.86	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
HFC-134a	\$13.16	\$12.44	\$11.37	\$12.52	\$15.14	\$16.64	\$14.31	10	20	\$2.95 (Dominican Republic (the)) to \$26.10 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	39	\$39.87 (Tonga), \$109.90 (Samoa)
HCFC-227ea	N/A	\$9.32	\$12.97	\$18.03	\$28.30	\$16.40	\$50.00	N/A	N/A	\$50.00 (Croatia)	1	None
HCFC-245fa	N/A	\$7.44	\$10.38	\$10.11	\$12.26	\$10.83	\$6.00	N/A	N/A	\$6.00 (Mexico)	1	None
HFC-356mfc	N/A	\$15.52	\$10.38	\$9.63	\$11.00	\$14.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
Isobutane (HC-600a)	N/A	\$14.24	\$22.53	\$24.36	\$21.08	\$20.97	\$17.58	4	4	\$2.26 (Albania) to \$50.00 (Georgia)	15	\$60.00 (Paraguay), \$80.00 (Mexico), \$105.00 (Zimbabwe)
MDI (foam production)	N/A	\$3.83	\$3.34	\$2.91	\$3.15	\$3.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	0	None
Methyl formate	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5.02	\$3.62	N/A	\$4.00	N/A	N/A	\$4.00 (Brazil, Mexico)	2	None
Pentane	N/A	\$1.40	\$6.00	\$2.20	\$3.30	\$4.00	\$3.50	N/A	N/A	\$3.50 (Ecuador)	1	None
Propane (HC-290)	N/A	\$6.49	\$7.88	\$20.53	\$21.79	\$22.23	\$15.94	2	1	\$2.00 (Samoa) to \$35.78 (Honduras)	9	\$80.00 (Mexico), \$120.00 (Zimbabwe)
R-404A	N/A	\$12.44	\$16.46	\$16.13	\$18.67	\$20.68	\$17.94	4	23	\$3.22 (Dominican Republic (the)) to \$40.43 (Tonga)	39	\$2.50 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)), \$99.80 (Oman),

ODS	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per Report to 54 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2007 per Report to 57 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2008 per Report to 60 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2009 Report to 63 <sup>rd</sup> meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2010 Report to the 66 <sup>th</sup> meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2011 Report)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2012 Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2012 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2012	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2012 Report)
R-407C	N/A	\$14.21	\$17.42	\$16.95	\$20.80	\$21.36	\$18.69	7	11	\$4.83 (Brazil) to \$47.00 (Burkina Faso)	31	\$2.50 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)), \$127.70 (Oman)
R-410A	N/A	\$14.21	\$15.43	\$16.44	\$20.26	\$21.70	\$17.71	9	16	\$2.50 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) to \$43.80 (Tonga)	38	\$97.30 (Oman), \$178.75 (Honduras),
R-507A	N/A	\$12.47	\$17.69	\$17.48	\$17.55	\$20.78	\$16.71	4	12	\$6.52 (Panama) to \$27.00 (Paraguay and Samoa)	21	\$3.22 (Dominican Republic (the)), \$42.09 (Tonga),

\* All zero \$ entries were excluded.

55. Prices for HCFC-22 and HCFC-142b are lower than the prices of alternatives included in CP data. HCFC-141b prices are higher than alternatives HCFC-245fa, cyclopentane and pentane based on 2012 prices.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

56. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

(a) Noting:

- (i) The document on Status reports and compliance as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/70/6;
- (ii) That 40 of the 46 countries that provided 2012 data submitted their country programme (CP) implementation reports through the web-based system, which was initiated on 25 April 2007;

(b) Requesting:

- (i) UNEP to report on the establishment of Botswana and South Sudan's licensing systems by the 71<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee; and
- (ii) UNEP to clarify the status of methyl bromide 2012 consumption in Barbados during the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting.

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## Annex I

### **DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES ON COMPLIANCE AND THOSE WHOSE LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA EXCEEDS THE CONTROL MEASURES**

1. Annex I presents the detailed analysis of the status of implementation in countries subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance and those whose latest consumption data exceeds the next control measures. The data tables in Appendices I-III indicate whether a country has received a total phase-out agreement for a specific controlled substance. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix I) indicates whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measures. Appendix II presents information on methyl chloroform (TCA) phase-out. Appendix III provides information on HCFC consumption only.

#### **ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix I)**

2. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl bromide control measures. It should be noted that all data reported and used in this analysis relate to controlled use only, which means that the data exclude quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS). 145 of the 147 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 147 countries, 58 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption.

3. One-hundred Article 5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for methyl bromide activities and/or projects. This includes projects that will lead to a complete phase-out of methyl bromide in 63 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 8, and other forms of assistance received by 29.

4. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target of 2005 that applies until December 2014; and (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2015 100 per cent phase-out target.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent MB baseline reduction target

5. This category consists of one country (Barbados) that may need additional reduction amounting to 0.02 ODP tonnes to meet the 20 per cent methyl bromide baseline reduction target.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 2015 phase-out target

6. This category consists of 22 countries that may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 1,299.8 ODP tonnes by 2015 in order to comply with the 100 per cent reduction targets. Of the 22 countries, 16 countries have approved projects that will lead to complete phase-out of methyl bromide. Five countries may need additional assistance from the Multilateral Fund to achieve the phase-out of methyl bromide by 2015. The remaining country (Singapore) is currently not eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund.

#### **METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix II)**

7. This section presents the analysis for compliance with TCA control measures. Of the 146 countries that have reported baseline data, 103 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

8. Countries have been grouped into two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 70 per cent reduction target of 2010; and (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2015 100 per cent phase-out target. Appendix II specifies that all countries have ratified the London Amendment.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 70 per cent TCA baseline reduction target

9. All countries are in compliance with the 70 per cent TCA baseline reduction target.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 100 per cent TCA baseline reduction target

10. This category consists of one country (Republic of Korea (the)) that may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 10 ODP tonnes by 2015 in order to comply with the 100 per cent reduction target. The Republic of Korea is not eligible to receive TCA funding from the Multilateral Fund.

### **HCFCs (Appendix III)**

11. Appendix III also includes an analysis of the latest consumption and baseline data on HCFCs and indicates whether the country had received HPMP preparation funding, the number of investment projects approved, the number of demonstration projects approved, total phase-out approved in ODP tonnes and activities planned in the 2013 business plans. All of the 148 countries already reported both the baseline and the latest consumption except South Sudan.

12. All countries have received HPMP project preparation funds except the Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Sudan and the United Arab Emirates. The Republic of Korea, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates had agreed not to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund. South Sudan has submitted its HCFC project preparation request to the 70<sup>th</sup> meeting.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the freeze reduction target

13. This category consists of 73 countries that may need to phase out additional HCFC amounting to 2,855.7 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze reduction target by 2013.

14. Sixty-eight of the 73 countries have received funding for HCFC phase-out agreements from the Multilateral Fund.



Appendix I

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2011 Action Plan Target	2012 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	Phase-Out in 2013 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Algeria	A7	2011	4.7	1.8				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-06	Yes
Angola	A7	2011	NDR	0.0						No	No			Yes
Argentina	CP	2012	411.3	196.1				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Mar-02	Yes
Barbados	A7	2012	0.1	0.1				25%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes
Chile	A7	2011	212.5	166.3	Decision XVII/29			0%	Over	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-10	Yes
China	A7	2011	1,102.1	174.8				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB (Possible additional funding for 100 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant in ginseng crop).	Dec-03	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2012	342.5	80.3				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes
Egypt	A7	2011	238.1	133.2				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes
Guinea	A7	2011	NDR	0.0						No	No			Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2012	26.7	0.5				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes
Jamaica	CP	2012	4.9	1.1				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes
Jordan	A7	2011	176.3	19.2				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2011 Action Plan Target	2012 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	Phase-Out in 2013 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Malaysia	A7	2011	14.6	3.5				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04	Yes
Mexico	A7	2012	1,130.8	324.6				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-08	Yes
Morocco	A7	2011	697.2	50.9				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2011	204.1	29.4				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07	Yes
Singapore	A7	2011	5.0	0.8				0%	Over	No	No			Yes
Sudan (the)	A7	2011	3.0	1.2				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes
Thailand	A7	2011	183.0	20.7				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2012	1.7	0.4				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-11	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2012	8.3	6.6				0%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)		Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2011	136.5	69.6				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes
Yemen	A7	2011	54.5	18.1				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2012	557.0	0.6				0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes

**Appendix II**

**TCA ANALYSIS**

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2011 Action Plan Target	2012 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	Phase-Out in 2013 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Ratified London Amendment
Angola	A7	2011	NDR	0.0							No	No			Yes
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2011	513.3	10.0				0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes



Appendix III

HCFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Percentage Over Freeze	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	HPMP Project Preparation Approved	Number of Individual Investment Projects Approved	Number of Demonstration Projects Approved	Activities in 2013 Business Plan	HPMP/ Individual Projects Approved	Date of Approval	HPMPs or Individual Projects Submitted to the 70th Meeting for Consideration	Control Measures Addressed by HPMPs (Approval/Submission)	Additional Percent of Starting Point/BP Baseline Addressed by Individual Projects (Approval/ Submission)	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2011	23.8	24.0	1%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Albania	A7	2012	6.0	6.6	10%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Algeria	A7	2011	62.1	67.3	8%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-10		20% by 2017		Yes
Angola	A7	2011	16.0	11.6	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2011	0.3	0.4	27%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		10% by 2015		Yes
Argentina	CP	2012	400.7	565.6	41%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-10		17.5% by 2017		Yes
Armenia	CP	2012	7.0	8.1	16%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		10% by 2015		Yes
Bahamas (the)	A7	2011	4.8	3.1	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Bahrain	A7	2011	51.9	57.3	10%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		39% by 2020		Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2011	72.6	88.4	22%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		30% by 2018		Yes
Barbados	A7	2012	3.7	2.7	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-13		35% by 2020		Yes
Belize	CP	2012	2.8	2.6	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Benin	A7	2011	23.8	23.8	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Bhutan	A7	2011	0.3	0.3	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		100% by 2025		Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	A7	2011	6.1	7.5	23%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2011	4.7	3.4	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Botswana	A7	2011	11.0	2.7	0%	No	Yes			No						No
Brazil	CP	2012	1,327.3	1,387.9	5%	Yes	Yes		2	Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2011	6.1	8.1	32%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Burkina Faso	CP	2012	28.9	26.6	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Burundi	A7	2011	7.2	7.0	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Percentage Over Freeze	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	HPMP Project Preparation Approved	Number of Individual Investment Projects Approved	Number of Demonstration Projects Approved	Activities in 2013 Business Plan	HPMP/ Individual Projects Approved	Date of Approval	HPMPs or Individual Projects Submitted to the 70th Meeting for Consideration	Control Measures Addressed by HPMPs (Approval/Submission)	Additional Percent of Starting Point/BP Baseline Addressed by Individual Projects (Approval/ Submission)	Licensing System
Cambodia	CP	2012	15.0	10.1	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-10		100% by 2035		Yes
Cameroon	A7	2011	88.8	73.8	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		20% by 2017		Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2011	1.1	0.3	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Central African Republic (the)	A7	2011	12.0	12.0	0.2%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Chad	A7	2011	16.1	17.0	6%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Chile	A7	2011	87.5	109.0	25%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
China	A7	2011	19,269.0	20,739.0	8%	Yes	Yes	1	9	Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Colombia	CP	2012	225.6	285.5	27%	Yes	Yes		1	Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		10% by 2015		Yes
Comoros (the)	A7	2012	0.1	0.1	10%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Congo (the)	A7	2011	8.9	10.6	19%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Cook Islands (the)	A7	2011	0.1	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2012	14.1	23.0	63%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2011	63.8	59.3	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Croatia	CP	2012	4.0	3.6	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-10		100% by 2016		Yes
Cuba	CP	2012	16.9	14.9	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2011	78.0	90.0	15%	No	Yes			No						Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2011	81.2	56.9	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Djibouti	A7	2011	0.7	0.7	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Dominica	A7	2011	0.4	0.2	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Dominican Republic (the)	A7	2012	51.2	40.9	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		10% by 2015		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Percentage Over Freeze	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of May 2013)	HPMP Project Preparation Approved	Number of Individual Investment Projects Approved	Number of Demonstration Projects Approved	Activities in 2013 Business Plan	HPMP/ Individual Projects Approved	Date of Approval	HPMPs or Individual Projects Submitted to the 70th Meeting for Consideration	Control Measures Addressed by HPMPs (Approval/Submission)	Additional Percent of Starting Point/BP Baseline Addressed by Individual Projects (Approval/ Submission)	Licensing System
Ecuador	CP	2012	23.5	54.8	133%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Egypt	A7	2011	386.3	355.6	0%	Yes	Yes	1	1	Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		25% by 2018		Yes
El Salvador	CP	2012	11.7	9.3	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2011	6.3	5.7	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Eritrea	A7	2011	1.1	1.0	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2011	5.5	11.3	105%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Fiji	A7	2012	8.5	14.4	69%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Gabon	A7	2011	30.2	46.0	52%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Gambia (the)	A7	2011	1.5	1.0	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Georgia	A7	2012	5.3	2.7	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Ghana	A7	2011	57.3	30.7	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Grenada	A7	2011	0.8	0.2	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Guatemala	CP	2012	8.3	11.9	44%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Guinea	A7	2011	22.6	24.5	9%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2011	1.5	2.9	91%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Guyana	A7	2011	1.8	2.4	34%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Haiti	A7	2011	3.6	4.2	17%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Honduras	CP	2012	19.9	27.7	39%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
India	A7	2011	1,608.2	1,484.6	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-12		10% by 2015		Yes
Indonesia	A7	2011	403.9	337.5	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		20% by 2018		Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2012	380.5	376.31	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Iraq	A7	2011	108.4	110.4	2%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		13.82% by 2015		Yes
Jamaica	CP	2012	16.3	6.3	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Jordan	A7	2011	83.0	101.3	22%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		20% by 2017		Yes
Kenya	A7	2012	52.2	42.4	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		21.1% by 2017		Yes
Kiribati	CP	2012	0.1	0.028	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes

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Kuwait	A7	2011	418.6	397.8	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		39.2% by 2018		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2012	4.1	2.9	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	A7	2011	2.3	2.7	16%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Lebanon	A7	2011	73.5	92.3	26%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		17.5% by 2017		Yes
Lesotho	A7	2012	3.5	2.2	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Liberia	A7	2011	5.3	5.4	2%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Libya	A7	2011	114.7	131.9	15%	No	Yes			No						Yes
Madagascar	A7	2011	24.9	16.5	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Malawi	A7	2011	10.8	12.7	18%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Malaysia	A7	2011	515.8	482.3	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		15% by 2016		Yes
Maldives	A7	2012	4.6	3.7	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-10		100% by 2020		Yes
Mali	CP	2012	15.0	17.6	17%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Marshall Islands (the)	A7	2011	0.2	0.2	20%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Mauritania	A7	2011	20.5	20.5	0%	No	Yes			Yes						Yes
Mauritius	A7	2012	8.0	7.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		100% by 2030		Yes
Mexico	A7	2012	1,148.8	1,104.0	0%	Yes	Yes	1		Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		30% by 2018		Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	CP	2012	0.2	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Mongolia	CP	2012	1.4	2.9	105%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Montenegro	A7	2011	0.8	0.7	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Morocco	A7	2011	59.7	78.8	32%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Nov-11		20% by 2017		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2011	6.5	8.4	29%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Myanmar	A7	2011	4.3	5.8	34%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Namibia	A7	2011	8.4	10.0	18%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		100% by 2025		Yes
Nauru	A7	2011	0.0	0.01	Over	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes



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Nepal	CP	2012	1.1	0.7	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2011	6.8	5.4	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Niger (the)	A7	2011	16.0	15.9	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-12		35% by 2020		Yes
Nigeria	A7	2011	398.2	461.8	16%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		10% by 2015		Yes
Niue	CP	2012	0.0	0.00	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Oman	CP	2012	31.5	62.4	98%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Pakistan	A7	2011	247.4	276.1	12%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		10% by 2015		Yes
Palau	CP	2012	0.2	0.17	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Panama	CP	2012	24.8	35.5	43%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2012	3.3	3.1	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		100% by 2025		Yes
Paraguay	CP	2012	18.0	32.6	81%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Peru	A7	2011	26.9	32.5	21%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-12		10% by 2015		Yes
Philippines (the)	A7	2011	208.4	164.9	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		10% by 2015		Yes
Qatar	A7	2011	86.9	96.6	11%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		20% by 2015		Yes
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2011	1,908.0	2,108.9	11%	No	No			No						Yes
Republic of Moldova (the)	CP	2012	1.0	1.9	88%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Rwanda	A7	2011	4.1	5.5	34%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2011	0.5	0.5	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Saint Lucia	CP	2012	0.2	0.7	274%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2012	0.3	0.3	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		100% by 2025		Yes
Samoa	CP	2012	0.3	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2011	2.2	0.1	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2011	1,468.7	1,750.8	19%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-12		40% by 2020		Yes

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Senegal	A7	2011	36.2	36.1	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Serbia	A7	2011	8.4	12.5	49%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Seychelles	A7	2012	1.4	1.0	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		100% by 2025		Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2011	1.7	1.9	10%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Singapore	A7	2011	216.1	110.8	0%	No	No			No						Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2011	2.0	2.0	2%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Somalia	A7	2011	45.1	45.2	0.2%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
South Africa	A7	2011	369.7	379.3	3%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
South Sudan						No	No			Yes						No
Sri Lanka	A7	2012	13.9	18.0	30%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Sudan (the)	A7	2011	52.7	55.0	4%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-10		30% by 2017		Yes
Suriname	A7	2011	2.0	4.0	101%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Swaziland	A7	2011	7.3	3.1	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2011	135.0	176.6	31%	Yes	Yes	1		Yes	Individual	Dec-10			10%	Yes
Thailand	A7	2011	927.6	811.3	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-12		15% by 2018		Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2012	1.8	0.7	0%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Timor-Leste	A7	2011	0.5	0.2	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Togo	A7	2011	20.0	19.1	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Tonga	CP	2012	0.1	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2012	46.0	88.5	92%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Tunisia	A7	2012	40.7	32.7	0%	No	Yes			No						Yes
Turkey	A7	2011	551.5	427.7	0%	Yes	Yes		1	No	HPMP	Dec-12		86.4% by 2017		Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2011	6.8	5.8	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Dec-10		35% by 2020		Yes
Tuvalu	CP	2012	0.1	0.02	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes

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Uganda	A7	2011	0.2	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		35% by 2020		Yes
United Arab Emirates (the)	A7	2011	557.1	641.8	15%	No	No			No						Yes
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2011	1.7	10.0	486%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Uruguay	CP	2012	23.4	25.1	7%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2011	0.3	0.1	0%	No	Yes			No	HPMP	Apr-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2011	207.0	165.1	0%	No	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2011	221.2	223.3	1%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Apr-11		10% by 2015		Yes
Yemen	A7	2011	158.2	71.9	0%	Yes	Yes			No	HPMP	Dec-12		15% by 2015		Yes
Zambia	A7	2011	5.0	9.2	85%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Jul-11		35% by 2020		Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2012	17.8	22.8	28%	Yes	Yes			Yes	HPMP	Nov-11		35% by 2020		Yes