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THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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**STATUS/PROSPECTS OF ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE
WITH THE INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE CONTROL MEASURES OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issue of the document.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- As of 28 June 2007, 53 Article 5 countries had reported 2006 data pursuant to Article 7 (A7) and an additional 22 Article 5 countries had provided 2006 country programme (CP) data.
- Part I of this document addresses the prospects for compliance in Article 5 countries, based on the latest available data submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. It concludes that all countries at risk of not meeting the interim reductions prior to 2010 have projects approved to achieve those targets, or activities in the 2007-2009 business plans except Somalia for halons where activities are planned when conditions permit.
- Part II of this document provides information on countries with possible compliance issues being considered by the Implementation Committee. It reaches the following conclusions:
 - Of the 92 issues for consideration by the Implementation Committee, 48 have been resolved, 26 have not been resolved, and information is pending on 18.
 - In respect of those decisions requiring licensing systems/quotas/equipment bans, 7 countries have established such systems, 20 countries have not, and information is pending for two countries.
- Part III presents data on the implementation of country programmes. It indicates that:
 - About 6,839 ODP tonnes (including A7 data for the 12 countries that have not reported CP data) excluding HCFCs remain to be considered for action by the Committee.
 - Most of the 6,839 ODP tonnes of consumption is for CFCs (3,523 ODP tonnes) and MB (3,284 ODP tonnes).
 - A total of 296,272 metric tonnes of HCFC consumption (19,245 ODP tonnes) was reported in CP data. For countries reporting 2005 and 2006 data, HCFC consumption increased by 15 per cent while CFC consumption decreased by 45 per cent.
 - 75 out of 105 countries reporting information on RMP/NPP/TPMPs indicated progress in their implementation.
 - 59.4 per cent of countries employing R&R machines reported that they had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'.
 - 45,462 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained.
 - 77 out of 101 countries reporting information on licensing systems have reported them as being operational (52 of the 53 countries that reported 2006 data had operational licensing systems with 98.1 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').
 - 9,404 customs officers have been trained.
 - In most countries, the price of CFCs is increasing and the price of alternatives is decreasing.

Introduction

1. This document consists of three parts:
 - (a) Part I has been prepared in response to decisions 32/76(b) and 46/4, which requested the Secretariat to prepare an update, for each Meeting of the Executive Committee, of the status of compliance of Article 5 countries that are subject to the Montreal Protocol's control measures.
 - (b) Part II contains information on those Article 5 countries that are subject to decisions of the Parties and recommendations of the Implementation Committee on compliance.
 - (c) Part III presents data on the implementation of country programmes (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.
3. Data reported pursuant to Article 7 (A7) are used exclusively to determine 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 Article 5 countries in their efforts to achieve compliance 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 sponsored by the Multilateral Fund.

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

4. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures up to and including the 2005 controls for CFC, halon, methyl bromide (MB), carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA) control measures.¹ The analysis assumes that the latest reported consumption data has taken into account the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. By December 2006, 310,964 ODP tonnes had been phased out from completed projects. This included 54,177 ODP tonnes of CFC production, 31,188 ODP tonnes of halon production, 37,892 ODP tonnes of CTC production, and 5 ODP tonnes of MB production. The completed projects were valued at US \$1.47 billion out of the total amount approved of about US \$1.95 billion. A detailed description of the methodology used in the analyses is provided in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, which was presented at the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

¹ No projects have been identified that address Annex B-1 substances; the Executive Committee has neither considered nor funded projects that address these substances that are subject to the 80 per cent baseline reduction starting in 2003.

5. The analysis used the latest available data. As of 28 June 2007, 53 Article 5 countries had reported 2006 data pursuant to A7. An additional 22 countries reported to the Fund Secretariat 2006 data only on progress in the implementation of the country programmes (decision 17/34). For countries that had not submitted 2006 data, latest consumption data was used in the analysis. This involved using 2005 A7 data for 69 countries. The analysis assumes that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption have not increased although it should be noted that some of the 69 countries for which 2006 data was not available might not be in compliance.

6. The bilateral and multilateral implementing agencies submitted annual progress reports to the 52nd 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 2006. Data on potential approvals in 2007 have been taken from the Consolidated Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund for the Years 2007-2009, as modified at the 51st Meeting.

7. The Fund Secretariat will continue to prepare all of the data that was 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. Table 1 indicates the additional categories of data that are available for CFCs.

Table 1

ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

Region	Status	Amount needed to meet the freeze	50% CFC reduction	Amount needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	85% CFC reduction	Amount needed to meet 85% CFC reduction	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of October 2005)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in final 2005 business plan	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC reduction
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PRODUCTION SECTOR

8. An analysis has not been performed for the production sector because the Executive Committee has established a specific process for production sector projects. Of the eight Article 5 countries with CFC production facilities, the Governments of Argentina, China, India, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Mexico, Romania and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have agreements in place for scheduled reductions. Brazil indicated that it has phased out its production of CFCs on its own. For halon production, China has an agreement in place and India received a one-time grant for the closure of its halon production facilities.

9. Five countries (Brazil, China, India, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Romania) have a CTC production baseline. Projects for the complete phase-out of CTC in the production and consumption sectors in four countries (China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, and Romania) have already been approved by the Executive Committee. A CTC solvent/process agent sector project in Brazil is included in UNDP’s business plan for 2007.

10. MB production closure projects were approved for China and Romania, which were the only two Article 5 countries with MB production facilities. The Executive Committee has approved a production sector agreement with both countries. Under the agreements China is to

decrease its levels of production until phase-out in 2015, and Romania must achieve zero production in 2006. Romania reported zero production of MB in 2005 having ceased producing in advance of the deadline specified in its agreement.

CONSUMPTION SECTOR

11. 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 are at risk of non-compliance. The data on which this summary is based is included in Annex I, containing detailed information for each country presented by substance. Annex I also indicates whether such countries have received all of the assistance expected to be provided to them by the Executive Committee.

CFCs

12. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on CFCs is presented in Table 2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 141 countries now appear to be in compliance, but 69 have not yet reported 2006 data. Table 2 presents the type of data reported and data on those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into three categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target; and, (iii) those at risk of not meeting future controls because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target.

Table 2

CFC CONTROL MEASURES: SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE, NON-COMPLIANCE OR AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze	Countries in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction	Countries at risk of not meeting future controls because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target
Latest consumption	141 countries	Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Paraguay	6 countries (Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Eritrea, Palau, Paraguay and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Bosnia and Herzegovina was in compliance with its Action Plan*).	93 countries (82 taking into account approved Action Plans).
2006 Data (A7 or CP)	73 countries	Bhutan and Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Palau (Bosnia and Herzegovina was in compliance with its Action Plan)	39 countries (33 taking into account approved Action Plans).

* The Action Plan allows Bosnia and Herzegovina to exceed the 50 per cent reduction.

13. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures or that are considered to be at risk, have either received support from the Multilateral Fund or have projects to address their compliance needs included in the 2007-2009 business plans.

Halons

14. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on halons is presented in Table 3. Based on their latest consumption data, 142 countries now appear to be in compliance. Seventy-four countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2006 and two have reported neither baseline nor latest consumption data. Fifty-six countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements. This includes those countries participating in regional halon banks. Table 3 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target.

Table 3

HALON CONTROL MEASURES: SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE, NON-COMPLIANCE OR AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze for halons	Countries at risk of not achieving the 50 per cent baseline reduction for halons
Latest consumption	142 countries (68 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	2 countries: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (based on 2005 data, but in compliance with approved Action Plan target) and Somalia.	2 countries: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (based on 2005 data, but was in compliance with its Action Plan's 2005 requirements) and Somalia.
2006 Data (A7 or CP)	74 countries (39 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Somalia	Somalia

15. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund except for Somalia where support would be provided once conditions permit a sustainable activity.

Methyl bromide

16. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with MB control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment). Of the 134 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 133 have reported complete baseline data. Of these 133 countries, 53 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. Ninety-eight Article 5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for MB activities and/or projects. Table 4 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of non-compliance with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target.

Table 4

**METHYL BROMIDE CONTROL MEASURES: SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE,
NON-COMPLIANCE OR AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE***

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the MB baseline freeze	Countries at risk of not achieving the 20 per cent MB baseline reduction
Latest consumption	138 countries (80 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	4 countries: Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua and Saudi Arabia (Honduras, and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya were in compliance with Actions Plans).	7 countries: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia and Uganda (Excluding Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and Uganda which were in compliance with their Actions Plan's requirements based on latest consumption)
2006 Data (A7 or CP)	72 countries (45 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	2 countries: Honduras and Nicaragua (Honduras was in compliance with its Action Plan).	4 countries: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua (excluding Fiji, Guatemala and Honduras, which were in compliance with their Actions Plan's requirements of 2006)

* This table refers to 140 Article 5 countries with baseline and latest consumption data reported.

17. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund with the exception of Saudi Arabia, which sought assistance from the Multilateral Fund in 2006 and the project preparation of a country programme/national phase-out plan was approved at the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Nicaragua has also received Fund support but appears to be in non-compliance based on 2006 data and does not have an approved action plan.

Carbon tetrachloride

18. Table 5 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the CTC control measures. The data summarised excludes feedstock and does not differentiate by specific end use (such as solvents and process agents). Of the 143 countries with reported baseline data, 87 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 5 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also identifies countries that might be in non-compliance or are at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction target.

Table 5

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CONTROL MEASURES: SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE, NON-COMPLIANCE OR AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction
Latest consumption	135 countries (48 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	8 countries: Bolivia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Paraguay, Serbia and United Arab Emirates. (Democratic Republic of the Congo was in compliance with its Action Plan)
2006 Data (A7 or CP)	71 countries (30 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador and Serbia. (Democratic Republic of the Congo was in compliance with its Action Plan)

19. Project preparation has been approved to prepare a terminal phase-out management plan (TPMP) for El Salvador that can address the CTC issue. Serbia has a phase-out project included in the 2007 business plan. The United Arab Emirates has been requested not to seek Multilateral Fund assistance. All other countries at risk have received assistance from the Fund.

Methyl chloroform

20. Table 6 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the TCA control measures. Of the 143 countries that have reported baseline data, 101 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 6 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent reduction target.

Table 6

METHYL CHLOROFORM CONTROL MEASURES: SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE, NON-COMPLIANCE OR AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest TCA consumption exceeds the baseline freeze	Countries that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction
Latest consumption	143 Countries (42 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	Democratic Republic of the Congo (in compliance with its Action Plan).
2006 Data (A7 or CP)	74 countries (24 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	Democratic Republic of the Congo (in compliance with its Action Plan).

21. The only country at risk of non-compliance with the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction target is the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which has received support from the Multilateral Fund to address this control measure.

PART II: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES ON COMPLIANCE AND THOSE AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

22. This section addresses Article 5 countries that are subject to decisions on compliance and those at risk of decisions on compliance.

23. There are 92 compliance issues identified in 66 countries that will be tracked by the Implementation Committee in 2007. These issues include regulatory matters (licensing/quotas systems and bans on ODS-containing equipment importation), data reporting, compliance with the control measures/action plans by substance, requests for action plans, and changes in baselines.

24. Action Plans are approved by the Parties to facilitate the return to compliance of countries that have, in the past, been found to have been in non-compliance. Action Plans often include different consumption targets from those required by the control measures for Article 5 countries.

25. Forty-eight actions required for 2006 have been achieved. Table 7 indicates that several countries have already reported compliance with their Action Plans based on CP data. To date, only one country has reported that it achieved the targets set out in its Action Plan.

Table 7

REPORTED COMPLIANCE WITH ACTION PLANS

Compliance control measure issue	Yes	No	N/a	Total
CFC phase out	13		6	19
CFC phase out action plan		1	1	2
CTC phase out	4	2	1	7
CTC phase out action plan	1		1	2
Data reporting	7	1	1	9
Halon phase out	2	1	2	5
Methyl bromide change of baseline request			1	1
Methyl bromide phase out	6		2	8
Methyl bromide phase out action plan		1		1
Methyl chloroform phase out	3		1	4
Regulatory measures	7	20	2	29
Review of previous recommendations	5			5
Total	48	26	18	92

26. For those countries where reports have been requested on the status of establishing licensing systems/quotas/equipment bans, seven have established such systems, 20 have not, and information is pending for the remaining two countries.

COMPLIANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA

27. CP data includes information by sector. For those countries that used the new reporting format, information is provided on the functioning of the licensing system, the tonnage represented by the import quotas that were issued, the existence of a quota system, and/or whether importer registration was required. The number of trained customs officers and the number of those who were trained to be trainers is also provided. Information is included on the progress of the RMP and the functioning of the recovery and recycling equipment, the amount of ODS recovered and reused, and the number of refrigeration technicians trained (including as trainers) and certified. The new format also indicates the number of end users that have had their ODS-using equipment retrofitted, and provides the country's forecast of compliance with future control measures.

28. Table 8 identifies those countries that appear to have exceeded a control measure or a consumption level in an Action Plan agreed by the Parties for actions required in 2006. It also specifies the source of the data as being reported pursuant to A7 or CP data.

Table 8

COUNTRIES WHERE 2006 CONSUMPTION DATA EXCEEDS CONTROL MEASURES OR ACTION PLAN TARGETS

CFC						
Country	Baseline	50% CFC reduction	Latest Consumption	2006 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Bhutan	0.2	0.1	57.0		2006	CP
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.2	12.1	31.6	33.0	2006	CP
Palau	1.6	0.8	0.9		2006	CP
HALON						
Country	Baseline	50% Halon reduction	Latest Consumption	2006 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Somalia	17.7	8.9	18.8		2006	A7
METHYL BROMIDE						
Country	Baseline	20% MBR reduction	Latest Consumption	2006 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Fiji	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	2006	CP
Guatemala	400.7	320.6	333.4	400.7	2006	A7
Honduras	259.4	207.5	291.0	295.8	2006	CP
Nicaragua	0.4	0.3	17.0		2006	CP
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE						
Country	Baseline	85% CTC reduction	Latest Consumption	2006 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Democratic Republic of the Congo	15.3	2.3	16.5	16.5	2006	A7
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.8		2006	A7
Serbia	18.8	2.8	5.1		2006	A7
METHYL CHLOROFORM						
Country	Baseline	30% TCA reduction	Latest Consumption	2006 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4.8	3.4	4.0	4.0	2006	A7

29. Table 8 indicates that twelve countries that appear to be in non-compliance with the control measure are in compliance with the Action Plans approved by the Meeting of the Parties to enable them to return into compliance. Based on A7 and CP data for MB, Fiji, Guatemala and Honduras are in compliance with the targets in their Action Plans. Based on A7 data for CTC and TCA, Democratic Republic of the Congo is in compliance with the targets in its Action Plan. Also, based on CP data for CFCs, Bosnia and Herzegovina is in compliance with the target in its Action Plan.

2006 DATA

30. Based on 2006 data, three countries may be found to be in non-compliance with the Protocol's control measures for Article 5 countries. The 2006 CP data for Nicaragua indicates that its consumption exceeds 50 per cent of the baseline figure for MB. El Salvador and Somalia exceed the control measure for CTC and halon respectively based on A7 data.

31. Nicaragua has an approved project for complete phase-out of MB. Although Nicaragua reported 2006 consumption data, it did not provide the information about the characteristics of its national phase-out programme. This information was provided by the country in 2005 when it reported that it had trained 50 customs officers, had regulatory procedures for ODS data collection and reporting in place, required permits for import or sale of bulk ODS, but did not have a quota system for MB or an ODS licensing system.

32. El Salvador has reported country programme data for 2006. Since 1986, El Salvador has reported zero consumption of CTC except this year and in 1993. El Salvador reported information about its national phase-out programme in its 2006 CP data report. In that report El Salvador indicated that it had trained 40 customs officers, had in place an ODS import/export licensing or permit system for bulk ODS, regulatory procedures for ODS data collection and reporting, and required permits for import or sale of bulk CFCs. It also had a quota system for CTC. El Salvador has registers for ODS importers and uses a database on import quotas and actual imports shared between the ozone office and customs. In 2006, El Salvador indicated that its import licensing system operated 'very well'.

33. A TPMP is under preparation for El Salvador by UNDP. The Executive Committee approved the project preparation in April 2006 on the understanding that in developing and subsequently implementing the TPMP, UNDP be requested to take into account decision 47/10(e) regarding the inclusion in the licensing systems of import controls for MB, CTC and/or TCA, as well as CFCs. No funds were disbursed in 2006. UNDP's progress report to the 52nd Meeting indicates that the preparation of the TPMP had been delayed due to the slow progress in execution of the RMP update. The TPMP proposal was expected to be submitted to the last meeting in 2007. In the light of the potential non-compliance of El Salvador with respect to its CTC consumption, the Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting UNDP and El Salvador to expedite the submission of the TPMP proposal to the 53rd Meeting.

34. A halon activity for Somalia would be submitted once conditions exist for a sustainable activity.

INFORMATION IN ANNEX II

35. Annex II presents information on countries subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance that have not met the actions required in decisions, or appear to be in non-compliance. It is arranged by compliance issue and country.

36. Annex II also includes a column entitled “Multilateral Fund Comments” that provides information from CP data reports submitted by National Ozone Units, inputs from multilateral and bilateral implementing agencies, and data from the latest status and progress reports on the issue.

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

37. Part III contains data on the implementation of country programmes, which is submitted to the Fund Secretariat by 1 May of each year and includes ODS consumption data and data by sector. This section also presents additional information on the characteristics of a country’s ODS phase-out programme.

ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR

38. ODS consumption data by sector is submitted to the Fund Secretariat annually by Article 5 countries as a result of decisions from the 11th, 13th, 22nd, 28th, 29th, 30th and 46th Meetings of the Executive Committee. As of 1 July 2007 the Secretariat had received reports on the implementation of country programmes for the year 2006 from 64 of the 142 countries required to report. The following countries have never reported CP data: Afghanistan, Armenia, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niue, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Vanuatu. Many of these countries are relatively recent Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee may wish to encourage these countries to report CP data, noting that renewal of institutional strengthening projects is contingent on receiving such data.

39. The Secretariat compiled these data into the required format and included data from previous CP reports for those countries for which no data had been reported for 2006. Therefore, it also includes 52 reports from 2005, 6 reports from 2004, 6 reports from 2003 and two reports from 2002.

40. The database for the CP data is provided on the Fund Secretariat’s web site (www.multilateralfund.org) in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel 2002.

41. Although the consumption levels recorded are from different years and may not necessarily correspond to the data reported pursuant to A7 of the Montreal Protocol, the CP data provide the most recent sectoral assessment by country as well as on a global basis. These data should assist both the Article 5 countries concerned and the Executive Committee in their efforts to assess what remains to be phased out on a sectoral basis.

42. Table 9 presents the total remaining ODS consumption to be phased out by sector, taking into account projects that have been approved but are as yet unimplemented. It also includes total

consumption phase-out from approved projects that have not yet been completed, and the percentage of the balance to be phased out (by sector).

Table 9

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

Sector	Total latest consumption	Percentage of total latest consumption	Total phase-out approved but not completed	Balance to be phased out	Percentage of balance to total latest consumption
Aerosol	937.3	2.0%	1,011.1	*	N/A
Foam	8,488.9	17.9%	1,396.2	7,092.7	83.6%
Fumigant	4,624.4	9.7%	2,293.0	2,331.4	50.4%
Halon	5,468.3	11.5%	12,335.1	*	N/A
Lab Use	622.9	1.3%	0.0	622.9	100.00%
MDI	1,658.8	3.5%	0.0	1,658.8	100.00%
Process Agent	1,299.9	2.7%	432.4	867.5	66.7%
Refrigeration	21,575.5	45.5%	8,074.0	13,501.5	62.6%
Solvent	2,662.7	5.6%	326.1	2,336.6	87.8%
Sterilant	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	N/A
Tobacco	128.0	0.3%	150.0	*	N/A
Total	47,466.7	100.0%	26,017.9	28,411.4	59.9%

* More phase-out approved than latest consumption.

43. The total ODS phase-out approved but not implemented (specified in Table 9) does not include the phase-out approved in principle for multi-year agreements or the phase-out that is expected to result from the implementation of RMPs and halon banking. In addition to the phase-out already being funded, the Executive Committee has approved, in principle, sectoral and national phase-out projects for which annual tranches are released on the basis of achieved scheduled reductions.

44. The phase-out from future annual tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 9. Moreover, RMPs for low-volume consuming (LVC) countries account for 85 per cent of the baseline consumption of these countries, but the data in the projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented do not account for all of this tonnage. Also, the approved but unimplemented phase-out in Table 9 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project.

45. Table 10 presents the remaining consumption, by substance, which has not yet been addressed by the Executive Committee after taking into account multi-year agreements, RMPs for LVC countries, and halon banking.

Table 10**TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA****(AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PHASE-OUT REPRESENTED BY RMPs FOR LVCS, HALON BANKING, TOTAL PHASE-OUT PROJECTS, AND MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS THAT ARE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE)**

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	2,530.9
CTC	11.0
Halons	0.0
MB	3,255.4
TCA	5.1
Total	5,802.4

46. It may be recalled that the document submitted to the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee indicated that there were 7,609.3 ODP tonnes remaining to be addressed based on the latest CP data, taking into account projects that had been approved but not implemented. The reduction of 1,806.9 ODP tonnes in consumption is due to the funding approvals at the 50th and 51st Meetings of the Executive Committee and the updated consumption data received since the document was issued for consideration at the 50th Meeting. The remaining ODS consumption is based on the 130 Article 5 countries that reported CP data. The 12 countries that did not report CP data may also seek the Fund's assistance.

47. Using A7 data for the 12 countries, the total amount of remaining ODS taking into account the phase-out represented by RMPs for LVC countries, halon banking, total phase-out projects, and multi-year agreements that are approved in principle appears to be 6,839 ODP tonnes as shown in Table 11.

Table 11**TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME AND ARTICLE 7 DATA****(AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PHASE-OUT REPRESENTED BY RMPS FOR LVCS, HALON BANKING, TOTAL PHASE-OUT PROJECTS, AND MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS THAT ARE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE)**

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	3,522.8
CTC	8.6
Halons	19.1
MB	3,283.9
TCA	4.3
Total	6,838.7

HCFC data

48. Table 12 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 296,272 metric tonnes (19,245 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (65.7 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (29.7 per cent of the total).

Table 12**AMOUNT OF HCFC LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA BY CHEMICAL**

Chemical	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Percent of Total
HCFC-121	0.90	0.04	0.0%
HCFC-123	1,028.95	20.58	0.1%
HCFC-124	392.88	15.72	0.1%
HCFC-141	78.91	5.52	0.0%
HCFC-141b	52,040.02	5,724.40	29.7%
HCFC-142b	12,392.74	805.53	4.2%
HCFC-21	28.86	1.15	0.0%
HCFC-22	229,966.17	12,648.14	65.7%
HCFC-225	342.31	23.96	0.1%
Total	296,271.73	19,245.04	100.0%

49. The level in this report is based on 2006 data from 64 countries. Consumption in those countries increased by 14,446 metric tonnes (1,120 ODP tonnes), representing a 15 per cent increase over 2005 data. By contrast, CFC consumption decreased by 45 per cent for those countries reporting data in both 2005 and 2006.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PROGRAMMES

50. The new CP reporting format adopted in decision 46/39 provides an opportunity for NOUs to assess the prospects for compliance from both a quantitative and qualitative perspective.

Completeness of the data

51. This is the second year of use of the new format for reporting CP data. Following the first year of its operation and the lack of response, the Executive Committee took two decisions to improve compliance with the new format. As a result of addressing the issue of the new format at regional network meetings (per decision 49/5) and the development of a manual and web-based system for input of the data (per decision 50/4), 62 of the 64 countries that provided 2006 data used the new format. The Fund Secretariat also initiated a programme for seeking the immediate clarification of apparent data anomalies directly from NOUs. As a result of these efforts, there were significantly fewer data anomalies in 2006 than had occurred in 2005.

52. Nevertheless, most of the data provided in the new format was incomplete for the three main sections: qualitative, quantitative and regulatory. Only seven countries, Fiji, Guyana, Mexico, Morocco, Seychelles, Trinidad and Tobago, and Viet Nam, provided all the information for all three sections. Only five countries used the web-based system, which was initiated on 25 April 2007. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting UNEP CAP to allocate time during its regional network meetings for additional training on the web-based system and feedback on the experience gained by the initial users of the web-based system.

53. Only 64 of the required 142 countries provided CP data in time for analysis in this document. Although several countries that submitted requests for funding to the 52nd Meeting also submitted CP data, several did not. Countries requesting TPMPs for consideration at the 52nd Meeting that did not submit CP data include: Chad, Comoros and Senegal.

54. TPMP and national phase-out plans provide substantial data (and in some cases more data than required for CP data reporting). CP data is essential to review all submissions for funding requests. For this reason, the Executive Committee does not approve requests for institutional strengthening renewal until CP data has been submitted. Moreover, submission of CP data on 1 May provides important information to the Implementation Committee in advance of the 30 September reporting deadline for A7 data. The Executive Committee may wish to consider if the submission of CP data should be a requirement for the approval and release of funding for any request submitted to the Executive Committee.

Summary of data

55. Forty-five of the 58 reporting countries with RMPs/NPP/TPMP indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs. Including those countries reporting data prior to 2006, 75 out of 105 countries indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs.

56. With the inclusion of those countries reporting data prior to 2006, a total of 4,435 recovery machines and 1,499 recycling machines are operational. Of these, 2,923 recovery machines and 651 recycling machines were funded with resources from the Multilateral Fund in

countries reporting data. Of those countries employing R&R machines, 59.4 per cent reported that the machines had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'. A total of 222.8 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 has been recovered of which 141.6 ODP tonnes was reused, and a total of 9,325.2 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 has been recovered of which 9,313.1 ODP tonnes was reused. Data is not collected for the other ODS.

57. Data reported for 2006, taken together with that from previous years' reports, indicates that a total of 45,462 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained, 35,976 have been certified, and 2,227 refrigeration technician trainers have been trained.

58. Seventy-seven out of 101 countries have reported operational licensing systems (52 of the 53 countries that reported 2006 data had operational licensing systems with 98.1 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'). There were 24 countries that had not reported the establishment of their licensing systems. Since operational licensing systems are considered essential to compliance with the Montreal Protocol, the Executive Committee may wish to consider urging the 24 countries that have not established licensing systems to endeavour to do so.

59. Seventy-three of the 103 countries that reported data (including data from previous years' reports) indicated that they had quota systems in place. Eighty-seven countries indicated that importer registration was required.

60. A total of 9,404 customs officers (including data from previous years' reports) have been reported as having been trained. Again, the extent to which countries had reported annual data rather than cumulative was not clear.

61. The costs of some ODS and substitutes are summarized in Table 13.

Table 13

AVERAGE PRICE OF ODS AND SUBSTITUTES

ODS	Average price/ kilogram (US\$/kg.) (2005 Report to 50 th Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg.) (2006 Report to 52 nd Meeting)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg.) (2006 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2006 Report)
CFC-11	\$7.09	\$9.05	8	3	\$5.00 (Kuwait) to \$18.00 (Mexico)	22	\$1.65 (Guyana) and \$36.70 (Brazil)
CFC-12	\$8.98	\$10.65	12	12	\$3.00 (Nepal) to \$24.00 (Haiti)	51	\$1.95 (Guyana) and \$250 (Seychelles)
CFC-113	\$9.02	\$14.04	N/A	N/A	\$8.33 (Barbados), \$14.29 (Gabon), and \$19.50 (Serbia)	4	\$44 (El Salvador)
CFC-114	\$9.98	\$20.91	N/A	N/A	\$8.33 (Barbados), \$19.50 (Serbia), \$25.80 (Argentina), and \$30 (Cuba)	4	None
CFC-115	\$10.94	\$6.92	N/A	N/A	\$5.50 (Chile) and \$8.33 (Barbados)	2	None
HCFC-22	\$5.41	\$5.17	11	11	\$1.58 (Costa Rica) to \$13.10 (Malawi)	54	\$0.96 (Guyana), \$20 (Honduras), and \$190 (Seychelles)
HFC-134a	\$12.21	\$11.99	10	11	\$3.00 (Marshall Islands) to \$29.63 (St. Kitts/Nevis)	45	\$2.61 (Guyana) and \$240 (Seychelles)
R-502	\$14.20	\$15.91	3	4	\$4.91 (St. Lucia) to \$31.00 (Morocco)	26	\$3.61 (Guyana) and \$320 (Seychelles)

* All zero \$ entries were excluded.

62. No data was provided for halons, MB, CTC, or HCFC-141b.

63. Table 13 indicates that average prices for CFC-11 and CFC-12 have increased and that more countries experienced increases in prices than decreases for CFC-11. It also shows that the average prices of HFC-134a and HCFC-22 have decreased and that these decreases were experienced in more countries than those experiencing increases for HFC-134a. However, consistent with the 2005 data, the average prices of substitutes (such as HFC-134a and R-502) remain higher than CFC-11 and CFC-12, and HCFC-22 remains much less expensive than CFCs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

64. The Executive Committee may wish to:

- (a) Note the report on the status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/52/7/Rev.1;
- (b) Request UNDP and El Salvador to expedite the submission of the terminal phase-out management plan proposal to the 53rd Meeting;
- (c) Urge those countries that have not established licensing systems to endeavour to establish such systems as soon as possible;

- (d) Request UNEP CAP to allocate time during its regional network meetings for additional training on the web-based system for reporting progress on country programme implementation and to provide feedback on the experience gained by the initial users of the web-based system; and
- (e) Require the submission of country programme implementation data in advance of approval and release of funding for projects and activities approved after the due date.

Annex I

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES ON COMPLIANCE AND THOSE AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

1. Annex I presents the detailed analysis of the status of implementation in countries subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance and those at risk of non-compliance. The data tables in Appendixes I-V indicate whether a country has received a total phase-out agreement for a specific controlled substance. The CFC analysis (Appendix I) shows further whether a low-volume consuming country (LVC) has received a Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) or a RMP update since the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to and including the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR CFCs (Appendix I)

2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 141 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 68 have not yet reported 2006 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries combined is 37,708 ODP tonnes compared to 43,582 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is some 126,185 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,893 ODP tonnes. Ninety-seven of these countries are LVCs of which 89 have received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund. This includes support for 73 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reductions by 2007.

3. Countries have been grouped into three categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target; and (c) those at risk of not meeting future controls because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the CFC baseline freeze

4. This category consists of the following three LVC countries: Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Paraguay. All other countries appear to be in compliance.

5. The three countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze have each been provided with support to enable their compliance, as follows:

- Bhutan has received an RMP to meet its 50 per cent and 85 per cent reduction target.

- Bosnia and Herzegovina has a national ODS phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee and an Action Plan approved by the Meeting of the Parties that would allow it to complete the phase-out of CFCs prior to 31 December 2007.
- Paraguay has a national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee for complete phase-out of CFCs prior to 1 January 2010.

(b) Countries at risk of not achieving the 50 per cent CFC baseline reduction

6. This category consists of 6 countries. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. It includes 5 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 412 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of these 6 countries in this category, 5 have projects with phase-out included in the 2007 business plans.

7. Of the 6 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 3 LVCs (Bhutan, Palau and Paraguay). These 3 countries had already received either a RMP to meet their 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions or a national phase-out agreement.

8. Bosnia and Herzegovina and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) did not have an approved RMP, but have national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee.

9. The remaining one country that appears to possibly need additional activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction is Eritrea. Eritrea has activities planned in the 2007 business plans.

(c) Countries at risk of not achieving the 85 per cent baseline reduction

10. This category consists of 93 countries including 61 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 17,365 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 93 countries, 68 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2007 business plans.

11. Of the 93 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 17 non-LVCs and 54 LVCs, including 68 countries that had already received either an RMP to meet their 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions or had a national phase-out agreement approved. The Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Solomon Islands are three of the LVCs that have phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy.

12. There are five LVCs that have approved national phase-out agreements. These countries are: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador and Turkmenistan. For Armenia and Turkmenistan, funding has been approved by the GEF.

13. The remaining 17 countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Somalia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). With the

exception of Eritrea, Somalia and Saudi Arabia, all countries currently eligible for Fund assistance have national CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee, which contain a phase-out schedule that is consistent with the targets in the Montreal Protocol. All of the countries that are at risk have received support from the Executive Committee or have projects in the 2007-2009 business plans to address their compliance needs except the Republic of Korea and the United Arab Emirates that do not seek Multilateral Fund assistance.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Appendix II)

14. Based on their latest consumption data, 68 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 5,717 ODP tonnes compared to 6,816 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is some 40,056 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 45,773 ODP tonnes.

15. Seventy-four countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2006. Two countries have reported neither baseline nor latest consumption data.

16. Fifty-six countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements. This includes those countries participating in regional halon banks. Halon banking is presumed to be the last funded activity in the halon consumption sector for most countries but there are some halon phase-out activities that are part of multi-sectoral phase-out agreements.

17. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and (b) those in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze for halons

18. This category consists of two countries (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Somalia) that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze on halons. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 82.5 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has received support for halon banking from the Multilateral Fund. Activities would be provided for Somalia once conditions exist for a sustainable activity.

(b) Countries at risk of not achieving the 50 per cent baseline reduction for halons

19. This category consists of two countries, including one LVC that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 408 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has received support from the Multilateral Fund for halon banking activity. The remaining one country that might not achieve its 50 per cent reduction target, Somalia had reported latest consumption in 2006 of 18.8 ODP tonnes.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)

20. 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 excludes quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS). Of the 134 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 133 have reported complete baseline data. Of these 133 countries, 53 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption.

21. Ninety-eight 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 50 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 16 of these countries, and other forms of assistance received by 32 of these countries.

22. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and (b) those that could be in non-compliance or at risk with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction. Appendix III identifies those countries that have not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the MB baseline freeze

23. This category consists of four countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries are: Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua and Saudi Arabia. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 77 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. With the exception of Saudi Arabia (27.6 ODP tonnes), all countries at risk of not achieving the freeze have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

24. Of the four countries, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Nicaragua have phase-out agreements or approved projects under the Multilateral Fund that amount to a total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption. Honduras and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya have reported consumption that is consistent with the Action Plan requirements.

25. Saudi Arabia may require additional activities. Saudi Arabia has sought assistance from the Multilateral Fund and project preparation for a country programme/national phase-out plan was approved at the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

(b) Countries at risk of not achieving the 20 per cent MB baseline reduction

26. This category consists of the following 7 countries: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia and Uganda. This list includes five LVCs. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 162 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. Six of the 7 countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. Five of these six countries (Fiji, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua and Uganda) have phase-out agreements or projects for total phase-out, and one country (Guatemala) has project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction. Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya and Uganda have reported consumption data that are consistent with the Action Plan requirements.

27. All countries except Saudi Arabia have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund and as mentioned above.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

28. This section presents the analysis of compliance with carbon tetrachloride control measures. All data reported and used in this analysis are those related to controlled use only, which excludes feedstock. Reported CTC consumption was not differentiated by specific end use, such as solvents and process agents.

29. Of the 143 countries with reported baseline data, 87 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

30. The analysis addresses those countries that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction. Appendix IV notes those that have not ratified the London Amendment.

31. Eight countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 107 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. Three of these eight countries have reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes including: Pakistan (148.5 ODP tonnes), Democratic Republic of the Congo (16.5 ODP tonnes) and Islamic Republic of Iran (13.6 ODP tonnes).

32. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in 5 out of the 8 countries (Bolivia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Paraguay). All countries that have ratified the London Amendment and are eligible for Multilateral Fund assistance have received assistance or in business plans except for El Salvador and United Arab Emirates. Project preparation has been approved to prepare a TPMP for El Salvador that can address the CTC issue. The United Arab Emirates has been requested not to seek Multilateral Fund assistance. Serbia has a project with phase-out included in the 2007 business plan.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

33. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl chloroform control measures. Of the 143 countries that have reported baseline data, 101 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

34. Countries have been grouped into two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and (b) those that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent

reduction target. Appendix V specifies those countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

(a) Countries whose latest TCA consumption exceeds the baseline freeze

35. All countries are in compliance with the 2003 freeze target.

(b) Countries that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction

36. This category consists of one country that has ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and may need to achieve additional phase-out amounting to 0.6 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 30 per cent reduction targets: Democratic Republic of the Congo. Democratic Republic of the Congo has received assistance for TCA phase-out project from the Multilateral Fund.

Appendix I

CFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Afghanistan	A7	2005	380.0	141.2				0%	0%	148%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Albania	CP	2006	40.8	15.2	Decision XV/26	36.2	15.2	0%	0%	148%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Algeria	A7	2006	2,119.5	302.6				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
Angola	CP	2006	114.8	42.1				0%	0%	144%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	10.7	1.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Argentina	CP	2006	4,697.2	1,654.2				0%	0%	135%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Armenia	A7	2006	196.5	59.0				0%	0%	100%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party)
Bahamas	CP	2006	64.9	4.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Bahrain	A7	2005	135.4	58.7				0%	0%	189%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Bangladesh	A7	2005	581.6	263.0				0%	0%	201%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Barbados	A7	2006	21.5	7.9				0%	0%	145%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Belize	A7	2006	24.4	3.9	Decision XIV/33	12.2	10.0	0%	0%	7%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Benin	A7	2005	59.9	10.0				0%	0%	11%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.2	57.0				28400%	56900%	189900%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Bolivia	A7	2005	75.7	26.7	Decision XV/29	37.8		0%	0%	135%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2006	24.2	31.6	Decision XV/30	102.1	33.0	31%	161%	771%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Botswana	A7	2005	6.8	1.9				0%	0%	86%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Brazil	A7	2006	10,525.8	477.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	78.2	39.0				0%	0%	232%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	36.3	5.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Burundi	A7	2005	59.0	3.5				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cambodia	CP	2006	94.2	28.5				0%	0%	101%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cameroon	A7	2005	256.9	120.0				0%	0%	211%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Cape Verde	A7	2005	2.3	0.9				0%	0%	161%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Central African Republic	A7	2005	11.3	2.6				0%	0%	53%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Chad	A7	2005	34.6	11.3				0%	0%	118%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Chile	A7	2006	828.7	181.8				0%	0%	46%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
China	A7	2005	57,818.7	13,123.8				0%	0%	51%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Colombia	CP	2006	2,208.2	661.7				0%	0%	100%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Comoros	A7	2005	2.5	0.9				0%	0%	140%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Congo	A7	2005	11.9	3.7				0%	0%	107%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cook Islands	CP	2006	1.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Costa Rica	A7	2006	250.2	55.7				0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2005	294.2	70.1				0%	0%	59%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP prior to Decision 31/48
Croatia	A7	2005	219.3	43.5				0%	0%	32%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Cuba	CP	2006	625.1	239.5				0%	0%	155%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2005	441.7	91.8				0%	0%	39%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	665.7	170.7				0%	0%	71%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Djibouti	A7	2005	21.0	7.1				0%	0%	125%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Dominica	A7	2006	1.5	0.5	Decision XVIII/22		0.5	0%	0%	122%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	539.8	204.3				0%	0%	152%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Ecuador	A7	2006	301.4	63.0				0%	0%	39%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Egypt	A7	2006	1,668.0	593.6				0%	0%	137%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
El Salvador	A7	2006	306.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No		LVC country with no RMP
Eritrea	A7	2005	41.1	30.2				0%	47%	390%	No	Yes	LVC country with no RMP
Ethiopia	A7	2005	33.8	15.0	Decision XIV/34	17.0		0%	0%	196%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Fiji	CP	2006	33.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Gabon	A7	2006	10.3	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Gambia	A7	2005	23.8	0.7				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Georgia	A7	2005	22.5	8.2				0%	0%	143%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Ghana	A7	2006	35.8	13.1				0%	0%	144%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Grenada	A7	2006	6.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Guatemala	A7	2006	224.6	12.7	Decision XV/34	85.0	50.0	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guinea	A7	2005	42.4	9.3				0%	0%	46%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guinea Bissau	A7	2005	26.3	12.5	Decision XVI/24	13.1	13.1	0%	0%	217%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guyana	A7	2006	53.2	8.8				0%	0%	10%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Haiti	A7	2006	169.0	50.4				0%	0%	99%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Honduras	CP	2006	331.6	99.7				0%	0%	100%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
India	A7	2005	6,681.0	1,957.8				0%	0%	95%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Indonesia	A7	2005	8,332.7	2,385.3				0%	0%	91%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

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Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2005	4,571.7	2,221.0				0%	0%	224%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Jamaica	A7	2006	93.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Jordan	A7	2006	673.3	21.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Kenya	A7	2006	239.5	57.7	Decision XVIII/28		60.0	0%	0%	61%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Kiribati	A7	2005	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Kuwait	A7	2006	480.4	106.8				0%	0%	48%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	72.8	5.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2005	43.3	19.5				0%	0%	200%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Lebanon	A7	2005	725.5	287.3				0%	0%	164%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Lesotho	A7	2005	5.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Liberia	CP	2006	56.1	5.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	716.7	252.0	Decision XV/36	303.0		0%	0%	134%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Madagascar	A7	2006	47.9	2.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Malawi	A7	2006	57.7	3.6				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Malaysia	A7	2005	3,271.1	668.3				0%	0%	36%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Maldives	A7	2005	4.6	0.0	Decision XV/37	0.0	2.3	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Mali	A7	2005	108.1	25.0				0%	0%	54%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	1.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Mauritania	A7	2005	15.7	6.1				0%	0%	159%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Mauritius	A7	2006	29.1	1.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Mexico	A7	2006	4,624.9	-441.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	1.2	0.4	Decision XVII/32	1.4	0.0	0%	0%	122%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Mongolia	A7	2006	10.6	2.2				0%	0%	38%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Montenegro	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No		LVC country with no RMP

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Morocco	A7	2006	802.3	40.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Mozambique	A7	2005	18.2	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Myanmar	A7	2005	54.3	14.8				0%	0%	82%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Namibia	A7	2006	21.9	0.0	Decision XV/38	10.0	9.0	0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Nauru	A7	2005	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Nepal	CP	2006	27.0	0.0	Decision XVI/27	13.5	13.5	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Nicaragua	CP	2006	82.8	27.6				0%	0%	122%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Niger	A7	2005	32.0	15.1				0%	0%	215%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Nigeria	A7	2005	3,650.0	466.1	Decision XIV/30	1,800.0	1,100.0	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Niue	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Oman	A7	2006	248.4	25.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Pakistan	A7	2005	1,679.4	453.0				0%	0%	80%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Palau	CP	2006	1.6	0.9				0%	14%	281%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Panama	A7	2005	384.2	92.8				0%	0%	61%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	36.3	3.1	Decision XV/40	17.0	8.0	0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Paraguay	A7	2005	210.6	250.7				19%	138%	694%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Peru	A7	2005	289.5	127.7				0%	0%	194%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Philippines	A7	2005	3,055.9	1,014.2				0%	0%	121%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Qatar	A7	2005	101.4	37.0				0%	0%	143%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	9,159.8	2,730.0				0%	0%	99%	No		
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	73.3	12.0				0%	0%	9%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Romania	A7	2005	675.8	180.2				0%	0%	78%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal

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Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
													CFC phase-out plan
Rwanda	A7	2005	30.4	12.3				0%	0%	170%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	3.7	0.6				0%	0%	8%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	8.3	0.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	1.8	0.5	Decision XVI/30	1.4	0.8	0%	0%	85%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Samoa	A7	2006	4.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	4.7	2.3				0%	0%	226%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	1,798.5	878.5				0%	0%	226%	No	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets
Senegal	A7	2005	155.8	30.0				0%	0%	28%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Serbia	A7	2006	849.2	233.8				0%	0%	84%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Seychelles	A7	2006	2.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	78.6	26.2				0%	0%	122%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Singapore	A7	2005	210.5	-0.7				0%	0%	0%	No		
Solomon Islands	A7	2005	2.0	0.9				0%	0%	200%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Somalia	A7	2006	241.4	84.6				0%	0%	134%	No		LVC country with no RMP
South Africa	A7	2005	592.6	30.0				0%	0%	0%	No		
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	445.6	135.0				0%	0%	102%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Sudan	CP	2006	456.8	120.0				0%	0%	75%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Suriname	A7	2006	41.3	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Swaziland	A7	2006	24.6	0.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2006	2,224.6	541.2				0%	0%	62%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Thailand	CP	2006	6,082.1	453.7				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	519.7	7.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Togo	A7	2005	39.8	18.6				0%	0%	212%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Tonga	A7	2005	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	120.0	2.9				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Tunisia	CP	2006	870.1	59.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Turkey	A7	2006	3,805.7	0.2				0%	0%	0%	No		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	37.3	16.8				0%	0%	200%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party)
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Uganda	A7	2005	12.8	0.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	529.3	264.6				0%	0%	233%	No		
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	253.9	54.0				0%	0%	42%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Uruguay	CP	2006	199.1	81.9				0%	0%	174%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	3,322.4	1,841.8				0%	11%	270%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Viet Nam	CP	2006	500.0	148.7				0%	0%	98%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Yemen	A7	2005	1,796.1	710.5				0%	0%	164%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
Zambia	A7	2006	27.4	6.6				0%	0%	61%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	451.4	63.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

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HALON ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Afghanistan	A7	2005	1.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
Albania	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Algeria	A7	2006	237.3	80.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Angola	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Argentina	CP	2006	167.8	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Bahamas	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bahrain	A7	2005	38.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Benin	A7	2005	3.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2006	4.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Botswana	A7	2005	5.2	0.3				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Brazil	A7	2006	21.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Cambodia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		

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Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Cameroon	A7	2005	2.4	1.2	Decision XV/32			0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Chad	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Chile	A7	2006	8.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
China	A7	2005	34,186.7	4,516.5				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Colombia	CP	2006	187.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Comoros	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Congo	A7	2005	5.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cook Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Croatia	A7	2005	30.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cuba	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	218.7	6.8				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	4.2	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Ecuador	A7	2006	5.5	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Egypt	A7	2006	705.0	44.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No		
Eritrea	A7	2005	2.3	0.3				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Ethiopia	A7	2005	1.1	0.4				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Fiji	CP	2006	0.0	-3.3				0%	0%	No		
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Gambia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Georgia	A7	2005	42.5	16.5				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Guatemala	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Guinea	A7	2005	8.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Guinea Bissau	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Guyana	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Haiti	A7	2006	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Honduras	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
India	A7	2005	1,249.4	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Indonesia	A7	2005	354.0	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2005	1,420.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Jamaica	A7	2006	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Jordan	A7	2006	210.0	36.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Kenya	A7	2006	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Kiribati	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Kuwait	A7	2006	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	Decision XVII/36	2.40	1.20	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project

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Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.2	0.0	Decision XVI/25	0.20	0.10	0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Liberia	CP	2006	19.5	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	633.1	714.5	Decision XVII/37	714.50	653.91	13%	126%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Malaysia	A7	2005	8.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Maldives	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Mali	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Mauritania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Mexico	A7	2006	124.6	51.6				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Montenegro	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No		
Morocco	A7	2006	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Myanmar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Namibia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Nauru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Nepal	CP	2006	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Nicaragua	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Niger	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Nigeria	A7	2005	285.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Niue	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Oman	A7	2006	13.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Pakistan	A7	2005	14.2	0.0	Decision XVI/29	7.10		0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Panama	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Paraguay	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Peru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Philippines	A7	2005	103.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Qatar	A7	2005	10.7	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	3,678.0	855.0				0%	0%	No		
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Romania	A7	2005	3.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	1,064.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Senegal	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Serbia	A7	2006	3.8	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	16.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Singapore	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Solomon Islands	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Somalia	A7	2006	17.7	18.8				6%	112%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
South Africa	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		

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Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Sudan	CP	2006	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2006	416.9	56.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Thailand	CP	2006	271.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	32.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Togo	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	46.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Tunisia	CP	2006	104.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Turkey	A7	2006	141.0	30.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Uganda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	75.4	25.0				0%	0%	No		
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Uruguay	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Viet Nam	CP	2006	37.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Yemen	A7	2005	140.0	0.3				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Zambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project

Appendix III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Albania	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	4.7	3.6				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0						No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Argentina	CP	2006	411.3	270.9				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	Decision XVIII/20			0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	CP	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2006	3.5	0.0	Decision XV/30	5.61	5.61	0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Botswana	A7	2005	0.1	0.0	Decision XV/31	0.00		0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	711.6	76.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cambodia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes

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Appendix III

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Cameroon	A7	2005	18.1	9.7				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Chad	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	212.5	169.3	Decision XVII/29	170.00		0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
China	A7	2005	1,102.1	540.3				0%	0%	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).	Yes
Colombia	CP	2006	110.1	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Cook Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2006	342.5	251.3				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2005	8.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	15.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cuba	CP	2006	50.5	10.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2005	30.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	1.4	0.1				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	104.2	22.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	66.2	51.0				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	238.1	180.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
												2005 phase-out target	
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	15.6	6.6				0%	0%	No			No
Fiji	CP	2006	0.7	0.7	Decision XVII/33	1.50	1.30	0%	19%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Georgia	A7	2005	13.7	8.6				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	400.7	333.4	Decision XVIII/26		400.70	0%	4%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	NDR	0.0						No			No
Guinea Bissau	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Honduras	CP	2006	259.4	291.0	Decision XVII/34	327.60	295.80	12%	40%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
India	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	40.7	31.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2005	26.7	16.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	4.9	1.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	176.3	42.6				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	217.5	34.2				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	14.2	2.7				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	236.4	48.7				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Liberia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	94.1	96.0	Decision XVII/37	96.00	96.00	2%	28%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	112.7	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	14.6	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	1,130.8	722.6				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Montenegro	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	697.2	383.8				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	3.4	0.9				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2005	3.4	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Namibia	A7	2006	0.8	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nepal	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Nicaragua	CP	2006	0.4	17.0				4139%	5199%	No		Country with approved projects for complete	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
												phase-out of MB	
Niger	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2005	2.8	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Niue	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2006	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	14.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2005	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Peru	A7	2005	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	10.3	8.2				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Romania	A7	2005	111.5	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	0.6	27.6				4500%	5650%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	53.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes

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Appendix III

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Serbia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes		Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	5.0	2.4				0%	0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	602.7	476.2				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	4.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Sudan	CP	2006	3.0	1.3				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2006	188.6	64.8				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Thailand	CP	2006	183.0	141.1				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	12.2	-0.3				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	1.7	0.4				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Tunisia	CP	2006	8.3	5.3				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 limit in a future year	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	479.7	9.6				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	6.3	6.0	Decision XV/43	6.00	4.80	0%	19%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	7.2	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uruguay	CP	2006	11.2	8.5	Decision XVII/39	8.90	8.90	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	10.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2006	136.5	96.0				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Yemen	A7	2005	54.5	38.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	29.3	6.0				0%	0%	No			No
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	557.0	156.8				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes

Appendix IV

CTC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.9	0.1				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Albania	CP	2006	3.1	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	20.9	2.2				0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0					No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Argentina	CP	2006	187.2	9.9				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.7	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	5.7	0.8				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.3	0.1				122%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Botswana	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	411.6	0.1				0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Cambodia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Central African	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			No

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Appendix IV

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Republic												
Chad	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	0.6	-0.1				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
China	A7	2005	38,220.6	1,060.3				0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Colombia	CP	2006	6.1	0.6				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.6	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Cook Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	3.9	0.3				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Cuba	CP	2006	2.7	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2005	1,285.2	191.4				0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	15.3	16.5	Decision XVIII/21		16.50	619%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	29.0	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	38.5	5.5				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.8				Over	No			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR					No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	No
Fiji	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Ghana	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	10.6	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Honduras	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
India	A7	2005	11,505.4	1,644.0				0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2005	77.0	13.6				18%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	2.8	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	40.3	1.1				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	65.9	0.3				0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			No
Liberia	CP	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	4.5	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes

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Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	62.5	0.1	Decision XVIII/30			0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Montenegro	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR					No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	1.1	0.1				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Myanmar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Nepal	CP	2006	0.9	0.1				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Nicaragua	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2005	152.8	0.0				0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Niue	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	412.9	148.5	Decision XVIII/31		41.80	140%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2005	0.6	0.7				678%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Peru	A7	2005	1.0	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	638.0	-437.8				0%	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Romania	A7	2005	368.6	32.7				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	259.2	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	18.8	5.1				81%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	2.6	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	35.1	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Sudan	CP	2006	2.2	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Thailand	CP	2006	7.5	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Tunisia	CP	2006	2.9	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	105.1	0.9				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	0.4	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	0.0	0.4				Over	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Uruguay	CP	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	1,107.2	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2006	1.6	0.0				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Yemen	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No			Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	11.6	0.0				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes

Appendix V

TCA ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Albania	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	5.8	4.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0						No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Argentina	CP	2006	65.7	15.3				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	22.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.9	0.5	Decision XVII/27	0.55	0.55	0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2006	1.5	0.0	Decision XVII/28	1.30	0.00	0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Botswana	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	32.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Cambodia	CP	2006	0.5	0.3				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2005	8.2	5.7				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Chad	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	6.4	4.5	Decision XVII/29	4.51	4.51	0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
China	A7	2005	721.2	186.6				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Colombia	CP	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cook Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cuba	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2005	7.7	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	4.8	4.0	Decision XVIII/21		4.00	0%	19%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	3.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	2.0	0.0	Decision XVII/31	1.40		0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	26.0	12.5				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	No
Fiji	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Honduras	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
India	A7	2005	122.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	13.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2005	8.7	4.3				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	18.2	2.2				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	1.1	0.1				0%	0%	Yes		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			No
Liberia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	49.5	3.3				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	56.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Montenegro	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Myanmar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nepal	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nicaragua	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2005	32.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Niue	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	513.3	355.7				0%	0%	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Romania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	29.8	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Sudan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Thailand	CP	2006	54.6	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Tunisia	CP	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	37.4	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of July 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uruguay	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No			Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	4.6	1.7				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Yemen	A7	2005	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	Yes			Yes

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COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS ON COMPLIANCE

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Albania	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 15.2 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate 15.2 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Armenia	Regulatory measures	Report on commitment to introduce by 1 July 2007 an ODS licensing and quota system.	UNEP reported that with respect to the introduction of an ODS licensing and quota system, an official reporting system would occur when a new ministry is in place following the legislative elections that are taking place in May 2007. Armenia advised the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that it was confident it would meet its 1 July deadline for introducing the licensing and quota system.	N/a
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm TCA consumption at no greater than 0.550 ODP tonnes.	Bangladesh did not submit its country programme data and UNDP was asked if it had information on the prospects of Bangladesh achieving its TCA action plan target for 2006. UNDP urged the Government to finalise its 2006 data report and submit it as soon as possible, but did not have any advance information. UNDP also reported that following the signature of the national phase-out plan, UNDP was in the process of organising the Technical Assistance Workshop for the Solvent Sector to assist in the management of solvents. Bangladesh informed the Implementation Committee of its hope that the import controls it had imposed on methyl chloroform, as well as planned training workshops for importers and end-users of methyl chloroform on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances, would ensure that it met its methyl chloroform consumption reduction commitments contained in decision XVII/27.	N/a
Bangladesh	CFC phase-out	Submit a copy of its NPP 2007 and 2008 annual programmes, estimates of the total amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual maximum allowable consumption of CFC in each of the years from 2007 to 2009, and CFC MDI transition strategy.	Bangladesh has not submitted its country programme so the Fund Secretariat asked UNDP and UNEP if Bangladesh was expected to achieve the methyl chloroform phase out. UNEP indicated that CAP ROAP has helped Bangladesh in drafting a response to the Implementation Committee and a signed copy was expected to be sent on 28 May 2007. An MDI project was submitted to the 52nd Meeting. Bangladesh reported to the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that its regulations would be revised to correspond to its transition strategy and it planned to restrict the consumption of CFC-based MDIs and would expedite the adoption of CFC-free alternatives.	N/a
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	The country programme data indicates that Barbados does not have a licensing system, quota systems or an import licensing system in place. The Fund Secretariat requested Barbados and UNEP to report on the establishment of the licensing system, when it was approved, and when it became operational or when approval and/or operationalization was expected. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received an indication of the operationalization of the licensing system.	No

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Belize	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 10 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate 3.9 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Bolivia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 37.84ODP tonnes.	NOU informed UNDP that 22.23 ODP tonnes were consumed but country programme data had not been submitted as of this writing.	Yes
Bolivia	CTC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 CTC consumption data.	Activity should be addressed in the TPMP.	N/a
Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 33ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate 31.6 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 5.61 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate zero consumption.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain TCA at zero ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate zero consumption.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Regulatory measures	Report on status of commitment to establish system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas and a ban on ODS-using equipment.	UNIDO indicated in the context of its progress report that a Decision of Council of Ministers on conditions regarding the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and the phase-out of ozone depleting substances was published in the Official Gazette No. 36 of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 15 May 2007. With this decision, the licensing system, quota system and permitting system have been established. Licenses, quota or permits have not yet been issued due to the recent enforcement date. UNEP and UNIDO indicated in the context of its progress report that import of ODS-using equipment was banned from 1 July 2007, as per Chapter VIII, Article 32 of the Decision. The 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina had introduced a ban and established a licensing system.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Report on status of commitment to establish system for licensing imports and exports of methyl bromide, including quotas.	Germany indicated that the draft regulations had been finalised and were hoped to be approved at the next cabinet session, but there had not been an indication of when the next cabinet session would occur or when the draft would be finalized. Germany indicated that the legal department requested a further stakeholder consultation which has been planned for June 2007 and that following the consultation the regulations would be forwarded to the Cabinet for approval. Botswana informed the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that its Agro-Chemical Act of 1999 would ensure the sustained phase-out of methyl bromide. The Ozone Secretariat is seeking clarification if the act would also prohibit export.	No
Cape Verde	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Cape Verde has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNDP and UNEP to indicate the status of the licensing system in Cape Verde. UNDP indicated that the NOU stated that all efforts are being made to pass the legislation and a breakthrough was expected shortly.	No
Chile	Regulatory measures	Report on Chile's efforts to introduce its import quota system and its progress in implementing alternatives to methyl chloroform in the solvent sector.	CP data indicates that the regulatory process had not been completed. The Secretariat asked about the current status but has not received a response as of this writing. Chile informed the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that five of the required six ministers had signed the regulations all of which were needed before presidential signature.	No
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4.512 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicated consumption of 4.46 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Chile	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain methyl bromide consumption at no greater than 170 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicated consumption of 169.61 ODP tonnes.	Yes
China	Review of previous recommendation	No action needed.	Based on the advice of the 18th Meeting of the Parties to use one decimal place to determine compliance, China was in compliance.	Yes
Cook Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	CP data indicates that the draft regulation was in public consultation. Since the Ozone Secretariat reported to the 37th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that a draft regulation had been prepared and put into legal format and that it was hoped that the regulation would be established in 2006, the Fund Secretariat requested the NOU to indicate when public consultation was expected to be completed and what was the expected date of making the licensing system operational. No response has been received as of this writing.	No

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Cote d'Ivoire	Data reporting	Report 2005 A7 data.	Cote d'Ivoire has reported 2005 A7 data.	Yes
DR Congo	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated 4 ODP tonnes of TCA consumption.	Yes
DR Congo	CTC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CTC consumption to 16.5 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC consumption.	Yes
Dominica	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption to 0.45ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated zero consumption.	Yes
Dominica	Regulatory measures	Report on introduction of ODS licensing and quota system.	Dominica reported in its CP data that an import/export licensing and quota system has been in place since December 2006. The 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that a systems for licensing and import quotas were in place.	Yes
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out action plan	Submit methyl bromide plan of action.	According to the World Bank, Ecuador had submitted its action plan to the Ozone Secretariat but is in the process of revising it based on comments received. A meeting was scheduled in May 2007 to address the methyl bromide action and the Bank would report on the outcome at the meeting. The 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee requested additional information about the plan since it put the country in non-compliance.	No
El Salvador	CTC phase out	As soon as possible.	El Salvador reported 0.8 ODP tonnes of consumption that it above the zero consumption requirement of its action plan. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP and UNDP to provide any information on this situation. As of this writing, no information has been provided.S30	No
Equatorial Guinea	Data reporting	As soon as possible.	Equatorial Guinea did not submit a country programme and base year and baseline data is not due since Equatorial Guinea became a Party to the London Amendment on 9 June 2006. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP to provide any information on this situation. As of this writing, no information has been provided.	No
Eritrea	CFC phase out action plan	Submit explanation for 2005 CFC consumption deviation and, if relevant, CFC plan of action.	Eritrea has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP to indicate if Eritrea was submitting a CFC plan of action and how UNEP was assisting Eritrea in this respect. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received a response. A TPMP and a country programme was submitted to the 52nd Meeting but subsequently withdrawn.	No
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Eritrea has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP to indicate the status of the establishment of a licensing system in Eritrea. UNEP reported that the final draft of the "Regulations for the Issuance of Permit for the Importation and Exportation of Ozone Depleting Substances and Ozone Depleting Substances-based Equipment or Products" had been submitted in early May 2007 to the Ministry of Justice for review.	No

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Ethiopia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC consumption no greater than 17 ODP tonnes.	Germany indicated total importation of 10 ODP tonnes, however, country programme data had not been submitted as of this writing.	Yes
Federated States of Micronesia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption to zero.	FS Micronesia has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat asked Australia and UNEP whether FSM had reduced its CFC consumption to zero in 2006, but neither had information.	N/a
Federated States of Micronesia	Regulatory measures	Report on status of commitment to introduce by 1 January 2006 a system for licensing imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances, including a quota system.	Australia that draft regulations had been submitted to the Attorney General's Office for comments in late 2005/early 2006. There had been a delay in the Office on commenting on the draft regulations, despite requests for meetings in mid 2006. The Regional Consultant has been working with the ODS focal point to provide answers to questions raised by the Secretary of Justice and staff attorney on the draft ODS regulations. In August 2006 the Regional Consultant provided comments to the ODS focal point. The comments document and the regulations were tabled at a Sustainable Development Council Meeting in September 2006 for consideration. As at 31 December 2006, the bill had not been submitted for regulatory approval. FSM sought technical assistance from SPREP for a licensing system.	No
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2005 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 1.3 ODP tonnes	CP data indicated consumption of 1.3 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Guatemala	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 50 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated a consumption of 12.7 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 400.7 ODP tonnes.	A cooperation agreement between the ministry of Environment and Customs has been signed to control ODS imports and exports. Article 7 data indicated a consumption of 333.4 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide.	Yes
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Report on commitment to ban by 2005 imports of ODS-using equipment did not address all equipment and why its consumption target was different from that of the action plan.	Guatemala has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP to indicate if Guatemala had banned imports of ODS-using equipment. UNEP indicated that an agreement was signed in May 2007 to control imports and banned equipment but not all equipment containing ODS. The Ozone Secretariat noted that the banned equipment only addresses CFCs but not other ODS or aerosols and the consumption limit was different from the action plan.	No
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 13.137 ODP tonnes.	Guinea Bissau has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP and UNDP to indicate if Guinea Bissau had reduced CFC consumption to 13.137 ODP tonnes. UNDP indicated that it had requested information from the country. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received a response.	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Guyana	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	The Ozone Secretariat reported to the 37th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that a licensing system was submitted for approval in Guyana. Guyana's country programme report for 2006 indicates that there is no licensing system yet. Therefore, the Secretariat requested an update on the status but no response has been received as of this writing.	No
Haiti	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	CP data indicates that Haiti does not have ODS regulations or a licensing system. The Ozone Secretariat noted that a licensing system was not approved due to the preparations for the recently-held presidential elections. Proposal will be submitted once set-up of new government has been finalized. UNEP and UNDP were requested to indicate when a licensing system was expected to be established. UNEP advised that in April 2007 the Ministry of the Environment advised that the draft legislation would be submitted to Cabinet in May 2007	No
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 295.8 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicated consumption of 295.8 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase out action plan	Submit explanation for 2005 CTC deviation and, if relevant, a plan of action.	UNIDO indicated that Iran had already provided the explanation for its 2005 CTC deviation together with an Action Plan (that was prepared with UNDP and UNIDO assistance) in a communication between the Ozone Secretariat and Iran dated 21 March 2007, 4 and 11 April 2007 in this regard. A draft decision incorporating the action plan is being forwarded to the 19th Meeting of the Parties.	Yes
Kenya	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 60 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated a consumption of 57.7 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Kenya	Regulatory measures	Report gazettal of ODS regulations required to establish and implement licensing and quota system.	ODS regulations were gazetted on 31 May 2007.	Yes
Kiribati	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Ozone Secretariat that the ODS regulations were awaiting the approval of the Environment Bill in 2006. Australia indicated that Parliament did not consider the Environment Bill in 2006, as some amendments to the Bill had not been approved. Kiribati has also drafted a set of regulations that could be implemented under their Customs Act to implement an interim license system. However, as at 31 December 2006, they have not been approved by the Government, pending more work on the regulations. UNEP reported that the country expects the ODS regulation to be passed soon. Meanwhile, UNEP/SPREP was encouraging the country to introduce administrative order to control import of ODS. SPREP had been preparing the customs training to take place once the licensing system was in place. CAP team has initiated monthly teleconference with SPREP and with help of Australia would closely following up the PIC issues.	No

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to consume no greater than 1.2 ODP tonnes of halon.	Article 7 data indicated a zero consumption.	Yes
Lao PDR	Data reporting	As soon as possible.	Lao PDR did not submit a country programme. Since Lao PDR became a Party to the London Amendment on 28 June 2006, base year and baseline data was now due for Annex B, groups I, II and III (other CFCs, carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform), Annex C, group I and II (hydrochlorofluorocarbons and hydrobromofluorocarbons), and Annex E (methyl bromide) in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 7 and paragraphs 3 and 8 ter of Article 5 of the Protocol. The Ozone Secretariat indicated that all outstanding data had been provided.	Yes
Lesotho	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to consume no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes of halon.	Germany indicated that Lesotho achieved a zero consumption. This consumption was also reported in the context of its TPMP reporting.	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 303 ODP tonnes	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has not reported country programme data. UNEP was asked whether the country had achieved its Action Plan target of 303 ODP tonnes of CFC consumption in 2006. UNEP did not have information but requested the information from the country. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received the information.	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Regulatory measures	Report on commitment to establish system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas and monitor the ban.	The Ozone Secretariat indicated that the 36th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted that the interim import permit arrangement was still in place and that the NOU had yet to indicate that a permanent licensing system has been established. UNIDO received a letter from Libya confirming that the ODS legislation had already been enacted since 1999. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP and UNIDO to indicate how Libya monitors its import ban of ODS using-equipment. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received any information.	No
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce halon consumption at no greater than 653.91 ODP tonnes.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP and UNIDO to indicate whether they expected the country to achieve its action plan target of 653.91 ODP tonnes of halon consumption in 2006. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received any information.	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain methyl bromide at no greater than 96 ODP tonnes.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP and UNIDO to indicate whether they expected the country to achieve its action plan target of 96 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide consumption in 2006. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received any information.	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Maldives	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 2.3 ODP tonnes.	Maldives has not reported country programme data. UNEP reported in its progress report that Maldives had imported 1 ton of CFC in 2006. Upon clarification sought by the Secretariat, UNEP indicated that the Maldives import data had been based on information provided by the country informally during the network meeting, but that the official A7 data would be submitted by the due date.	N/a
Marshall Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	The Marshall Islands reported in CP data both in 2005 and 2006 that its import/export licensing system was functioning satisfactorily and Australia's progress report indicates that the Marshall Islands regulations were approved in August 2004.	Yes
Mauritius	Review of previous recommendation	No action needed.	Based on the advice of the 18th Meeting of the Parties to use one decimal place to determine compliance, Mauritius was in compliance.	Yes
Mexico	CTC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CTC at no greater than 89.54 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicates 0.49 ODP tonnes. Mexico stated, however, that the company concerned wanted to import 80 ODP tonnes but the exporting country was concerned about Mexico's status of non-compliance and permission to ship the CTC was not received in time. Mexico further reports that this delay is causing some problems for the country. A CTC phase-out project was submitted to the 52 nd Meeting.	Yes
Montenegro	Data reporting	Submit base-year and baseline data.	Montenegro did not submit a country programme. Since Montenegro became a Party to the London Amendment on 23 October 2006, base year and baseline data was now due for the controlled substances in Annex A, groups I and II controlled (CFCs and halon), Annex B, groups I, II and III (other CFCs, carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform), Annex C, group I and II (hydrochlorofluorocarbons and hydrobromofluorocarbons), and Annex E (methyl bromide). The Fund Secretariat requested UNEP to provide any information on this situation. As of this writing, no information has been provided.	N/a
Namibia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 9.0ODP tonnes.	CP data and Article 7 data indicate 0 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Nauru	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that the draft regulations were first prepared in 2005 and were forwarded to the SPREP legal adviser and the in-country legal officer in March 2006 for additional comments. However it appeared that the Nauru Customs Act did not have sufficient powers to ban the manufacture, sale or release of ODS to the atmosphere. Amendments to the Act have subsequently been passed, but the regulations had not been introduced into the Parliament as at 31 December 2006. UNEP indicated that Nauru was assessing the timeframe in which the Environment Management Bill might be passed. Meanwhile, UNEP/SPREP is encouraging the country to introduce administrative order to control import of ODS. CAP team has initiated monthly teleconference with SPREP and with help of Australia is closely following up the PIC issues.	No

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Nepal	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to release no more than 13.5 ODP tonnes onto domestic market.	CP data indicates 12 ODP tonnes of use but zero of consumption. A TPMP is submitted to the 52 nd Meeting.	Yes
Nigeria	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 1100 ODP tonnes.	Nigeria has not reported country programme data. UNDP and UNEP indicated that they did not have information about whether Nigeria achieved its action plan target of a CFC consumption of 1100 ODP tonnes in 2006. Both agencies have requested Nigeria to submit its country programme data. S92	N/a
Nigeria	Regulatory measures	By 1 January 2008, ban import of ODS-using equipment.	Nigeria has not submitted its country programme data. With respect to the upcoming ban of imports of ODS -equipment by January 2008, UNEP indicated that Nigeria is in the process of amending the Federal Environment Protection Agency Act. The draft Amendment had been subjected to stakeholders' workshops, approved by the Federal Executive Council and submitted to the Federal Ministry of Justice for legal review.	N/a
Niue	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that draft regulations had been prepared by the Crown Counsel and had been circulated to Ministries for comment and approval. UNEP reported that the ODS Act had been passed while ODS Regulation should be passed shortly. SPREP was preparing the customs training to take place once the licensing system was in place. Meanwhile, UNEP/SPREP has been encouraging the country to introduce administrative order to control import of ODS. CAP team has initiated monthly teleconference with SPREP and with help of Australia is closely following up the PIC issues.	No
Pakistan	CTC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CTC to 41.8 ODP tonnes.	Pakistan has not reported country programme data. According to UNEP, Pakistan is in compliance with zero consumption of halons in 2005 and that 2006 country programme implementation data would be submitted soon.	Yes
Pakistan	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce halon to 7.1 ODP tonnes.	Pakistan has not submitted country programme data. According to UNDP, Pakistan has held several workshops on CTC with the assistance of UNIDO and informally indicated that it would meet the targets set out in its Action Plan for CTC. UNEP reported that CAP ROA reviewed the compliance situation of Pakistan at the last regional network meeting. The NOU indicated that it would collaborate closely with customs officers to monitor CTC imports into the country. Awareness-raising activities on CTC phase-out would be undertaken in vulnerable high CTC consumption areas. Republic of Korea and Pakistan would collaborate closely on CTC import data sharing and controls. A plan of action had been agreed to for Pakistan by the 18th MOP. It was agreed that Pakistan and Republic of Korea will continue their bilateral efforts as discussed during the Karachi workshop (2-3 April 2007) on exchange of information on export of CTC from Republic of Korea to Pakistan in 2007-2010.	N/a
Palau	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated Palau's licensing system became operational in August 2006. Palau's country programme data confirmed this, too.	Yes

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Papua New Guinea	Regulatory measures	Report on status of commitment to ban imports of ODS-using equipment.	Germany indicated that regulations banning import of equipment containing ODS is being enforced by customs. Correspondence was received by the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee from the Government indicated that regulations were passed on 9 February 2007.	Yes
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 8 ODP tonnes	CP data and Article 7 data indicated 3.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs.	Yes
Paraguay	CFC phase out action plan	Submit CFC plan of action but plan raised compliance issues.	UNDP indicated that the plan of action had been submitted but it was received by the Ozone Secretariat after the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee. The plan indicated a consumption of 250.7 ODP tonnes in 2006 when the maximum allowable level was 105.3 ODP tonnes.	N/a
Paraguay	CTC phase out action plan	Submit CTC plan of action but plan raised compliance issues.	A joint mission was conducted by UNDP and UNEP to help Paraguay design the Action Plans called for under Decision XVIII/32. UNDP understood that the Action Plans had been submitted to the Ozone Secretariat. TPMP preparation has been approved to address all ODSs. The plan would possibly keep the country in non-compliance.	N/a
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 0.83 ODP tonnes.	CP data and Article 7 data indicate 0.5 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Samoa	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that Samoa's licensing system was established in May 2006.	Yes
Sao Tome & Principe	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Sao Tome and Principe did not submit country programme implementation data in 2006. UNEP was requested to provide information on the status of the establishment of a licensing system in the country. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received any information.	No
Saudi Arabia	Data reporting	Submit 2005 data.	UNIDO reported in the context of its progress report that the 2005 A7 data had been compiled and was being cleared by the relevant government authority for official transmission to the Ozone Secretariat. UNIDO expected that the data would be sent to the Ozone Secretariat prior to the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee. Data was submitted but the data appeared to put the country in non-compliance.	Yes
Serbia, Republic of	Data reporting	Submit outstanding Annex B group I to III (1998 and 1999), and Annex E (1995-1998).	Outstanding data was submitted according to the Ozone Secretariat.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Serbia, Republic of	CTC phase-out	Submit explanation of why 2006 data exceeded 2.8 tonnes requirement for compliance.	Article 7 data indicated a consumption of 5.1 ODP tonnes.	No
Solomon Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that draft regulations under the Customs Excise Act were under preparation as at 31 December 2006.	No
Solomon Islands	Data reporting	Submit 2005 data.	Solomon Islands reported 2005 A7 data.	Yes
Somalia	Halon phase out	Submit clarification of the status of its previously submitted halon plan of action, including the regulatory and other measures that the Party would undertake to support its proposed halon consumption reduction benchmarks.	UNEP reported that there had been a high turn-over in the NOU and also no improvement in the political situation. It is unlikely that Somalia will achieve its commitment at the present time. Somalia had planned to submit an action plan in June but was unable to do so. Halon consumption was 18.8 ODP tonnes which is in excess of the baseline of 17.7 ODP tonnes.	No
Somalia	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNEP reported that there had been a high turn-over in the NOU and also no improvement in the political situation. It is unlikely that Somalia will achieve its commitment at the present time.	No
Somalia	Data reporting	Submit 2005 data.	Reported 2006 data.	Yes
South Africa	Review of previous recommendation	Submit explanation for 2005 BCM consumption deviation.	BCM consumption was mis-reported and was a non-ODS.	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Review of previous recommendation	No action needed.	Based on the advice of the 18th Meeting of the Parties to use one decimal place to determine compliance, FYR Macedonia was in compliance.	Yes
Tonga	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that Tonga's ODS Bill is one of four legislation to be approved in 2006 and was still 4th in line as at 31 December 2006.	No
Turkey	Review of previous recommendation	No action required.	Zero consumption reported.	Yes
Turkmenistan	Methyl bromide change of baseline request	Submit outstanding information in accordance with decision XV/19.	Turkmenistan has been requested not to seek funding outside of institutional strengthening from the Multilateral Fund. CP data indicated zero consumption of MBR.	N/a
Tuvalu	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that draft regulations are with the Attorney General's office for consideration. At the 17th SPREP Meeting in September 2006, the Director of Environment requested for assistance on the regulations, in particular, whether they should prepare regulations under the Environment Legislation or the Customs legislation. They have sought further assistance on this issue.	No

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments to the 52 nd Meeting	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 4.8 ODP tonnes.	Uganda has not reported country programme data. The Fund Secretariat requested UNIDO to indicate whether Uganda expected to achieve its 4.8 ODP tonnes reduction of methyl bromide in 2006. As of this writing, the Fund Secretariat has not received a response.	N/a
United Arab Emirates	CFC phase out	Submit explanation for apparent 2005 CFC consumption deviation.	UAE resubmitted data that put it in compliance in 2005.	Yes
United Arab Emirates	CTC phase out	Submit explanation for apparent 2005 CTC consumption deviation and submit information in accordance with decision XV/19 if wish to revise its CTC consumption baseline period data.	39th ImpCom to decide if data was sufficient to change the baseline that would put the country in compliance.	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Although UR Tanzania has not reported country programme data, Germany indicated that Tanzania has still not approved its ODS regulations. Germany was informed that the process is ongoing and regulations will be approved before the end of the year. UNEP also indicated that the final draft ODS regulations had been submitted to legal consultants for review following which it would then be submitted to the Attorney General's chambers for approval. The NOU was optimistic that regulations would be gazetted by December 2007.	No
Uruguay	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 8.9 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicated consumption of 8.5 ODP tonnes.	Yes
Venezuela	Data reporting	Submit 2005 data.	Venezuela has submitted 2005 A7 data that put it in possible non-compliance.	Yes