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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-second Meeting
Montreal, 12-16 May 2014

STATUS REPORTS AND COMPLIANCE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The main issues and conclusions are that:

- Botswana, Libya and South Sudan have not reported the establishment of licensing systems;
- Several countries did not include the accelerated HCFC control measures agreed in 2007 in their licensing and quota system;
- No countries appear to be in non-compliance with control measures based on latest Article 7 (A7) and/or country programme (CP) data submitted;
- Most countries reported zero consumption of the remaining substances (excluding HCFCs) and 25 countries have methyl bromide (MB) consumption but in compliance with the 2005 control measures;
- There was MB production in 2012 in China. MB production was below the 20 per cent baseline required for 2012;
- Seven countries¹ produced 37,003 ODP tonnes of HCFCs based on the latest data and reported under A7 of the Montreal Protocol; and three reported HCFC production below their baselines. Most of the production (34,414 ODP tonnes) was in China;

¹ Including the Republic of Korea (395.1 ODP tonnes baseline and 306.7 ODP tonnes produced in 2012), which has not received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of ODS.

- All eligible countries have HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation funding approved;
- Two countries submitted their HPMPs to the 72nd meeting (Libya and Tunisia) and five countries will submit their HPMPs (Mauritania and South Sudan) or resubmit their HPMPs (Botswana, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the) and Syrian Arab Republic) after the 72nd meeting. The HPMP for Libya was subsequently withdrawn by UNIDO as the country has not yet an operational HCFC licensing and quota system in place;
- The Executive Committee has addressed 24 per cent of the HCFC consumption and 89 per cent of the HCFC production through approved projects;
- For the 146 countries² reporting 2011 and 2012 data, HCFC consumption increased by 5.8 per cent;
- Latest HCFC consumption for 84 countries was below their baseline consumption;
- Data on the implementation of CPs indicate that:
 - Of the 144 countries required to report CP data, 132 reported for 2012 of which 89 countries submitted data using the web-based system;
 - For the countries that have submitted 2012 data, 98 reported operational licensing systems;
 - One-hundred and one countries indicated that they had quota systems in place for HCFC control measures.
- The Republic of Korea, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates have agreed not to seek funding for from the Multilateral Fund.

² There were 148 countries that reported either 2011 or 2012 data or both, but only 146 reported both 2011 and 2012 data.

Introduction

1. This document consists of four parts:

Part I: Status of compliance³ of Article 5 (A5) countries that are subject to the Montreal Protocol's control measures (decisions 32/76(b) and 67/6(c));

Part II: A5 countries that are subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance;

Part III: Data on the implementation of CPs on sectoral distribution of HCFCs and prices of HCFCs; and

Part IV: Projects with implementation delays and for which special status reports were requested.

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

2. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures for the 2013 freeze for HCFCs, and the final phase-out of MB and TCA⁴ by 2015. 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 \$2.73 billion⁵.

3. As of 21 March 2014, 140 A5 countries had reported 2012 data and four A5 countries had reported 2013 data pursuant to A7. One additional country reported to the Fund Secretariat 2013 CP data. For countries that had not submitted 2012 or 2013 data, the latest consumption data available was used in the analysis (A7 data for two countries in 2011). The analysis assumes that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption excluding HCFCs have not increased, although this might not be true for two countries for which 2012 or 2013 data were not available.

4. Data on potential approvals in 2014 have been taken from the Consolidated 2014-2016 Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/71/7), which was endorsed at the 71st meeting.

LICENSING SYSTEMS AND MONTREAL AND BEIJING AMENDMENTS

5. The latest information provided to the Ozone Secretariat on the establishment of licensing systems indicates that only Botswana and South Sudan have not reported the establishment of licensing systems. It should be noted that Botswana and South Sudan ratified the Montreal Amendment to the

³ The analysis performed and the conclusions reached in this document are without prejudice to the status of compliance determined by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ A detailed description of the methodology used in the analysis is provided in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, which was last presented at the 37th meeting of the Executive Committee.

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.

6. In the case of Botswana, UNEP reported that the new Meteorological Bill, which includes the licensing and quota system, was presented to Parliament in March 2014 and was approved in April 2014. For South Sudan, UNEP indicated that the current political and security situation did not enable the establishment of ODS regulations included in the HPMP preparation which had been suspended.

7. In the case of Libya, the representative of the Government attending the regional network meeting in Africa (Addis Ababa, 24-28 March 2014) indicated that the Government was in the process of drafting the ODS regulations, including the licensing and quota systems. Based on this situation, UNIDO withdrew the HPMP for Libya that was submitted to the 72nd meeting.

8. The Executive Committee may wish to request UNEP to report on the establishment of Botswana's and South Sudan's licensing systems, and UNIDO on Libya's licensing systems, by the 73rd meeting.

9. In reviewing the 2012 CP report data, the Secretariat noted that 12 countries, namely Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Dominica, El Salvador, Iraq, Jamaica, Kiribati, Mauritania, Peru, Philippines (the), Republic of Moldova (the) and Tonga, with licensing and quota systems in place reported that these systems were not amended to include the accelerated HCFC control measures agreed in 2007. Five countries including Cuba, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia, Turkmenistan and Tuvalu reported that only their licensing systems included the accelerated HCFC control measures agreed in 2007, but their quota systems did not. Seventeen countries have not submitted their CP data or have not provided data on this issue, namely Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic (the), Comoros (the), Cook Islands (the), Djibouti, Eritrea, Jordan, Kuwait, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan (the), Suriname, and Syrian Arab Republic.

10. The Executive Committee may wish to request relevant implementing agencies to provide an update on the actions taken by the above-mentioned countries to amend their licensing/quota systems by the 73rd meeting.

11. As at 14 March 2014, two Article 5 Parties had not ratified the Beijing Amendment: Libya and Mauritania.

PRODUCTION SECTOR

12. Table 1 shows the latest production data, excluding HCFCs, in Article 5 countries. Information is not provided for CFCs, CTC and halon in line with decision 63/4(b)(ii).

Table 1. ODS latest production by country and baseline

Country	Chemical	Source	Year of latest reported consumption	Baseline	Latest production
China	MB	A7	2012	776.3	149.8

13. 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 2012, 149.8 ODP tonnes of MB 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 MB production sector (decision 47/54).

14. There are seven countries that produced HCFCs as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. HCFC latest production by country and baseline (ODP tonnes)

Party	Source	Year of latest reported production	Latest reported production	Baseline	Latest reported production minus baseline
Argentina	A7	2012	230.5	224.6	5.8
China	A7	2012	34,413.5	29,122.0	5,291.5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2012	28.7	27.6	1.1
India	A7	2012	1,565.4	2,399.5	(834.1)
Mexico	A7	2012	298.3	697.0	(398.7)
Republic of Korea	A7	2012	306.7	395.1	(88.4)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2012	160.3	123.1	37.2
Total			37,003.3	32,988.9	4,014.4

15. 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 Committee⁶. This applies to Argentina, India, Mexico and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

CONSUMPTION SECTOR

MB

16. Table 3 presents a summary of countries' compliance with MB control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment applications). Of the 147 A5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 145 have reported complete baseline data; 58 reported zero for both the baseline 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. MB control measures: Summary of countries whose latest consumption data exceeds the next control measures*

Data	Countries whose latest reported consumption exceeds the 20 per cent MB reduction target of 2005	Countries whose latest reported consumption is above the 2015 100% phase-out target
2012 data (A7 or CP)	0 countries	25 countries
Latest consumption	0 countries	25 countries

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

17. Annex I presents information on those countries with MB consumption.

- Nine countries (Algeria, Argentina, China, Congo (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Nigeria, Sudan (the), Swaziland and Turkey) have MB phase-out projects already approved by the Executive Committee and one country (Tunisia) has only received funding for a demonstration project. These countries have a remaining eligible consumption amounting to 830.3 ODP tonnes. All consumption eligible for funding has been approved except for a few tonnes for Tunisia and possibly Algeria and South Sudan;

⁶ One swing plant in China was not included in the funding for the HCFC production phase-out management plan.

- Five of the nine 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 for the complete phase-out of controlled uses in Sudan (the) and Tunisia have been approved at the 71st meeting. A project preparation for Algeria has been requested to the 72nd meeting.

Methyl chloroform (TCA)

18. All countries have reported zero consumption for TCA and are in compliance with the control measures.

HCFC consumption

19. Annex II includes an analysis of the latest reported consumption data on HCFCs and control measures addressed by approved HPMPs. One-hundred and forty-seven A5 countries have reported both the baseline and the latest consumption. Latest consumption data for 84 countries is below their baseline.

20. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the HCFC control measures.

Table 4. HCFC control measures: Summary of countries whose latest consumption data exceeds the next control measures

Data	Countries whose latest reported consumption exceeds the freeze reduction target of 2013
2012 data (A7 or CP)	63 countries
Latest consumption	63 countries

21. Fifty-nine of the 63 countries whose consumption exceeds the freeze have received funding for HPMPs from the Multilateral Fund.

22. Table 5 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest reported data available. It shows that there are 566,532.8 mt (37,196.6 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (64.2 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (31.8 per cent of the total). The 566,532.8 mt of HCFCs represent an increase of 41,118.8 mt over the amount (525,414 mt) reported to the 69th meeting in April 2013. The consumption level in this report is based on data from 2013 for four countries, 2012 for 132 countries and 2011 for 8 countries. For the 146 countries reporting both 2011 and 2012 data, HCFC consumption has increased by 5.8 per cent.

Table 5. Levels of latest HCFC consumption data by chemical

Chemical	Baseline (metric tonnes)	Latest consumption (metric tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Percentage of total (based on ODP tonnes)
HCFC-123	1,450.0	2,208.4	44.2	0.12%
HCFC-124	1,181.0	451.9	9.9	0.03%
HCFC-141b	94,412.4	107,409.2	11,815.0	31.76%
HCFC-142b	30,746.4	22,261.7	1,447.0	3.89%
HCFC-21	18.6	2.3	0.1	0.00%
HCFC-22	358,383.1	434,067.3	23,873.7	64.18%

Chemical	Baseline (metric tonnes)	Latest consumption (metric tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Percentage of total (based on ODP tonnes)
HCFC-225	5.6	68.9	4.8	0.01%
HCFC-225ca	56.5	28.5	0.7	0.00%
HCFC-225cb	9.6	34.5	1.1	0.00%
Total	486,263.3	566,532.8	37,196.6	100.00%
HCFC-141b in imported polyol	5,283.6	5,757.6	633.3	

Remaining HCFC consumption

23. The amount of remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding to be addressed depends on the HPMP baseline and the amount of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols⁷ addressed by the HPMP. Table 6 shows the amount of HCFCs to be addressed for all countries.

Table 6. Total remaining HCFC consumption by substance (ODP tonnes)*

Chemical	Baseline	Starting point	Approved	Remaining	% of approved
HCFC-123	32.79	30.18	0.5	29.81	1.66%
HCFC-124	26.57	26.1	0.99	25.12	3.79%
HCFC-141	1.9	0.94	0	0.94	0.00%
HCFC-141b	10,705.40	10,757.35	4,286.13	6,471.17	39.84%
HCFC-142b	1992.29	2002.28	606.93	1395.38	30.31%
HCFC-21	1.50	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.00%
HCFC-22	20348.73	19972.09	2941.45	17030.85	14.73%
HCFC-225	2.82	1.6	0	1.59	0.00%
HCFC-225ca	1.8	1.64	0	1.64	0.00%
HCFC-225cb	0.7	0.68	0	0.68	0.00%
HCFC-141b polyol	0.00	561.99	289.73	272.26	51.55%
Grand Total	33,114.50	33,355.59	8,125.73	25,230.18	24.36%

* As at the 71st meeting.

HPMPs

24. All countries have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and have received HPMP project preparation funds including funding for a licensing system to address HCFC control measures. The Executive Committee has approved HPMPs for 138 countries to-date valued at US \$556.5 million (US \$393.6 million of which has been released).

25. Additional information has been provided in Annex II to indicate those HPMPs approved to-date, those submitted to the 72nd meeting (if any) with 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).

⁷ Information on the amount of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol is only available in country programme data but not provided under A7 data.

26. Stage I HPMPs have implementation durations to enable the reduction levels from their baselines or starting points as follows:

- Twenty-seven countries (seven low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries, 20 non-LVC countries) address compliance for the period up to 2015;
- One-hundred and two countries (58 LVC countries and 32 non-LVC countries, plus the 12 Pacific Island Countries (PICs)) address compliance up 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.

27. Six of the seven remaining countries have not received HPMP funding other than for project preparation; one country (Syrian Arab Republic) received funding for a project for the phase-out of 12.9 ODP tonnes of HCFC in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector outside its HPMP, representing 9.6 per cent of the baseline. South Sudan has ratified all of the amendments to the Montreal Protocol but has not submitted HCFC consumption data under A7.

Table 7. Article 5 countries without an approved HPMP (ODP tonnes)

Country	Baseline	Starting point	All approved projects	Remaining
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
Tunisia	40.7			40.7
Total	399.9	135.0	12.9	387.0

NDR = No data reported.

28. Stage I of HPMPs are included in the 2014 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). HPMPs for Libya and Tunisia were submitted to the 72nd meeting; however, the HPMP for Libya was subsequently withdrawn since the country has not yet an operational licensing and quota system in place.

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

29. All compliance-related issues have been resolved except for Botswana and South Sudan that did not establish their licensing systems per decision XXV/15.

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES FOR HCFCs**HCFC CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR**

30. As of 28 March 2014, reports on the implementation of CPs were required from 144 A5 countries. The latest reports were received by the Secretariat for four countries for 2013, 132 countries for 2012 and 8 countries for 2011. All countries that submitted requests for funding to the 72nd meeting also submitted 2012 CP data as of 28 March 2014⁸.

31. Although the consumption levels recorded are from different years and may not necessarily correspond to the A7 data, the CP data provides the most recent sectoral assessment by country, 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. Table 8 presents HCFC consumption by sector.

Table 8. HCFC consumption by sector (ODP tonnes)

Sector	Baseline	Latest reported consumption	Latest reported consumption as percentage of baseline
Aerosol	107.1	170.5	159%
Foam	12,589.5	13,882.6	110%
Fire Fighting	15.3	19.4	127%
Refrigeration manufacturing	9,919.8	10,351.8	104%
Refrigeration servicing	8,899.4	11,461.6	129%
Solvent	525.0	630.0	120%
Process agent	13.4	0.0	0%
Total	32,069.5	36,515.9	114%

PRICE DATA FOR HCFCs AND THEIR ALTERNATIVES

32. The prices of HCFCs and alternatives have been summarized in Table 9.

Table 9. Average price of HCFCs and their alternatives

ODS	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2009)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2010)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2011)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2012)	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)
HCFC-141b	\$5.00	\$6.02	\$6.73	\$6.73	16	10	\$1.32 (Dominican Republic (the)) to \$16.00 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))	40	\$35.00 (Zimbabwe), \$54.50 (Oman)
HCFC-22	\$7.35	\$8.61	\$9.28	\$10.06	30	57	\$1.25 (China) to \$53.91 (Tonga)	113	\$105.00 (Timor-Leste), \$120.00 (Marshall Islands), \$160.92 (Nauru)
HFC-134a	\$12.52	\$15.14	\$16.64	\$14.96	25	51	\$0.93 (Zambia) to \$59.91 (Cook Islands (the))	102	\$109.90 (Oman), \$120.00 (Timor-Leste), \$205.90 (Nauru)
Isobutane (HC-600a)	\$24.36	\$21.08	\$20.97	\$20.49	6	13	\$2.00 (Guinea) to \$80.00 (Mexico)	45	\$105.00 (Zimbabwe), \$117.00 (Lesotho)
Propane (HC-290)	\$20.53	\$21.79	\$22.23	\$15.60	2	3	\$1.00 (Sao Tome and Principe) to \$43.00 (Chad)	24	\$80.00 (Mexico), \$120.00 (Zimbabwe), \$175.00 (Senegal)
R-404A	\$16.13	\$18.67	\$20.68	\$18.71	21	44	\$1.42 (Zambia) to \$53.98 (Cook Islands (the))	95	\$99.80 (Oman), \$225.00 (Timor-Leste), \$259.89 (Nauru)

⁸ Renewal of institutional strengthening (IS) projects and all other funding activities are 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.

ODS	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2009)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2010)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2011)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2012)	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	\$16.95	\$20.80	\$21.36	\$19.04	19	25	\$2.50 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) to \$49.00 (Cabo Verde)	77	\$81.02 (Cook Islands (the)), \$127.70 (Oman), \$160.00 (Timor-Leste)
R-410A	\$16.44	\$20.26	\$21.70	\$19.91	22	36	\$2.00 (Sao Tome and Principe) to \$56.43 (Cook Islands (the))	90	\$97.30 (Oman), \$160.00 (Timor-Leste) \$178.75 (Honduras), \$213.99 (Nauru)
R-507A	\$17.48	\$17.55	\$20.78	\$15.84	6	18	\$3.00 (Sao Tome and Principe) to \$42.09 (Tonga)	41	\$250.67 (Nauru)

* All zero entries were excluded.

CHARACTERISTICS OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

33. This is the first year of use of the new format approved at the 63rd meeting for reporting CP data. Thirty-one countries provided 2012 data still using the previous format and 105 countries used the revised format.

34. Eighty-nine countries (of the 132 that submitted data) submitted 2012 data using the web-based system. Only four of the required 144 countries provided 2013 data, 132 provided 2012 CP data and eight countries for 2011 in time for analysis in this document.

35. The data provided in the new format was incomplete for the three main sections: qualitative, quantitative and regulatory. Only 24 countries provided all the information for all three sections: Albania, Armenia, Bahamas (the), Barbados, Belize, Cambodia, Central African Republic (the), Cook Islands (the), Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Lesotho, Malaysia, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nicaragua, Panama, Republic of Moldova, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Togo and Zimbabwe.

Summary of data

36. One-hundred and one of the 144 countries that reported data indicated that they had quota systems in place and 123 countries advised that importer registration was a requirement. For the countries that have submitted 2012 data, 98 countries to which reporting requirements apply have reported operational licensing systems. A total of 1,707.7 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 have been recovered of which 1,533.2 ODP tonnes were reused. A total of 5,453 customs officers have been reported as having been trained. A total of 3,189 recovery machines and 1,714 recycling machines are operational; 12,277 technicians have been certified, 15,266 technicians have been trained and 1,557 trainers for technicians have been trained to recover and recycle HCFCs.

PART IV: PROJECTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS AND FOR WHICH SPECIAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED

37. There are 15 ongoing projects that have been classified as projects with implementation delays⁹ and are subject to the Committee's procedures for project cancellation, as shown in Table 10. Report has not been received from Israel (one).

⁹ Projects with implementation delays are those: (i) that are expected to be completed more than 12 months late, and/or, (ii) where no disbursement has been made within 18 months of the project's approval.

Table 10. Summary of progress for projects with implementation delays

	Israel	Spain	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Total
Number of projects not reported	1						1
Number of projects completed			1		2	1	4
Number of projects with some progress		1	1	2	6		10
Total	1	1	2	2	8	1	15

Progress in resolving causes of delays

38. In their reports, the bilateral and implementing agencies advised that there have been varying degrees of progress in overcoming delays. Four of the projects listed with delays at the 71st meeting have now been completed (Annex III).

Projects with some progress

39. Ten projects have been classified as showing “some progress”, and the bilateral and implementing agencies indicated that these would continue to be monitored (Annex IV). Notwithstanding progress, it should be noted that projects approved over three years ago must continue to be monitored pursuant to decision 32/4. These projects cannot, therefore, be removed from the list for monitoring prior to final completion irrespective of the progress that may have been made. They are thus recommended for continued monitoring.

Projects for which additional status reports were requested¹⁰

40. At its 71st meeting, the Executive Committee requested 55 additional status reports. Such status reports are needed when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. There has been progress on 26 projects. Additional status reports are requested for submission to the 73rd meeting for 29 projects (Annex V) stating the specific reasons for which such reports were requested.

HPMP development/project document signature

41. To-date, the Executive Committee has approved 308 HPMP and HCFC phase-out project preparation activities in 145 countries resulting in approved HPMP activities in 138 countries. Based on the number of HPMPs already approved, one HPMP will be submitted for consideration at the 72nd and six after the 72nd meeting.

42. At its 71st meeting, the Executive Committee requested one additional status report for Mauritania’s HPMP development. A status report is needed when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. An additional status report is requested for submission to the 73rd meeting for Mauritania (Annex VI).

¹⁰ IS, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling (R&R), and demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee has decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14(b)).

RECOMMENDATIONS

43. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

(a) Noting:

- (i) The document on status reports and compliance as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/72/11;
- (ii) That 89 of the 132 countries that provided 2012 data submitted their country programme (CP) implementation reports through the web-based system;
- (iii) That the Secretariat and the implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessments and report on implementation delays to notify governments and implementing agencies as required;

(b) Requesting:

- (i) UNEP to report on the establishment of Botswana's and South Sudan's licensing systems and UNIDO on Libya's licensing system, by the 73rd meeting;
- (ii) Relevant implementing agencies to provide an update, by the 73rd meeting, on the actions taken by the following countries to include the accelerated HCFC control measures agreed in 2007, namely Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Dominica, El Salvador, Iraq, Jamaica, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Peru, Philippines (the), Republic of Moldova (the), Serbia, Tonga, Turkmenistan and Tuvalu;
- (iii) The Government of Israel to provide its implementation delay report to the 73rd meeting; and
- (iv) The submission of additional status reports to the 73rd meeting on the projects listed in Annex V to the present document, as well as the HCFC phase-out management plan development for Mauritius (MAU/PHA/55/PRP/20) under UNEP implementation.

Annex I

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Compliance decision	2012 action plan target	Phase-out in 2014 business plans	Remarks	Date approved
Algeria	A7	2012	4.7	1.8			Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-06
Angola	A7	2012	NDR	0.0			No		
Argentina	A7	2012	411.3	283.9			No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Mar-02
Chile	A7	2012	212.5	166.6	Decision XVII/29		No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-10
China	A7	2012	1,102.1	149.8			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
Costa Rica	A7	2012	342.5	83.3			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01
Cuba	A7	2012	50.5	0.3			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04
Egypt	A7	2012	238.1	116.4			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08
Fiji	A7	2012	0.7	0.1	Decision XVII/33		No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05
Guatemala	A7	2012	400.7	139.8	Decision XVIII/26		No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-09
Guinea	A7	2012	NDR	0.0			No		
Honduras	A7	2012	259.4	56.8	Decision XVII/34		No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2012	26.7	0.5			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05
Jamaica	A7	2012	4.9	1.1			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05
Jordan	A7	2012	176.3	18.3			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99
Malaysia	A7	2012	14.6	0.7			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04
Mexico	A7	2012	1,130.8	324.6			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-08
Morocco	A7	2012	697.2	22.0			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08
Saudi Arabia	A7	2012	204.1	21.6			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07
Singapore*	A7	2012	5.0	0.6			No		
Sudan (the)	A7	2012	3.0	1.2			Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02
Thailand	A7	2012	183.0	17.0			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2012	1.7	0.4			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-11
Tunisia	A7	2012	8.3	6.6			Yes	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)	
Uruguay	A7	2012	11.2	6.0	Decision XVII/39	6.00	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Compliance decision	2012 action plan target	Phase-out in 2014 business plans	Remarks	Date approved
Viet Nam	A7	2012	136.5	70.0			Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06
Yemen	A7	2012	54.5	11.0			No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08

South Sudan: no A7 data yet reported.

*Did not receive funding from the Multilateral Fund.

Annex II

HCFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Percentage over freeze	Control measures addressed by HPMPs (approval/submission)
Afghanistan	A7	2012	23.8	17.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Albania	A7	2012	6.0	6.6	9.8%	35% by 2020
Algeria	A7	2012	62.1	56.6	0.0%	20% by 2017
Angola	A7	2012	16.0	6.6	0.0%	10% by 2015
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2012	0.3	0.1	0.0%	10% by 2015
Argentina	A7	2012	400.7	571.4	42.6%	17.5% by 2017
Armenia	A7	2012	7.0	5.7	0.0%	10% by 2015
Bahamas (the)	A7	2012	4.8	2.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Bahrain	A7	2012	51.9	75.6	45.6%	39% by 2020
Bangladesh	A7	2012	72.6	66.5	0.0%	30% by 2018
Barbados	A7	2013	3.7	2.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Belize	A7	2012	2.8	2.6	0.0%	35% by 2020
Benin	A7	2012	23.8	23.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Bhutan	A7	2012	0.3	0.3	3.3%	100% by 2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	A7	2012	6.1	6.8	11.3%	35% by 2020
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2012	4.7	4.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Botswana	A7	2012	11.0	3.0	0.0%	
Brazil	A7	2012	1,327.3	1,387.9	4.6%	10% by 2015
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2012	6.1	5.9	0.0%	35% by 2020
Burkina Faso	A7	2012	28.9	26.6	0.0%	35% by 2020
Burundi	A7	2012	7.2	7.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cambodia	A7	2012	15.0	10.1	0.0%	100% by 2035
Cameroon	A7	2012	88.8	73.8	0.0%	20% by 2017
Cabo Verde	A7	2012	1.1	0.2	0.0%	35% by 2020
Central African Republic (the)	A7	2012	12.0	11.8	0.0%	35% by 2020
Chad	A7	2012	16.1	16.5	2.5%	35% by 2020
Chile	A7	2012	87.5	105.8	20.9%	10% by 2015
China	A7	2012	19,269.0	21,094.7	9.5%	10% by 2015
Colombia	A7	2012	225.6	285.5	26.6%	10% by 2015
Comoros (the)	A7	2012	0.1	0.1	10.0%	35% by 2020
Congo (the)	A7	2012	10.1	9.9	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cook Islands (the)	A7	2012	0.1	0.0	0.0%	35% by 2020

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Percentage over freeze	Control measures addressed by HPMPs (approval/submission)
Costa Rica	A7	2012	14.1	23.0	63.1%	35% by 2020
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2012	63.8	56.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Croatia	A7	2012	4.0	3.6	0.0%	100% by 2016
Cuba	A7	2012	16.9	14.9	0.0%	35% by 2020
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2012	78.0	89.0	14.1%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2012	66.2	47.9	0.0%	10% by 2015
Djibouti	A7	2012	0.7	0.6	0.0%	35% by 2020
Dominica	A7	2012	0.4	0.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Dominican Republic (the)	A7	2013	51.2	34.8	0.0%	10% by 2015
Ecuador	A7	2012	23.5	33.8	43.7%	35% by 2020
Egypt	A7	2012	386.3	513.8	33.0%	25% by 2018
El Salvador	A7	2012	11.7	9.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2012	6.3	5.4	0.0%	35% by 2020
Eritrea	A7	2011	1.1	1.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Ethiopia	A7	2012	5.5	10.8	96.4%	35% by 2020
Fiji	A7	2012	8.5	14.4	69.1%	35% by 2020
Gabon	A7	2012	30.2	30.3	0.2%	35% by 2020
Gambia (the)	A7	2012	1.5	1.9	27.3%	35% by 2020
Georgia	A7	2012	5.3	2.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Ghana	A7	2012	57.3	27.2	0.0%	35% by 2020
Grenada	A7	2012	0.8	0.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guatemala	A7	2012	8.3	8.7	4.6%	35% by 2020
Guinea	A7	2012	22.6	22.2	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guinea Bissau	A7	2012	2.8	2.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guyana	A7	2012	1.8	1.4	0.0%	10% by 2015
Haiti	A7	2012	3.6	5.2	41.9%	35% by 2020
Honduras	A7	2012	19.9	24.1	21.2%	35% by 2020
India	A7	2012	1,608.2	1,653.9	2.8%	10% by 2015
Indonesia	A7	2012	403.9	329.4	0.0%	20% by 2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2012	380.5	376.3	0.0%	10% by 2015
Iraq	A7	2012	108.4	112.2	3.5%	13.82% by 2015
Jamaica	A7	2012	16.3	6.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Jordan	A7	2012	83.0	124.9	50.4%	20% by 2017
Kenya	A7	2012	52.2	42.4	0.0%	21.1% by 2017
Kiribati	A7	2012	0.1	0.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Kuwait	A7	2012	418.6	420.2	0.4%	39.2% by 2018

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Percentage over freeze	Control measures addressed by HPMPs (approval/submission)
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2012	4.1	2.9	0.0%	10% by 2015
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	A7	2012	2.3	2.8	19.6%	35% by 2020
Lebanon	A7	2012	73.5	94.7	28.8%	17.5% by 2017
Lesotho	A7	2012	3.5	2.2	0.0%	35% by 2020
Liberia	A7	2012	5.3	4.8	0.0%	35% by 2020
Libya	A7	2012	114.7	144.1	25.6%	35% by 2020
Madagascar	A7	2012	24.9	16.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Malawi	A7	2012	10.8	12.5	16.1%	35% by 2020
Malaysia	A7	2012	515.8	736.9	42.9%	15% by 2016
Maldives	A7	2012	4.6	3.7	0.0%	100% by 2020
Mali	A7	2012	15.0	16.6	10.7%	35% by 2020
Marshall Islands (the)	A7	2012	0.2	0.2	5.0%	35% by 2020
Mauritania	A7	2012	20.5	20.4	0.0%	
Mauritius	A7	2012	8.0	7.1	0.0%	100% by 2030
Mexico	A7	2012	1,148.8	1,104.0	0.0%	30% by 2018
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2012	0.2	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Mongolia	A7	2012	1.4	2.9	105.0%	35% by 2020
Montenegro	A7	2012	0.8	0.9	17.5%	35% by 2020
Morocco	A7	2012	59.7	68.8	15.3%	20% by 2017
Mozambique	A7	2012	6.5	8.2	25.7%	35% by 2020
Myanmar	A7	2012	4.3	9.7	124.7%	35% by 2020
Namibia	A7	2012	8.4	4.8	0.0%	100% by 2025
Nauru	A7	2012	0.0	0.01	Over	35% by 2020
Nepal	A7	2012	1.1	0.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Nicaragua	A7	2012	6.8	11.9	74.6%	35% by 2020
Niger (the)	A7	2012	16.0	15.3	0.0%	35% by 2020
Nigeria	A7	2012	398.2	512.6	28.7%	10% by 2015
Niue	A7	2013	0.0	0.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Oman	A7	2012	31.5	55.0	74.4%	10% by 2015
Pakistan	A7	2012	247.4	326.2	31.9%	10% by 2015
Palau	A7	2012	0.2	0.2	0.0%	35% by 2020
Panama	A7	2012	24.8	32.8	32.1%	10% by 2015
Papua New Guinea	A7	2012	3.3	3.1	0.0%	100% by 2025
Paraguay	A7	2012	18.0	29.3	62.9%	35% by 2020
Peru	A7	2012	26.9	27.0	0.4%	10% by 2015
Philippines (the)	A7	2012	208.4	195.7	0.0%	10% by 2015

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Percentage over freeze	Control measures addressed by HPMPs (approval/submission)
Qatar	A7	2012	86.9	93.6	7.7%	20% by 2015
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2012	1,908.0	2,088.2	9.4%	
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2012	1.0	1.9	88.0%	10% by 2015
Rwanda	A7	2012	4.1	3.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2012	0.5	0.4	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saint Lucia	A7	2012	1.1	0.8	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2012	0.3	0.3	0.0%	100% by 2025
Samoa	A7	2012	0.3	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2012	2.2	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saudi Arabia	A7	2012	1,468.7	1,921.7	30.8%	40% by 2020
Senegal	A7	2012	36.2	36.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Serbia	A7	2012	8.4	11.0	30.4%	35% by 2020
Seychelles	A7	2012	1.4	1.0	0.0%	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	A7	2012	1.7	2.6	52.4%	35% by 2020
Singapore	A7	2012	216.1	168.7	0.0%	
Solomon Islands	A7	2012	2.0	1.6	0.0%	35% by 2020
Somalia	A7	2012	45.1	17.6	0.0%	35% by 2020
South Africa	A7	2012	369.7	461.7	24.9%	35% by 2020
South Sudan	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR		
Sri Lanka	A7	2012	13.9	18.0	29.6%	35% by 2020
Sudan (the)	A7	2012	52.7	58.9	11.8%	30% by 2017
Suriname	A7	2012	2.0	1.5	0.0%	35% by 2020
Swaziland	CP	2013	7.3	4.8	0.0%	35% by 2020
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2012	135.0	83.2	0.0%	
Thailand	A7	2012	927.6	1,154.6	24.5%	15% by 2018
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2013	1.8	0.7	0.0%	35% by 2020
Timor-Leste	A7	2012	0.5	0.2	0.0%	10% by 2015
Togo	A7	2012	20.0	19.8	0.0%	35% by 2020
Tonga	A7	2012	0.1	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2012	46.0	88.5	92.4%	35% by 2020
Tunisia	A7	2012	40.7	32.7	0.0%	15% by 2018
Turkey	A7	2012	551.5	318.2	0.0%	86.4% by 2017
Turkmenistan	A7	2012	6.8	7.7	13.7%	35% by 2020
Tuvalu	A7	2012	0.1	0.0	0.0%	35% by 2020
Uganda	A7	2012	0.2	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
United Arab Emirates (the)	A7	2012	557.1	692.6	24.3%	

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	Percentage over freeze	Control measures addressed by HPMPs (approval/submission)
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2012	1.7	9.5	455.9%	35% by 2020
Uruguay	A7	2012	23.4	28.1	19.9%	10% by 2015
Vanuatu	A7	2012	0.3	0.1	0.0%	35% by 2020
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2012	207.0	246.1	18.9%	10% by 2015
Viet Nam	A7	2012	221.2	199.9	0.0%	10% by 2015
Yemen	A7	2012	158.2	101.9	0.0%	15% by 2015
Zambia	A7	2012	5.0	8.8	76.0%	35% by 2020
Zimbabwe	A7	2012	17.8	16.2	0.0%	35% by 2020

Annex III**PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “COMPLETED”**

Agency	Code	Project title
IBRD	CPR/ARS/51/INV/447	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the pharmaceutical aerosol sector (2007-2008 biennial programme)
UNDP	BGD/ARS/52/INV/26	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs (Beximco, Square Pharmaceutical and Acme Pharmaceutical)
UNIDO	ARG/SOL/41/INV/137	Plan for phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector
UNIDO	SYR/FUM/49/TAS/95	Methyl bromide national phase-out plan (soil fumigation)

Annex IV

PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “SOME PROGRESS” THAT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUED MONITORING

Agency	Code	Project title
Spain	LAC/FUM/54/TAS/40	Technical assistance to introduce chemical alternatives in countries which have rescheduled methyl bromide phase out plan (Argentina and Uruguay)
UNDP	PAK/ARS/56/INV/71	Plan for phase-out of CFCs in the manufacture of pharmaceutical MDIs
UNEP	GLO/SEV/63/TAS/308	Resource mobilization to address climate co-benefits for HCFC phase-out in low-volume-consuming countries with servicing sector only, in cooperation with other agencies
UNEP	NEP/DES/59/TAS/27	Destruction of confiscated ODS
UNIDO	EGY/ARS/50/INV/92	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)
UNIDO	IRQ/FOA/57/INV/06	Conversion from CFC-11 to methylene chloride in the production of flexible slabstock foam at Al Hadi Co.
UNIDO	IRQ/REF/57/INV/07	Replacement of refrigerant CFC-12 with isobutane and foam blowing agent CFC-11 with cyclopentane in the manufacture of domestic refrigerators and chest freezers at Light Industries Company
UNIDO	MOZ/FUM/60/TAS/20	Technical assistance for the elimination of controlled uses of methyl bromide in soil fumigation
UNIDO	SYR/REF/62/INV/103	Phase-out of HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b from the manufacture of unitary air-conditioning equipment and rigid polyurethane insulation panels at Al Hafez Group
UNIDO	ZAM/FUM/56/INV/21	Technical assistance for the total phase out of methyl bromide in tobacco, cut flowers, horticulture and post-harvest uses

Annex V

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED

Agency	Code	Project title	Reasons
Germany	BOT/PHA/60/PRP/14	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting, to monitor the actions taken by Botswana towards the establishment of the licensing system for ODS imports and exports to enable its HPMP to be submitted based on the guidelines in decision 60/44.
IBRD	JOR/PHA/65/INV/91	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (air-conditioning sector plan)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor for the third consecutive meeting the progress of implementation as well as the low disbursement rates of approved funds.
IBRD	THA/PHA/68/INV/161	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (foam sector plan)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the signing of the grant agreement.
IBRD	THA/PHA/68/INV/162	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (residential air-conditioning group project)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the signing of the grant agreement.
UNDP	BRA/PHA/68/INV/298	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (foam sector plan)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor low rates of disbursement of approved funds.
UNDP	CUB/PHA/65/INV/49	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in formulated polyols in the foam sector)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the low level of disbursement of approved funds for this project approved over two years previously.
UNDP	CUB/PHA/68/INV/50	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (phase-out of HCFC-141b contained in formulated polyols in the foam sector)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the low level of disbursement of approved funds for this project approved over one year previously.
UNDP	NEP/PHA/66/INV/30	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor the low level of disbursement of approved funds for this project approved over two years previously.

Agency	Code	Project title	Reasons
UNDP	STK/PHA/64/TAS/16	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor for the second consecutive meeting the low level of disbursement and the signing of the document/letter of agreement for the HPMP approved over two years previously.
UNEP	BRU/SEV/67/INS/14	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase III: 1/2013-12/2014)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the signing of the renewal or extension of project.
UNEP	DOM/PHA/69/TAS/52	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, second tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor progress in project implementation and disbursement rate.
UNEP	ECU/SEV/59/INS/43	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the rate of disbursement of approved funds.
UNEP	ERI/PHA/67/TAS/11	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor signing of the agreement.
UNEP	HAI/SEV/59/INS/16	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase III) in Haiti	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting on the clearance of the technical and financial report (Phase II) to enable the release of the balance of the funds.
UNEP	IRQ/PHA/65/TAS/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor progress in project implementation for the HPMP approved over two years previously, with low disbursement rates of approved funds, and the signing of the relevant agreement.
UNEP	KUW/PHA/57/TAS/15	TPMP verification	To request a verification report to the 73 rd meeting.
UNEP	KUW/PHA/66/TAS/19	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector and monitoring and verification)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor progress in project implementation for the HPMP approved over two years previously, with low disbursement of approved funds, and the signing of the relevant agreement.
UNEP	MAU/SEV/49/INS/17	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting in order to monitor the signing of the renewal or extension of project.
UNEP	MAU/SEV/57/INS/23	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor the rate of disbursement of approved funds and the signing of the renewal or extension of project.

Agency	Code	Project title	Reasons
UNEP	MOR/SEV/59/INS/63	Renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting on the closing of the project and the return of funds balances.
UNEP	PER/PHA/68/TAS/47	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the signing of the agreement.
UNEP	QAT/PHA/65/TAS/17	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (refrigeration servicing sector)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor progress in project implementation for the HPMP approved over one year previously, with low disbursement rates of approved funds, and the signing of the relevant agreement.
UNEP	SAU/SEV/67/INS/15	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II: 7/2012-6/2014)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor the signing of the renewal or extension of project.
UNIDO	ALG/FOA/62/INV/75	Conversion from HCFC-141b in the manufacture of polyurethane rigid insulation foam for domestic refrigerators at Cristor	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor the signing of the agreement with companies.
UNIDO	ALG/PHA/66/INV/76	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (conversion from HCFC-22 in the manufacture of room air conditioners at Condor)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor HPMP approved over two years previously, with disbursement reported but lower than 10 per cent.
UNIDO	ALG/PHA/66/INV/77	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche) (activities in the refrigeration servicing sector including phase-out of HCFC-141b used for flushing, and project monitoring)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting to monitor HPMP approved over two years previously, with disbursement reported but lower than 10 per cent.
UNIDO	IVC/PHA/66/INV/36	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor HPMP approved over two years previously, with low disbursement rates of approved funds and signing of agreement.
UNIDO	MOZ/PHA/66/INV/23	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage I, first tranche)	To request the submission of additional status report to the 73 rd meeting for the third consecutive meeting to monitor HPMP approved over two years previously and the low disbursement rates of approved funds.
UNIDO	QAT/SEV/59/INS/15	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III)	To request, for the sixth consecutive meeting, the submission of additional status reports to the 73 rd meeting to monitor progress of the institutional strengthening project and the recruitment of the National Ozone Officer.

Annex VI

PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED FOR HPMP DEVELOPMENT

Agency	Project number	Project title	Reasons
UNEP	MAU/PHA/55/PRP/20	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan	To request the Government of Mauritania to submit an additional status report to the 73 rd meeting in order to monitor the submission of the HPMP if it is not submitted to the 73 rd meeting.
