



联合国



环境规划署

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/6/Rev.1
25 October 2007

CHINESE
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第五十三次会议
2007年11月26日至30日，蒙特利尔

第5条国家遵守《蒙特利尔议定书》初步和中期控制措施的现状/前景

执行蒙特利尔议定书多边基金执行委员会的会前文件不妨碍文件印发后执行委员会可能作出的任何决定。
为节省经费起见，本文件印数有限。请各代表携带文件到会，不索取更多副本。

执行摘要

- 2010 年前可能无法实现中期削减量的所有国家都有实现这些指标或完成 2007-2009 年业务计划中各项活动的核定项目，但不包括赤道几内亚和索马里的哈龙活动。
 - 21 个国家尚未提供 2006 年数据，因此对其履约前景的评估基于以前年度之数据。
 - 履约评估中首次包括了如下资料，即有利履约的活动是在何时核定的以及该国是否报告了许可证制度的建立。
- 关于介绍正在由履约委员会审议可能存在的不履约问题国家的资料：
 - 本文件所载表 8 依照最近提交的 2006 年印度（基于第 7 条数据）和所罗门群岛（基于国家方案数据）各类氟氯化碳、埃塞俄比亚（国家方案）和索马里（第 7 条）哈龙、玻利维亚（第 7 条）和萨尔瓦多（第 7 条）四氯化碳控制措施的相关数据，指出了可能存在的不履约情况。
 - 在供履约委员会 2007 年会议上审议的 95 个第 5 条缔约国问题中，80 个问题已经解决，15 个尚未解决。
 - 关于需要管制行动（包括建立许可证制度/配额/消耗臭氧层物质设备禁令的报告/说明）的那些决定，21 个国家已建立此种制度，7 个国家报告还没有建立许可证制度，3 个国家报告还没有建立所需的管制/配额。
- 说明国家方案执行情况的数据指出：
 - 在 2006 年评估的 9,156 ODP 吨中，约 5,994 ODP 吨（包括未报告国家方案数据的 8 个国家的第 7 条数据），不包括仍有待由委员会审议采取行动的各类氟氯烃。
 - 5,994 ODP 吨的消费量大部分是氟氯化碳(2,659 ODP 吨)和甲基溴(3,277 ODP 吨)。
 - 国家方案数据中报告的氟氯烃消费量总计为 359,804 公吨（24,016 ODP 吨）。在报告 2005 年和 2006 年数据的国家中，氟氯烃的消费量增加了 31%，而氟氯化碳的消费量减少了 20%。
 - 在报告关于制冷剂管理计划/国家淘汰计划/结束性淘汰管理项目的信息的 111 个国家中有 88 个国家说明了其执行进展情况
 - 使用回收和再循环机器的国家有 67.7%报告说这些机器的运转情况“令人满意”或“非常好”。
 - 53,529 名制冷维修技师接受了培训。
 - 报告许可证制度情况的 119 个国家中有 102 个国家说目前正在实施这种制度（报告 2006 年数据的 104 个国家中，91 个国家已实施许可证制度，其中 85.7% 的实施情况“令人满意”或者“非常好”）。
 - 10,792 名海关干事接受了培训。
 - 大多数国家的各类氟氯化碳及其替代物价格不断上涨。
- 本文件还载有基金秘书处关于评估今后不履约和可能的执行延误的提案。

导言

1. 本文件分四个部分：

- (a) 第一部分根据第 32/76 (b) 号决定和第 46/4 号决定编写，该决定要求秘书处为执行委员会的各次会议编写关于须遵守《蒙特利尔议定书》控制措施的第 5 条国家的履约现状的最新资料。
- (b) 第二部分载有资料说明哪些第 5 条国家须遵守缔约方的各项决定和履约委员会就履约问题提出的建议。
- (c) 第三部分提供国家方案执行情况数据，并分析了按行业提供的消耗臭氧层物质消费数据。这部分还载有一节内容，讨论国家消耗臭氧层物质逐步淘汰方案的特点。
- (d) 第四部分提供基金秘书处的一个提案，讨论今后文件中可能出现的不履约国家，并载有履约文件现状/前景里延迟执行项目的资料。

2. 本文件进行的分析和得出的结论，不影响缔约方会议确定的履约状况，因为它是惟一有权评估这种状况的机构。

3. 依照第 7 条报告的数据仅用来确定年度履约状况。本文件中的分析使用就不同履约期国家方案执行情况向基金秘书处报告的混合数据和第 7 条数据，因此本文件不对履约本身做出判断，而是评估第 5 条国家在实现遵守《蒙特利尔议定书》一项或多项控制措施方面的前景。其主要目的是查明有待由多边基金发起的行动淘汰的消耗臭氧层物质。

第一部分：履约现状和前景（以最新数据为依据）

4. 本节说明对执行控制措施，包括 2005 年控制氟氯化碳、哈龙、甲基溴及四氯化碳的措施和三氯乙酸控制措施进行分析的结果。¹这项分析假定最新报告的消费数据已经虑及执行委员会核准的完成项目的淘汰数量。截至 2006 年 12 月底，已完成项目淘汰了 310,964 ODP 吨。这包括 54,177 ODP 吨的氟氯化碳生产，31,188 ODP 吨的哈龙生产，37,892 ODP 吨的四氯化碳生产以及 5 ODP 吨的甲基溴生产。在核准的约 19.5 亿美元总额中，已完成项目的价值为 14.7 亿美元。关于这项分析所使用的方法，其详细说明见在执行委员会第三十七次会议上提交的 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 号文件。

5. 这项分析使用了最新数据。截至 2007 年 10 月 17 日，112 个第 5 条国家根据第 7 条报告了 2006 年数据（对比 2007 年 8 月的 79 个）。另有 13 个国家仅向基金秘书处报告了关于国家方案执行进度的 2006 年数据（第 17/34 号决定）。对于未提交 2006 年数据的那些国家，在分析中使用了最新消费数据。这涉及使用 2005 年第 7 条数据的 20 个国家和 1998 年第 7 条数据的 1 个国家。该分析假定最新报告的消耗臭氧层物质消费量没有增加，但应当指出，没有提供 2006 年数据的 21 个国家中有一些国家可能未履约。

¹ 没有发现任何项目处理附件 B-1 物质，执行委员会既没有审议处理这些从 2003 年起应将基准量减少 80% 的项目，也没有为其供资。

6. 双边和多边执行机构向执行委员会第五十二次会议提交了年度进度报告，其中载有数据说明经执行委员会核准的所有活动和项目截至 2006 年年底的执行状况。2007 年潜在核准情况的数据取自在第五十一次会议上修订的*多边基金 2007-2009 年度综合业务计划*。

7. 基金秘书处将继续编制以前关于履约现状和前景的报告中所载的全部数据，这些数据供基金秘书处进行分析时使用，可供索取。表 1 列示可用于氟氯化碳的其他数据类别。

表 1

可索取的其他数据

地区	现状	实现冻结所需的数量	氟氯化碳削减 50%	氟氯化碳削减量达到 50%所需的数量	氟氯化碳削减 85%	氟氯化碳削减量达到 85%所需的数量	核准但未执行的淘汰(截至 2005 年 10 月)	核定项目的完成日期	2005 年最终业务计划中的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰	核准的制冷剂管理计划	低消费量国家氟氯化碳削减量达到 85%的制冷剂管理计划

生产行业

8. 没有对生产行业进行分析，因为执行委员会为生产行业的项目确定了一个特别程序。在拥有氟氯化碳生产设施的 8 个第 5 条国家中，阿根廷、中国、印度、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国、墨西哥、罗马尼亚和委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国等国政府安排减产的协定已经到位。巴西表示它已独立淘汰其生产。就哈龙生产而言，中国的一项协定已经到位，而且印度得到了关闭其哈龙生产设施的一次性赠款。

9. 五个国家（巴西、中国、印度、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国和罗马尼亚）确定了四氯化碳生产基准。在四个国家（中国、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国、印度和罗马尼亚）的生产和消费行业彻底淘汰四氯化碳的项目已经得到执行委员会核准。巴西的一个四氯化碳溶剂/加工剂行业项目已列入开发计划署 2007 年业务计划。

10. 中国和罗马尼亚是仅有的两个拥有甲基溴生产设施的第 5 条国家，其甲基溴生产关闭项目已获核准。执行委员会已核准了与这两个国家签署的生产部门协定。根据协定，中国应减少其生产量，直到 2015 年淘汰为止，罗马尼亚 2006 年必须实现零生产。罗马尼亚报告说，2005 年的甲基溴零生产已经比其协定中规定的最后期限提前停止了生产。

消费行业

11. 本节概括对似乎未履约或有可能未履约的国家的未履约程度进行详细调查的结果。概括时所依据的数据载于附件一，其中包含按物质分列的各国的详细资料。附件一还说明这些国家是否得到了预计将由执行委员会提供给它们的所有援助。

12. 附件一所载的履约评估中首次包括了如下资料，即有利履约的活动是在何时核定的以及该国是否报告了许可证制度的建立。资料应当进一步使执行委员会评估国家履约前景，因为核准日期说明项目或协定执行的时间长短，而关于建立许可证制度的资料则说明无论目前消费量水平如何，仍存在能够实现今后履约的管制。关于项目核准的资料取自核准项目目录。臭氧秘书处提供了关于建立许可证制度的资料（UNEP/OzL.Pro/ImpCom/39/4）。

氟氯化碳

13. 表 2 概括各国执行氟氯化碳控制措施的现状。根据 145 个国家最新报告的消费数据，这些国家目前似乎在履约，但有 21 个国家尚未报告 2006 年数据。表 2 列示报告的数据的类型以及有关似乎在履约的国家的国家的数据。其中还包括有可能不履约的国家，并将其分为三类：（一）其最新消费量超过基准冻结数的国家；（二）因其最新消费量超过 50% 的基准削减目标而看似未履约或有可能不履行 2005 年削减步骤的国家；以及（三）因其最新消费量超过 85% 的基准削减目标而有可能达不到未来控制目标的国家。

表 2

氟氯化碳控制措施：履约、未履约或有可能未履约的概况

数据	履约国家	最新消费量超过基准冻结量的国家	因其最新消费量超过 50% 的基准削减量实际未履约或有可能不履行 2005 年削减步骤的国家	因其最新消费量超过 85% 的基准削减目标而有可能达不到未来控制目标的国家
最新消费量	145 个国家	波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那	6 个国家（波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、赤道几内亚、厄立特里亚、印度、所罗门群岛和委内瑞拉玻利瓦尔共和国。波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那遵守了本国的《行动计划》*）	87 个国家（77 个虑及核可的行动计划）
2006 年数据（第 7 条或国家方案）	124 个国家	波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那	波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、印度和所罗门群岛（波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那遵守了本国的《行动计划》）	71 个国家（63 个虑及核可的行动计划）

* 《行动计划》允许波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那超过 50% 的削减。

14. 其最新消费量超过其控制措施或者被认为有这种可能的所有国家要么得到多边基金的支助，要么拥有满足其载于 2007-2009 年业务计划的履约需要的项目。

哈龙

15. 表 3 概要介绍各国执行哈龙控制措施的现状。根据其最新消费数据，143 个国家目前似乎在履约。75 个国家报告说在 1995 年至 2006 年间没有消费哈龙。56 个国家得到了为哈龙库活动或淘汰协定提供的支助。这包括参与区域哈龙库的那些国家。表 3 列示报告的数据的类型，并确定履约国家。有可能不履约的国家分为下列两类：（一）其最新消费量超过基准冻结量的国家；以及（二）因其最新消费量超过减少 50% 的目标而看似未履约或者可能无法达到 2005 年控制量的国家。

表 3

哈龙控制措施：履约、未履约或有可能未履约的概况

数据	履约国家	最新消费量超过哈龙基准冻结量的国家	有可能无法实现哈龙基准量削减 50%的国家
最新消费量	143 个国家（68 个国家报告了一些消费量和基准）	3 个国家：赤道几内亚（以 1998 年数据为依据）、阿拉伯利比亚民众国（以 2005 年数据为依据，但执行核可的行动计划目标）和索马里。	4 个国家：埃塞俄比亚、赤道几内亚（以 1998 年数据为依据）、阿拉伯利比亚民众国（以 2005 年数据为依据，但执行其行动计划的 2005 年要求）和索马里。
2006 年数据（第 7 条或国家方案）	124 个国家（57 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	索马里	埃塞俄比亚和索马里

16. 最新消费量超过其控制措施的所有国家得到了多边基金的支助，但赤道几内亚和索马里除外。一旦条件允许开展可持续活动，将为索马里提供支助。2007 年业务计划没有计划在赤道几内亚开展活动。

甲基溴

17. 表 4 列示各国执行甲基溴控制措施（检疫和装运前措施除外）的概况。所有批准《哥本哈根修正案》的 136 个国家都报告了完整的基准数据。在这 136 个国家中，55 个国家报告基准消费量和最新消费量为零。98 个国家获得了多边基金为开展甲基溴活动和/或项目提供的支助。表 4 列示报告的数据的类型，并列出了履约国家。其中还包括有可能未履约的国家，并将其归为下述两类：（一）最新消费量超过基准冻结量的国家；（二）因其最新消费量超过削减 20%这一目标而有可能未履约或者有可能不执行 2005 年控制目标的国家。

表 4

甲基溴控制措施：履约、未履约或有可能未履约的概况*

数据	履约国家	最新消费量超过甲基溴基准冻结量的国家	有可能无法实现甲基溴基准量削减 20%的国家
最新消费量	141 个国家（81 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	3 个国家：洪都拉斯、阿拉伯利比亚民众国和沙特阿拉伯（洪都拉斯和阿拉伯利比亚民众国在执行行动计划）	5 个国家：斐济、危地马拉、洪都拉斯、阿拉伯利比亚民众国和沙特阿拉伯（不包括斐济、危地马拉、洪都拉斯和阿拉伯利比亚民众国，这些国家根据最新消费量执行其行动计划的要求）
2006 年数据（第 7 条或国家方案）	123 个国家（72 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	洪都拉斯（洪都拉斯在执行其行动计划）	3 个国家：斐济、危地马拉和洪都拉斯（不包括斐济、危地马拉和洪都拉斯，这些国家已执行其 2006 年行动计划的要求）

* 本表系指 144 个已报告基准数据和最新消费数据的第 5 条国家。

18. 最新消费量超过其控制措施的所有国家都获得了多边基金的支助，但不包括沙特阿拉伯，该国 2006 年请求多边基金提供援助，国家方案的项目编制/国家淘汰计划在执行委员会第四十九次会议上获得核准。

四氯化碳

19. 表 5 列示各国执行四氯化碳控制措施的概况。汇总的数据不包括给料，未按具体最终用途（如溶剂和加工剂）进行区分。在拥有报告的基准数据的 144 个国家中，87 个国家报告基准消费量和最新消费量为零。表 5 列示已报告数据的类型，并列出了似乎在履约的国家。其中还确定了因其最新消费量超过削减 85% 的目标而有可能未履约或者有可能不执行 2005 年控制措施的国家。

表 5

四氯化碳控制措施：履约、未履约或有可能未履约的概况

数据	履约国家	因其最新消费量超过削减 85% 的目标而有可能未履约或者有可能不执行 2005 年控制措施的国家
最新消费量	140 个国家（53 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	4 个国家：玻利维亚、刚果民主共和国、萨尔瓦多和阿拉伯联合酋长国（刚果民主共和国遵守了本国的《行动计划》）
2006 年数据（第 7 条或国家方案）	121 个国家（48 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	玻利维亚、刚果民主共和国和萨尔瓦多（刚果民主共和国遵守了本国的《行动计划》）

20. 现已核准编制项目，以编制一个能够解决萨尔瓦多四氯化碳问题的结束性淘汰管理项目。阿拉伯联合酋长国已被要求不寻求多边基金的援助。不一定履约的所有其他国家均得到基金的援助。

三氯乙酸

21. 表 6 概要介绍了各国执行三氯乙酸控制措施的情况。在 144 个拥有报告的基准数据的国家中，有 102 个国家报告其基准和最新消费量为零。表 6 列示报告的数据的类型，并列出了履约国家。有可能不履约的国家被归为下列两类：（一）最新消费量超过基准冻结量的国家；以及（二）因其最新消费量超过削减 30% 的目标而有可能不履约或者有可能无法执行 2005 年控制措施的国家。

表 6

三氯乙酸控制措施：履约、未履约或有可能未履约的概况

数据	履约国家	最新三氯乙酸消费量超过基准冻结量的国家	可能未履约或不一定实现三氯乙酸基准量减少 30% 的国家
最新消费量	144 个国家（42 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	暂缺	刚果民主共和国（遵守了本国的《行动计划》）
2006 年数据（第 7 条或国家方案）	124 个国家（36 个国家报告了一些消费量和一个基准）	暂缺	刚果民主共和国（遵守了本国的《行动计划》）

22. 有可能无法实现三氯乙酸基准量减少 30%的惟一国家是刚果民主共和国，该国得到了多边基金的支助，以讨论这种管制措施。

第二部分：须遵守缔约方关于履约的各项决定的国家和有可能未履约的国家的执行情况

23. 本节述及须遵守关于履约的各项决定的第 5 条国家和有可能不执行这类决定的国家。

24. 在 61 个国家发现了 95 个履约问题，2007 年，履约委员会正在跟踪这些问题。这些问题包括：监管事宜（许可证/配额制度和禁止含有消耗臭氧层物质设备进口）、数据报告、遵守按物质分类的管制措施/行动计划、说明行动计划的请求以及基准的改变。

25. 行动计划获得了各缔约方的核准，以便于被发现以往未履约的国家恢复履约。行动计划通常包括不同的消费目标，这些目标来自控制措施为第 5 个国家规定的目标。

26. 表 7 说明除 15 个国家以外的全部国家或者报告了其行动计划的执行情况，或者提交了执行委员会要求的资料。

表 7

报告的行动计划执行情况

履约问题	是	否	是，但须更多说明	有报告，无许可证	有报告，有许可证，无监管（操作化）	有报告，无监管	有报告，今后数年可能不履约	合计
改变基准请求		1						1
改变四氯化碳基准请求	1							1
改变甲基溴基准请求			1					1
氟氯化碳淘汰	18	1	1					20
氟氯化碳淘汰行动计划	1							1
氟氯化碳淘汰（预期今后会有不履约）							1	1
四氯化碳淘汰	8	2						10
四氯化碳淘汰行动计划	1							1
数据报告	7							7
哈龙淘汰	4	2						6
甲基溴淘汰	7	1						8
甲基溴淘汰行动计划		1						1
甲基溴淘汰	1							1
三氯乙酸淘汰	5							5
监管措施	12	7		9	2	1		31
共计	65	15	2	9	2	1	1	95

27. 在被要求提供关于建立许可证制度/配额/设备禁令的情况报告的国家中，21 个建立了此种制度，7 个尚未建立此种制度，3 个尚未建立所要求的监管/配额。

基于国家方案数据的履约

28. 国家方案数据包括按行业分列的数据。针对采用新的报告格式的这些国家，已提供资料说明许可证制度的运作情况、已公布的进口配额代表的吨位、配额制度的存在情况和/或进口商是否必须登记。另外还提供了受过培训的海关干事的人数，以及接受培训后成为培训师的人数。其中载有资料说明：制冷剂管理计划的进展情况及回收和再循环设备的运作、回收和再利用的消耗臭氧层物质数量以及接受培训并取得认证的制冷技术员（包括培训师）的人数。新格式还显示有多少最终用户改造了其使用消耗臭氧层物质的设备，并提供国家对遵守未来管制措施的预测。

29. 表8列示似乎超出各缔约方为2006年必须采取的行动商定的行动计划中的一项控制措施或一个消费量的国家。同时还指出资料来源是根据第7条或国家方案数据报告的。

表 8

2006 年消费数据超过控制措施或行动计划目标的国家

氟氯化碳						
国别	基准	氟氯化碳减产 50%	最新消费量	2006 年行动计划目标	最新消费的年度	来源
波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那	24.2	12.1	32.6	33.0	2006	第 7 条
印度	6,681.0	3,340.5	3,411.8		2006	第 7 条
所罗门群岛	2.0	1.0	1.4		2006	国家方案
哈龙						
国别	基准	哈龙减产 50%	最新消费量	2006 年行动计划目标	最新消费的年度	来源
埃塞俄比亚	1.1	0.6	1.0		2006	国家方案
索马里	17.7	8.9	18.8		2006	第 7 条
甲基溴						
国别	基准	甲基溴减产 20%	最新消费量	2006 年行动计划目标	最新消费的年度	来源
斐济	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.30	2006	第 7 条
危地马拉	400.7	320.6	333.4	400.70	2006	第 7 条
洪都拉斯	259.4	207.5	284.6	295.80	2006	第 7 条
四氯化碳						
国别	基准	四氯化碳减产 85%	最新消费量	2006 年行动计划目标	最新消费的年度	来源
玻利维亚	0.3	0.0	0.2		2006	第 7 条
刚果民主共和国	15.3	2.3	16.5	16.50	2006	第 7 条
萨尔瓦多	0.0	0.0	0.1		2006	第 7 条
三氯乙酸						
国别	基准	三氯乙酸减产 30%	最新消费量	2006 年行动计划目标	最新消费的年度	来源
刚果民主共和国	4.8	3.4	4.0	4.00	2006	第 7 条

30. 表 8 显示，似乎不遵守控制措施的 13 个国家正在执行缔约方会议核准的行动计划，以便促使它们恢复履约。根据第 7 条的甲基溴数据，斐济、危地马拉和洪都拉斯都在执行各行动计划的目标。根据四氯化碳和三氯乙酸的第 7 条数据，刚果民主共和国遵守了本国《行动计划》的目标。同样，根据氟氯化碳的第 7 条数据，波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那遵守了本国《行动计划》的目标。

31. 但是，表 8 还依照最近提交的 2006 年印度（基于第 7 条数据）和所罗门群岛（基于国家方案数据）各类氟氯化碳、埃塞俄比亚（国家方案）和索马里（第 7 条）哈龙、玻利维亚（第 7 条）和萨尔瓦多（第 7 条）四氯化碳控制措施的相关数据，指出了可能存在的不履约情况。

2006 年数据

32. 根据 2006 年数据，两个国家有可能没有遵守《议定书》对第 5 条国家规定的管制措施。索马里 2006 年第 7 条数据显示，该国的消费量超过哈龙基准数字的 50%。萨尔瓦多似乎超过了四氯化碳的管制措施。

33. 萨尔瓦多报告 2006 年的第 7 条数据。自 1986 年以来，萨尔瓦多报告说除今年和 1993 年外，其四氯化碳消费量为零。萨尔瓦多在其 2006 年国家方案数据报告中报告了有关其国家淘汰计划的情况。萨尔瓦多在这份报告中表示，它已培训了 40 名海关干事，制订了消耗臭氧层物质的进口/出口许可证制度或散装消耗臭氧层物质的许可制度、消耗臭氧层物质数据收集和报告的管理程序以及进口或销售散装氟氯化碳所需的许可证。它也有有关四氯化碳的配额制度。萨尔瓦多拥有消耗臭氧层物质进口商登记册，并使用一个由臭氧办事处与海关共享的关于进口配额和实际进口量的数据库。2006 年，萨尔瓦多表示其进口许可证制度运作得“不是非常好”。

34. 开发计划署正在为萨尔瓦多编制结束性淘汰管理项目。执行委员会 2006 年 4 月核准项目编制时达成的谅解是，在制定和随后执行结束性淘汰管理项目时，应请开发计划署考虑关于在许可证制度中纳入甲基溴、四氯化碳和/或三氯乙酸以及氟氯化碳进口控制措施的第 47/10 (e) 号决定。2006 年没有支付资金。开发计划署提交第五十二次会议的进度报告显示，由于在执行最新制冷剂管理计划方面进展迟缓，结束性淘汰管理项目的编制工作已经延误。预计结束性淘汰管理项目的提案将提交 2007 年的最后一次会议。鉴于萨尔瓦多在四氯化碳消费方面有可能不履约，开发计划署和环境规划署已向第五十三次会议提交了结束性淘汰管理项目提案。

35. 一俟存在开展可持续活动的条件，将提交索马里的哈龙活动。

附件二中的信息

36. 附件二提供资料介绍须遵守缔约方关于履约的决定但还没有落实决定中规定的各项行动的国家，或者看似未履约的国家。所提供的资料按履约问题和国家编排。

37. 附件二还包括题为“多边基金评论意见”的一栏内容，提供的资料摘自国家臭氧机构提交的国家方案数据报告，并提供多边和双边执行机构的参与情况以及来自有关这一问题

的最新状况和进度报告的数据。

第三部分：关于国家方案执行情况的数据

38. 第三部分载有关于国家方案执行情况的数据，这类数据在每年 5 月 1 日前提交基金秘书处，并包含消耗臭氧层物质消费数据和按行业分列的数据。本节还提供了补充资料，说明一国消耗臭氧层物质淘汰方案的特点。

按行业分列的消耗臭氧层物质消费数据

39. 第 5 条国家每年都会依照执行委员会第十一、十三、二十二、二十八、二十九、三十和四十六次会议的决定，向基金秘书处提交按行业分列的消耗臭氧层物质消费数据。截至 2007 年 10 月 17 日，秘书处收到了 142 个被要求提交报告的国家中的 109 个提交的有关 2006 年国家方案执行情况的报告。下列国家从未报告过国家方案数据：赤道几内亚、厄立特里亚、黑山、莫桑比克（仅提交了 2006 年 D 节）、缅甸、沙特阿拉伯、索马里和瓦努阿图。其中的许多国家相对而言都是新近加入《蒙特利尔议定书》的缔约方。尽管如此，谨建议执行委员会鼓励这些国家报告国家方案数据，并指出体制建设项目的恢复要视这类数据的接收情况而定。

40. 秘书处把这些数据汇编成了要求的格式，至于那些并未报告 2006 年数据的国家，秘书处录入了其先前国家方案报告中的数据。因此，这其中还包含 2005 年的 20 份报告、2004 年的两份报告和 2003 年的 3 份报告。

41. 基金秘书处的网站（www.multilateralfund.org）采用 Microsoft Excel 2002 电子表格的形式，提供了国家方案数据的数据库。

42. 尽管所记录的消费量水平取自不同年份，不一定与根据《蒙特利尔议定书》第 7 条报告的数据一致，但国家方案数据仍提供了全球范围内按国别分列的最新行业评估。这些数据将协助有关第 5 条国家和执行委员会努力评估有待在行业基础上淘汰何种物质。

43. 表 9 考虑到已经核准但至今尚未执行的项目，提供了按行业分列的、将淘汰的消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量总额。此外，它还包含已核准但尚未完成的项目总共淘汰的消费量，以及待淘汰余额所占的百分比（按行业分列）。

表 9

按行业分列的消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量总额

行业	最新总消费量	最新总消费量所占百分比	已核准但尚未完成的总淘汰量	将淘汰的余额	余额占最新总消费量的百分比
气雾剂	925.8	2.4%	1,183.8	*	不适用
泡沫塑料	7,254.8	19.0%	1,186.2	6,068.6	83.6%
熏蒸剂	4,142.4	10.9%	2,269.1	1,873.3	45.2%
哈龙	1,783.6	4.7%	5,937.5	*	不适用
实验室用途	570.0	1.5%	0.0	570.0	100.0%
计量吸入器	1,884.5	4.9%	0.0	1,884.5	100.0%
加工剂	898.6	2.4%	439.7	458.9	51.1%
制冷	19,111.8	50.1%	6,186.5	12,925.3	67.6%
溶剂	1,582.6	4.1%	223.0	1,359.6	85.9%
消毒剂	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	不适用
烟草	21.3	0.1%	0.0	21.3	100.0%
共计	38,175.4	100.0%	17,425.8	20,749.6	54.4%

* 已核准的淘汰量大于最新消费量。

44. 已经核准但尚未落实的消耗臭氧层物质淘汰总量（表 9 所示）并不包含原则上为多年期协定核准的淘汰量，或是预计执行制冷剂管理计划和哈龙库产生的淘汰量。除正在供资的淘汰量以外，执行委员会还原则上核准了一些行业和国家淘汰项目，对这些项目而言，年度付款将根据已实现的安排减产量发放。

45. 未来年度部分的淘汰工作将涉及表 9 所示剩余消费量的很大一部分。此外，低消费量国家的制冷剂管理计划在这些国家基准消费量中所占比例达 85%，但是核准但未执行的项目中的数据并不包括所有这些吨数。表 9 中核准但未执行的淘汰量并不包括那些已经接受哈龙库项目的国家的一些哈龙消费量。

46. 表 10 按物质列出了考虑到多年期协定、低消费量国家的制冷剂管理计划和哈龙库后执行委员会仍未解决的剩余消费量。

表 10

以国家方案数据为基础、按物质分列的消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量总数
(考虑到低消费量国家的制冷剂管理计划、哈龙库、全部淘汰项目和原则上核准的多年期协定产生的淘汰量)

化学品	消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量 (ODP 吨)
氟氯化碳	1,604.6
四氯化碳	4.2
哈龙	0.0
甲基溴	3,248.8
三氯乙酸	5.1

共计	4,862.7
----	---------

47. 可以忆及，提交给执行委员会第五十次会议的文件表示，根据最近的国家方案数据，并考虑到已经核准但尚未执行的项目，还有 7,609.3 ODP 吨有待解决。其中，之所以削减 2,746.6 ODP 吨的消费量，原因是在执行委员会第五十、第五十一和第五十二次会议上核准了供资，以及自该文件公布供第五十次会议审议以来收到了最新消费数据。消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量则是以报告了国家方案数据的 134 个国家为基础确定的。8 个未报告国家方案数据的国家也可能寻求基金的援助。对这 8 个国家采用第 7 条数据，并考虑低消费量国家的制冷剂管理计划、哈龙库、全部淘汰项目和原则上核准的多年期协定所产生的淘汰量之后，消耗臭氧层物质的剩余总量似乎为表 11 所示的 5,994 ODP 吨。这是自第五十次会议上报告的 9,156 ODP 吨以来的减少量。

表 11

以国家方案和第 7 条数据为基础、按物质分列的消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量总数
(考虑到低消费量国家的制冷剂管理计划、哈龙库、全部淘汰项目和原则上核准的多年期协定产生的淘汰量)

化学品	消耗臭氧层物质剩余消费量 (ODP 吨)
氟氯化碳	2,658.6
四氯化碳	6.1
哈龙	48.1
甲基溴	3,277.3
三氯乙酸	3.9
共计	5,994.0

氟氯烃的数据

48. 表 12 根据现有的最新数据，列出了氟氯烃的消费量水平。其中表明，氟氯烃的消费量为 359,804 公吨 (24,016 ODP 吨)，主要由 HCFC-22 (占总量的 59%) 和 HCFC-141b (占总量的 33.4%) 组成。

表 12

按化学品分列的最新氟氯烃消费量

化学品	公吨	ODP 吨	占总量的百分比
HCFC-121	6.80	0.27	0.0%
HCFC-123	1,426.30	28.53	0.1%
HCFC-124	392.93	15.72	0.1%
HCFC-141b	72,874.73	8,016.22	33.4%
HCFC-142b	26,989.76	1,754.33	7.3%
HCFC-21	1.35	0.05	0.0%
HCFC-22	257,776.82	14,177.72	59.0%

HCFC-225	335.06	23.45	0.1%
共计	359,803.74	24,016.30	100.0%

49. 本报告中的消费量是根据 109 个国家提交的 2006 年数据确定的。这些国家的消费量增加了 72,286 公吨 (5,346 ODP 吨)，即相比 2005 年数据，增加了 31%。相反，就报告了 2005 年和 2006 年数据的国家而言，氟氯化碳的消费量减少了 20%。

国家淘汰方案的特点

50. 第 46/39 号决定通过的国家方案报告新格式为国家臭氧机构提供了从定性和定量两个方面评估履约前景的契机。

数据完整性

51. 今年是采用新格式报告国家方案数据的第二年。继采用新格式并发现缺少回应之后，执行委员会做出了两项决定，以改善新格式的遵守情况。由于在区域网络会议讨论新格式问题（根据第 49/5 号决定），为输入数据开发了一个手工网络系统（根据第 50/4 号决定），以及在当年的最后一次会议之前提交数据的新要求（根据第 52/5 (d) 号决定），提交 2006 年数据的 109 个国家中，有 105 个采用了新格式。此外，基金秘书处还启动了一个方案，以设法立即澄清直接产生于国家臭氧机构的数据明显异常现象。由于这些努力，2006 年出现的数据异常现象明显少于 2005 年。

52. 然而，在定性、定量和管制这三个主要部分里，以新格式提交的大多数数据都不完整。只有 11 个国家提交了这三个部分的所有信息：玻利维亚、喀麦隆、斐济、圭亚那、印度、黎巴嫩、墨西哥、摩洛哥、塞舌尔、特立尼达和多巴哥、越南。只有 5 个国家使用了 2007 年 4 月 25 日启动的网络系统。执行委员会已请（根据第 52/5 (d) 号决定）环境规划署履约协助方案在其区域网络会议期间分配时间，用来增加有关网络系统的培训并就网络系统初始使用者获取的经验提供反馈。

53. 在接到要求的 142 个国家中，只有 109 个国家及时提交了国家方案数据，用于本文件的分析工作。尽管向第五十三次会议提出供资申请的若干国家也提交了国家方案数据，但仍有一些国家没有提交。请第五十三次会议审议结束性淘汰管理项目或国家淘汰计划、但并未提交国家方案数据的国家包括：布隆迪、印度尼西亚、黑山、莫桑比克（仅提交了 2006 年 D 节）、尼日利亚、沙特阿拉伯和坦桑尼亚联合共和国。

数据汇总

54. 提供报告且有制冷剂管理计划/国家淘汰方案/结束性淘汰管理项目的 99 个国家中，有 79 个国家表示已在执行其制冷剂管理计划方面取得了进展。包括报告 2006 年之前数据的国家在内，111 个国家中，有 88 个表示在执行其制冷剂管理计划方面取得了进展。

55. 在包括了 2006 年之前报告数据的国家后，已运行的回收机器和再循环机器总数分别是 5,472 和 1,338 台。其中，5,115 台回收机器和 1,324 台再循环机器得到了多边基金已报告数据国家资金的资助。使用回收和再循环机器的国家中，67.7% 的国家报告说这些机器的运

行情况“令人满意”或“非常好”。回收的 CFC-11 共计 223.6 ODP 吨，其中有 142.3 ODP 吨得到再利用；回收的 CFC-12 共计 1,843.8 ODP 吨，其中有 2,390.1 ODP 吨得到再利用。未收集其他消耗臭氧层物质的数据。

56. 已报告的 2006 年数据以及先前各年报告提供的数据表明，共有 53,529 名制冷维修技术员接受了培训，有 42,390 名获得认证，并有 2,625 名制冷技师培训员接受了培训。

57. 119 个国家中，有 102 个报告了经营许可证制度（报告 2006 年数据的 104 个国家中，有 91 个国家制定了经营许可证制度，其中 85.7% 的运作都“令人满意”或“非常好”）。有 17 个国家没有报告其许可证制度的建立情况。由于我们认为经营许可证制度对遵守《蒙特利尔议定书》至关重要，谨建议执行委员会考虑促请这 17 个尚未建立许可证制度的国家努力制定该项制度。

58. 报告数据（包括先前各年报告中的数据）的 119 个国家中，有 88 个表示它们已经制定了配额制度。101 个国家表示需要进行进口商登记。

59. 据报告，共有 10,792 名海关干事（包括先前各年报告中的数据）接受了培训。另外，尚不清楚各国报告的年度数据而非累积数据的数量有多少。

60. 表 13 汇总了若干消耗臭氧层物质和替代品的费用。

表 13

消耗臭氧层物质和替代品的平均价格

消耗臭氧层物质	平均价格/公斤(美元/公斤)(提交给第五十次会议的 2005 年报告)	平均价格/公斤(美元/公斤)(2006 年现行报告)	价格上涨的国家数	价格下降的国家数	范围(美元/公斤)(2006 年报告)	2006 年报告非零数据的国家数	计算平均价格时未予计入*的数据(美元/公斤)(2006 年报告)
CFC-11	7.09 美元	9.92 美元	13	4	2.04 美元(中国)至 23.79 美元(多哥)	40	1.65 美元(圭亚那)和 36.70 美元(巴西)
CFC-12	8.98 美元	10.42 美元	21	13	2.60 美元(韩国、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国)至 24.00 美元(海地)	85	1.95 美元(圭亚那)、95.00 美元(莱索托)和 250.00 美元(塞舌尔)
CFC-113	9.02 美元	13.28 美元	1	暂缺	8.33 美元(巴巴多斯)至 19.50 美元(塞尔维亚)	6	3.83 美元(中国)和 44.00 美元(萨尔瓦多)
CFC-114	9.98 美元	17.54 美元	1	暂缺	8.33 美元(巴巴多斯)至 30.00 美元(古巴)	6	无
CFC-115	10.94 美元	12.41 美元	1	暂缺	5.50 美元(智利)至 21.74 美元(中国)	7	无
HCFC-22	5.41 美元	6.14 美元	20	14	1.53 美元(中国)至 20.00 美元(洪都拉斯)	89	0.96 美元(圭亚那)、30.00 美元(莱索托)和 190 美元(塞舌尔)
HFC-134a	12.21 美元	13.03 美元	15	15	3.00 美元(马绍尔群岛)至 38.00 美元(莱索托)	77	2.61 美元(圭亚那)和 240.00 美元(塞舌尔)
R-502	14.20 美元	17.05 美元	8	6	4.91 美元(圣卢西)	48	3.61 美元(圭亚那)

消耗臭氧层物质	平均价格/公斤(美元/公斤)(提交给第五十次会议的 2005 年报告)	平均价格/公斤(美元/公斤)(2006 年现行报告)	价格上涨的国家数	价格下降的国家数	范围(美元/公斤)(2006 年报告)	2006 年报告非零数据的国家数	计算平均价格时未予计入*的数据(美元/公斤)(2006 年报告)
					亚) 至 54.00 美元(莱索托)		和 320.00 美元(塞舌尔)

* 不包括所有零美元条目。

61. 未提供关于哈龙、甲基溴、四氯化碳或 HCFC-141b 的数据。

62. 表 13 表明, CFC-11、CFC-12 和 HCFC-22 的平均价格都上升, 而且, 价格上涨的国家要比价格下降的国家多。此外, 它还表明 HFC-134a 的平均价格上升, 而且, 价格下降的国家与价格上涨的国家相当。然而, 与 2005 年的数据一样, 替代品(如 HFC-134a 和 R-502)的平均价格仍然要高于 CFC-11 和 CFC-12, 而且, HCFC-22 仍然比各类氟氯化碳便宜很多。

第四部分: 报告履约现状和风险评估中执行有延误的项目

63. 第四部分针对精简报告有执行延误的项目和履约现状相关要求的可能性, 解决履约问题背景之下的延误, 特别是结合两份报告: 《项目执行的延误》和《第 5 条国家遵守〈蒙特利尔议定书〉初步和中期控制措施的现状/前景》。本节所载提案的执行将形成基金秘书处的一份报告。该报告将在履约问题背景之下解决执行延误(作为可能不履约的一个关键指标), 并且依据一份扩充的指标清单进一步分析可能不履约。

64. 基金秘书处向各执行机构提供了本节草案, 并吸纳了他们的评论意见。秘书处提议, 可以自将提交执行委员会第五十四次会议的本履约现状/前景报告起, 遵循该一般方法。

65. 本节针对下列两大主要问题:

- 着眼于把报告纳入履约前景评估, 报告执行有延误的项目; 并
- 着重于风险评估, 报告履约现状和前景。

66. 着眼于提出一种报告履约的方法, 借此从不履约风险的角度确定履约现状, 而探究了若干问题。该方法可能有助于基金行使其干预作用, 以在足够充足的时间内确定风险并随后避免不履约的发生。该方法是基于为此意图而制定的标准/指标, 并虑及基金秘书处运用的现有方法。这包括为报告延误而制定的方法, 该方法能并入更广泛的风险评估分析之中。

在履约问题背景之下报告执行有延误的项目

67. 为了在本分析中连贯地纳入执行延误问题以利于今后报告不履约风险, 兹提议, 这些延误纳入履约报告要以其作为评估可能的不履约风险的一个关键指标这个作用为背景。

68. 已制定若干确定延误的标准, 项目执行的延误须经基于执行委员会决定的各程序。这些包括延误定义, 即项目: i) 预计会晚于 12 个月以上完成, 和/或, ii) 在项目核准 18 个月内, 没有进行付款。另外, 要求各国报告进展水平, 而且执行委员会可选择多种途径以寻求进一步地监管、其他现状报告或者发出关于有可能撤销的信函。通常在已存在履约问题

的国家里监管有关执行延误的项目。最后，已制定程序，一旦满足了特定标准，程序将使项目从延误项目清单上移除。

69. 已制定的用来评估执行延误的广泛方法可以在逻辑上并入标准或指标清单，目的是评估不履约风险，并纳入随后的报告程序中。

报告不履约风险

70. 除延误之外，还有其他问题可以在概念文件里得以探究，目的是制定一种评估不履约潜在风险的方法。依据执行委员会会议上的讨论以及从各国获得的结论意见，基金秘书处已着手在其报告里提供下列关于实现履约现状和前景的资料：

- (a) 关于项目核准时间的资料；和
- (b) 关于某国是否已确立许可证制度的说明。

71. 该资料现载入本文件附件一中。

72. 这两个问题是评估不履约风险的重要组成，并能纳入今后分析履约的一套新程序中。拟议的方法结合这些标准，审议延误，并确定额外标准或指标以进一步精简履约相关问题的报告和评估不履约风险。该实践旨在冲洗出一张综合快照，使基金秘书处和执行委员会评估风险等级，并虑及与实现履约相关的挑战和复杂性。

73. 目前，主要通过评估一国某种特定物质的消费水平是否大于随后的控制措施要求的消费水平来确定不履约风险。因此，分析中关键的起始问题是：消费量大于接下来的控制措施要求的消费量吗？与此相关可能需要审议的还有在履约期间消费类型是否根据《议定书》义务显示出稳定、正常的下降，或者每年的问题是否没有规律。

74. 就一切情况而论，如果现行消费量大于接下来的控制措施允许的消费量，那么一个初步指标可以是：

- *有解决消费量的核准项目吗？*

75. 如关于履约现状的以往报告所示，仅有少数例外（主要由于国情不允许执行或新近批准），所有确定为存在风险的国家已获得援助或者把活动纳入了他们提供该援助的业务计划里。因此，已非常典型地实现了这个指标，尽管在无核准项目的情况下，不履约风险较高。

76. 但是，即使实现了这个指标，仍可以通过审议额外指标来增加风险评估。在通常的水平下，可能不履约的风险指标可以根据下列四个大标题予以归类：

- *许可证制度；*
- *终结性淘汰管理项目和国家淘汰计划；*
- *执行延误；和*
- *制度问题和市场力量。*

许可证制度

77. 包括进出口配额在内的经营许可证制度解决《蒙特利尔议定书》所有的控制措施，该制度的缺乏可能是不履约风险的最重要指标，因为如果没有该制度，就可能出现进口，导致一国不履约。但是，许可证制度的制定及其相关规章制度可能不足以避免不履约。因此，一国对许可证制度的运作进行其是否运作充分方面的评估则是进一步的指标，用以评价不履约风险究竟是低还是不存在。但是，在其他情况下，国家可能拥有零消费，可能看似无风险，然而，如果不存在许可证制度则面临出现进口的风险。所以，在评估不履约风险时，需要审议的另一个指标可能如下：

- *确立了经营许可证制度吗？*

结束性淘汰管理项目和国家淘汰计划

78. 经核准的结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或相关消耗臭氧层物质（或行业）淘汰计划的缺乏可能说明一国存在不履约风险。这类指标应当包括受选推行全部淘汰消耗臭氧层物质行业计划（或者，在某些情况下，结束性总体项目和行业计划的结合）的国家。如果一国没有结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划，那么它面临更大的不履约风险，因为这些种类的项目是用来提供一国需要的援助，以使其完成和维持履约，并尽量减小消耗臭氧层物质淘汰对国家经济的影响。项目核准本身并不意味着一国不再有风险，因为举例来说，该项目可能仅在最近才得以核准，或者尚未开始执行。最近核准的活动可能没有时间开始执行并推动淘汰。付款水平也很重要。如果较长时期内未对某项目付款，这可能指示了风险。所以，在评估不履约风险时，需要审议的额外指标可能如下：

- *结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划的执行现状如何？*
- *如果有结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划，那么它是在不足一年以前得以核准的吗？*
- *如果结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划的核准是在两年前，那么有付款吗？*

执行延误

79. 执行延误也是可能不履约风险的指标。已经制定了执行延误指标，并可移入风险评估分析中。在某些情况下，执行有延误的项目须经进一步的报告要求。而在其他情况下，这些项目须经项目撤销程序。在这两种情况下，因此，延误是可能的不履约风险的重要指标，特别是鉴于事实上，进行中的项目大多或者属于国家淘汰计划，或者属于结束性淘汰管理项目，二者均是各国实现履约的主要工具。

- *有与控制措施相关的延误项目吗？*
- *要求了其他现状报告吗？*
- *发出了有可能撤销的信函吗？*

制度问题和市场力量

80. 还存在若干制度问题和市场力量，能够影响与可能不履约相关的风险评估。比如，如果进口量下降速度高于允许的进口配额下降速度，则显示对消耗臭氧层物质的需求减少，提示不履约风险较低。另外，如果氟氯化碳替代品价格具有竞争性或低于各类氟氯化碳成本，那么这也可能提示某特定国家的不履约风险低。而且，经授权的消耗臭氧层物质进口商名单的存在或缺少则指示控制消耗臭氧层物质进口量并加强许可证制度的严肃努力。如果名单不存在，而且，或者替代品价格不具有竞争性，那么国家可能面临更大的不履约风险。最后，一国之内国家臭氧机构的有效运作，其在计划进程中的融入以及其他国内力量也可能指示可能不履约的较大或较小风险。

81. 可能并入风险评估里的额外指标包括如下：

- 几年来观察到的实际进口量比允许的进口配额下降速度快吗？
- 各类氟氯化碳价格和其替代品之间的价格差异在下降或减少吗？
- 该国有经授权的消耗臭氧层物质进口商名单吗？
- 该国有经营的国家臭氧机构吗？该国家臭氧机构融入了国家制度/计划进程吗？
- 国内存在某些可能鼓励或阻止履约的力量吗？

82. 为了进行不履约风险评估，或许有用的是，根据以上强调的指标（包括执行延误）制定一般指标清单，并按下列将其以表格格式显示。而且，关于消费量，或许有用的是，在制定与消费相关的风险评估指标时，自冻结之日起制图。可能的指标清单如下表所示。

表 14
可能的风险指标

类别	风险评估指标	是	否	其他	评论
消费	最新消费量大于接下来的控制措施/行动计划目标吗？				
	履约期间的消费类型是否根据《议定书》义务显示出稳定、正常的下降？				
	有解决消费量的核准项目吗？				
许可证制度	确立了经营许可证制度吗？				
结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划	结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划的执行现状如何？				
	如果有结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划，那么它是在不足一年以前得以核准的吗？				
	如果结束性淘汰管理项目、国家淘汰计划或行业淘汰计划的核准是在两年前，那么有付款吗？				
执行延误	有与控制措施相关的延误项目吗？				

	要求了其他现状报告吗？				
	发出了有可能撤销的信函吗？				
制度问题和 市场力量	几年来观察到的实际进口量比允许的进口配额下降速度快吗？				
	进口量少于配额吗？				
	各类氟氯化碳价格和其替代品之间的价格差异在下降或减少吗？				
	有注册的消耗臭氧层物质进口商名单吗？				
	该国有经营的国家臭氧机构吗？该国家臭氧机构融入了国家制度/计划进程吗？				
	国内存在某些可能鼓励或阻止履约的力量吗？				

结论

83. 评估结果可以指向至少三种可能的情景。首先，鲜有或没有可能的不履约风险的提示，不论何种情况，都没必要进行进一步的分析。第二，指标可能显示一国会遭受执行延误，但是，没有其他不履约风险指标。在这种情况下，可以依据应对执行有延误的项目之现有程序开展进一步的分析。第三，存在若干指标提示不同程度的不履约风险。在这些情况下，着眼于解决潜在风险并避免今后不履约，可以进行进一步的分析。

84. 基金秘书处将报告不履约风险评估分析的结果（包括在相关之处，执行延误）以及执行委员会在其正常报告信函里所采纳的决定。这些信函是继委员会会议后拟定的。执行委员会已将标准语并入与执行延误相关的决定。该标准语可以经强化、扩大到解决存在潜在不履约风险的领域。

85. 比如，依据一国最新消费水平超出接下来的控制措施所允许的水平这项事实，可能认为该国存在风险，但是进一步的报告指出已满足若干风险评估标准。在这种情况下，执行委员会形成决定时可能依据如下：“执行委员会注意到最新消费水平超出了接下来的控制措施所允许的水平，表明消耗臭氧层物质减少量必须满足于此。但是，依照执行委员会的评估风险标准，推定已确立了许可证制度，减少了进口配额，制度巩固机构正在获得及时的改进，并且国家臭氧机构备有进口商清单。总之，风险评估指标显示风险等级最小，执行委员会鼓励贵国继续保持警惕，不断淘汰，以实现所要求的消耗臭氧层物质在今后的减少量。”

86. 对于消费水平超出接下来的控制措施所允许水平的其他国家，评估可能说明一国的结束性淘汰管理项目里没有付款以及项目有延误，尽管在事实上，该计划在两年以前就被核准，因此显示不履约风险。在这种情况下，执行委员会形成决定时可能依据如下：“执行委员会注意到最新消费水平超出了接下来的控制措施所允许的水平，表明消耗臭氧层物质减少量必须满足该控制措施。为了保证实现淘汰，委员会鼓励贵国加快结束性淘汰管理项目的全面执行，并注意到关于延误，秘书处和执行机构将根据秘书处的评估（进展、一些进展或没有进展）采取既定行动，并根据需要报告、通知政府和执行机构。”

建议

87. 谨建议执行委员会：

- (a) 注意到 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/53/6/Rev.1 号文件所载关于第 5 条国家在执行《蒙特利尔议定书》初期和中期控制措施方面的现状/前景的报告；
- (b) 请基金秘书处继续依据委员会可能给与的任何指导来修订履约现状，并依据标准纳入项目执行的延误及可能不履约评估的相关数据。

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, 145 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 21 have not yet reported 2006 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries, combined, is 36,620 ODP tonnes compared to 43,582 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 127,621 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 164,241 ODP tonnes. Of these countries, 101 are LVCs of which 91 have received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund. This includes support for 75 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reduction targets 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 one LVC: Bosnia and Herzegovina. All other countries appear to be in compliance. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina has received the following support to enable its compliance:

- 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.

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

5. This category consists of six countries. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. It includes four LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 298.1 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of the six countries in this category, four have projects with phase-out included in the 2007 business plans.

6. Of the six countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for one LVC -- Solomon Islands. The Government of Solomon Islands has already received a national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee for complete phase-out of CFCs.

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

8. The remaining two countries that might need additional activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction are Equatorial Guinea and Eritrea. These countries have activities planned in the 2007 business plans.

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

9. This category consists of 87 countries including 57 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 16,075 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 87 countries, 61 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2007 business plans.

10. Of the 87 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 15 non-LVCs and 49 LVCs, including 61 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.

11. 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.

12. The remaining 18 countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, 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 Equatorial Guinea, 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 for the Republic of Korea and the United Arab Emirates that do not seek Multilateral Fund assistance.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Appendix II)

13. Based on their latest consumption data, 68 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 1,351 ODP tonnes compared to 6,816 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 44,424 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 45,775 ODP tonnes.

14. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2006.

15. 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.

16. 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

17. This category consists of three countries – Equatorial Guinea, 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 83.2 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target. The Government of Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has received support for halon banking from the Multilateral Fund. Activities would be provided for in Somalia once conditions exist for a sustainable activity. The Government of Equatorial Guinea does not have activity planned in the 2007 business plan.

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

18. This category consists of four countries, including three LVCs that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 423.2 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. Ethiopia and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya have received support from the Multilateral Fund for halon banking activities. The remaining two countries that might not achieve its 50 per cent reduction targets are Equatorial Guinea and Somalia that have reported latest consumption of 29 ODP tonnes (1998 data) and 18.8 ODP tonnes (2006 data), respectively.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)

19. 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). All of the 136 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 136 countries, 55 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption.

20. 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.

21. 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

22. This category consists of three countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries are: Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Saudi Arabia. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 54.1 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.

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

24. Additional activities may be required in Saudi Arabia. The Government of 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

25. This category consists of the following five countries: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Saudi Arabia. This list includes three LVCs. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 137.9 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. Four of the five countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. Three of these four countries (Fiji, Honduras and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) have phase-out agreements or projects for total phase-out, and one country (Guatemala) has a project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent

baseline reduction. The Governments of Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya have reported consumption data that are consistent with their Action Plan requirements.

26. All countries except Saudi Arabia have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

27. This section presents the analysis of compliance with CTC 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.

28. Of the 144 countries with reported baseline data, 87 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

29. 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 countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

30. Four countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 14.9 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. One of these four countries has reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes: Democratic Republic of the Congo (16.5 ODP tonnes).

31. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in two out of the four countries (Bolivia and Democratic Republic of the Congo). All countries that have ratified the London Amendment and are eligible for Multilateral Fund assistance have received assistance or have activities in the 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 Government of the United Arab Emirates has been requested not to seek Multilateral Fund assistance.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

32. This section presents the analysis for compliance with TCA control measures. Of the 144 countries that have reported baseline data, 102 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

33. 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

34. 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

35. This category consists of one country that has ratified the London 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. The Government of 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 (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2006	380.0	94.5				0%	0%	66%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-05	Yes
Albania	A7	2006	40.8	15.2	decision XV/26	36.20	15.20	0%	0%	148%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-03	Yes
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).		Yes
Angola	CP	2006	114.8	42.1				0%	0%	144%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-03	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	10.7	1.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes
Argentina	A7	2006	4,697.2	1,654.2				0%	0%	135%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-04	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	196.5	59.0				0%	0%	100%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-out plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party).	Not available	No
Bahamas	A7	2006	64.9	4.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total a CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-01	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	135.4	58.7				0%	0%	189%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	581.6	196.2				0%	0%	125%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-04	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	21.5	7.9				0%	0%	145%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to decision 31/48.	Jul-04	No
Belize	A7	2006	24.4	3.9	decision XIV/33	12.20	10.00	0%	0%	7%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to decision 31/48.	Dec-04	Yes
Benin	A7	2005	59.9	10.0				0%	0%	11%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to decision 31/48.	Dec-00	Yes

Annex I

Appendix I

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.2	0.1				0%	0%	90%	No	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	75.7	33.1	decision XV/29	37.84		0%	0%	192%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	24.2	32.6	decision XV/30	102.10	33.00	35%	169%	798%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	6.8	0.7				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-05	No
Brazil	A7	2006	10,525.8	477.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-02	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	78.2	27.8				0%	0%	137%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	36.3	5.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	59.0	3.5				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	94.2	28.3				0%	0%	100%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	256.9	103.5				0%	0%	169%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	2.3	0.9				0%	0%	161%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	11.3	2.6				0%	0%	53%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-01	Yes
Chad	CP	2006	34.6	9.2				0%	0%	78%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Nov-02	Yes
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 with decision 41/48).		Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
China	CP	2006	57,818.7	12,378.8				0%	0%	43%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-2005 (last agreement approved by the ExCom for CFC)	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	2,208.2	660.4				0%	0%	99%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	2.5	0.8				0%	0%	113%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Congo	CP	2006	11.9	3.3				0%	0%	84%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-00	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	1.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	250.2	55.7				0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	294.2	85.5				0%	0%	94%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP prior to decision 31/48.	Jul-02	Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	219.3	-31.4				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-03	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	625.1	239.5				0%	0%	155%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-04	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CP	2006	441.7	24.5				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-05	Yes
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.	Jul-06	Yes
Djibouti	CP	2006	21.0	3.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-02	Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	1.5	0.5	decision XVIII/22		0.45	0%	0%	122%	No	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-06	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	539.8	156.2				0%	0%	93%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-05	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	301.4	63.0				0%	0%	39%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes

Annex I

Appendix I

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Egypt	A7	2006	1,668.0	593.6				0%	0%	137%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-05	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	306.6	64.4				0%	0%	40%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-04	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	31.5	31.4				0%	99%	565%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP.		No
Eritrea	A7	2005	41.1	30.2				0%	47%	390%	No	Yes	LVC country with no RMP.		No
Ethiopia	CP	2006	33.8	12.9	decision XIV/34	17.00		0%	0%	154%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	No
Fiji	A7	2006	33.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-05	Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	10.3	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	23.8	1.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-02	Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	22.5	5.8				0%	0%	72%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	35.8	13.1				0%	0%	144%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	6.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-06	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	224.6	12.7	decision XV/34	85.00	50.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-01	Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	42.4	9.3				0%	0%	46%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-05	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	26.3	13.1	decision XVI/24	13.14	13.14	0%	0%	232%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-04	Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	53.2	8.8				0%	0%	10%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-01	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	169.0	50.4				0%	0%	99%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-03	No
Honduras	A7	2006	331.6	94.7				0%	0%	90%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
India	A7	2006	6,681.0	3,411.8				0%	2%	240%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-04	Yes
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.	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	4,571.7	1,032.6				0%	0%	51%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	93.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-02	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	673.3	21.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-02	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	239.5	57.7	decision XVIII/28		60.00	0%	0%	61%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	No
Kuwait	A7	2006	480.4	106.8				0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	72.8	5.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	43.3	17.8				0%	0%	174%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-01	Yes
Lebanon	A7	2006	725.5	224.4				0%	0%	106%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	5.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	No
Liberia	A7	2006	56.1	5.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	716.7	252.0	decision XV/36	303.00		0%	0%	134%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	No
Madagascar	A7	2006	47.9	2.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	57.7	3.6				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-04	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	3,271.1	565.2				0%	0%	15%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-01	Yes

Annex I

Appendix I

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Maldives	A7	2006	4.6	1.1	decision XV/37	0.00	2.30	0%	0%	59%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Nov-02	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	108.1	16.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-00	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	1.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	15.7	3.0				0%	0%	27%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	29.1	1.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	4,624.9	-441.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-04	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	1.2	0.4	decision XVII/32	1.35	0.00	0%	0%	122%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	10.6	2.2				0%	0%	38%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-05	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	104.9	14.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP.		Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	802.3	40.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-04	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	18.2	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	No
Myanmar	A7	2006	54.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-05	Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	21.9	0.0	decision XV/38	10.00	9.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-03	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	No
Nepal	A7	2006	27.0	0.0	decision XVI/27	13.50	13.50	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	82.8	27.6				0%	0%	122%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-05	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	32.0	15.9				0%	0%	231%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Nigeria	A7	2006	3,650.0	454.0	decision XIV/30	1,800.00	1,100.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	No
Oman	A7	2006	248.4	25.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	1,679.4	626.0				0%	0%	149%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-04	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	1.6	0.7				0%	0%	175%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	Yes
Panama	CP	2006	384.2	43.7				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	36.3	3.1	decision XV/40	17.00	8.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-03	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	210.6	102.9	decision XIX/22			0%	0%	226%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-07	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	289.5	87.2				0%	0%	101%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-04	Yes
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.	Nov-02	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	101.4	31.4				0%	0%	106%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-01	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	9,159.8	2,730.0				0%	0%	99%	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	73.3	12.0				0%	0%	9%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Romania	A7	2005	675.8	180.2				0%	0%	78%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-05	Yes
Rwanda	CP	2006	30.4	12.0				0%	0%	163%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	3.7	0.6				0%	0%	8%	No	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	8.3	0.8				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes

Annex I

Appendix I

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	1.8	0.5	decision XVI/30	1.39	0.83	0%	0%	85%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-05	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	4.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-00	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	4.7	1.7				0%	0%	141%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	No
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.		Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	155.8	25.0				0%	0%	7%	No	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-07	Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	849.2	233.8				0%	0%	84%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-04	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	2.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-07	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	78.6	18.2				0%	0%	54%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	210.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	2.0	1.4				0%	41%	370%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	241.4	84.6				0%	0%	134%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP.		No
South Africa	A7	2006	592.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	445.6	135.0				0%	0%	102%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	456.8	120.0				0%	0%	75%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	41.3	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	24.6	0.2				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-03	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	2,224.6	541.2				0%	0%	62%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-06	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Thailand	A7	2006	6,082.1	453.7				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-01	Yes
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.	Apr-05	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	39.8	10.1				0%	0%	69%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Nov-02	Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	No
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	120.0	2.9				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-03	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	870.1	59.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	3,805.7	0.2				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-01	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	37.3	16.8				0%	0%	200%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-out plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party).	Not Available	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	12.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Dec-04	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	529.3	264.6				0%	0%	233%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	253.9	54.0				0%	0%	42%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Jul-05	No
Uruguay	A7	2006	199.1	81.9				0%	0%	174%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Nov-06	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with a total CFC phase-out plan.	Mar-02	No
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.	Apr-04	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	500.0	148.7				0%	0%	98%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Apr-05	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing System
Yemen	A7	2006	1,796.1	394.7				0%	0%	47%	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 with decision 41/48).		Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	27.4	6.6				0%	0%	61%	Yes	No	LVC country with an RMP/RMP update approved in accordance with decision 31/48.	Apr-04	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	451.4	63.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan.	Dec-04	Yes

Appendix II

HALON ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Afghanistan	A7	2006	1.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target.		Yes
Albania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	237.3	80.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes
Angola	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Argentina	A7	2006	167.8	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	38.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-00	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	No
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	3.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	4.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Apr-04	Yes

Annex I

Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Botswana	A7	2006	5.2	0.3				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	No
Brazil	A7	2006	21.3	2.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	May-96	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	2.4	1.2	decision XV/32			0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chad	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	8.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-07	Yes
China	CP	2006	34,186.7	161.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-97	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	187.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Congo	CP	2006	5.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Croatia	A7	2006	30.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-04	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	218.7	6.8				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Djibouti	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	4.2	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-07	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	5.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	705.0	44.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-00	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	28.3	29.0				2%	105%	No	No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	2.3	0.3				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target.		No
Ethiopia	CP	2006	1.1	1.0				0%	82%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	No
Fiji	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	42.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Annex I

Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	8.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-06	No
Honduras	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
India	A7	2006	1,249.4	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-00	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	354.0	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-99	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	1,420.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-99	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	210.0	36.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Kuwait	A7	2006	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	decision XVII/36	2.40	1.20	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Apr-06	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-00	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.2	0.0	decision XVI/25	0.20	0.10	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	No
Liberia	A7	2006	19.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	633.1	714.5	decision XVII/37	714.50	653.91	13%	126%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-05	No
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	8.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-93	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	124.6	51.6				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		No
Myanmar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Annex I

Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Namibia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Nepal	A7	2006	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	285.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Oman	A7	2006	13.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-05	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	14.2	0.0	decision XVI/29	7.10		0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-03	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Panama	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	103.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-95	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	10.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-00	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	3,678.0	855.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Romania	A7	2005	3.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-06	Yes
Rwanda	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	1,064.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	3.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	16.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-07	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	17.7	18.8				6%	112%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target.		No
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption.		Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	416.9	56.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-01	Yes
Thailand	A7	2006	271.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-99	Yes

Annex I

Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 50% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-Out in 2007 business plans	Remarks	Date approved	Licensing system
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	32.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-02	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	46.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-98	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	104.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	141.0	30.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Nov-02	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	75.4	25.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	No
Uruguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	37.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	140.0	1.2				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Mar-00	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project.	Dec-01	Yes

Appendix III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Albania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	4.7	3.6				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-06	Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0						No	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Argentina	A7	2006	411.3	287.4				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Mar-02	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	decision XVIII/20			0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target.		Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target.		No
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-01	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	3.5	0.0	decision XV/30	5.61	5.61	0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-03	Yes

Annex I

Appendix III

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Botswana	A7	2006	0.1	0.0	decision XV/31	0.00		0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-98	No
Brazil	A7	2006	711.6	76.8				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-05	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-05	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	18.1	8.7				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-07	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Chad	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	212.5	169.3	decision XVII/29	170.00		0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Dec-00	Yes
China	CP	2006	1,102.1	310.0				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB. (Possible additional funding for 100 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant in ginseng crop).	Dec-03	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	110.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Congo	CP	2006	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	342.5	251.3				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-01	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	8.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-04	Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	15.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-01	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	50.5	10.8				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-04	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CP	2006	30.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-98	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	1.4	0.1				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Djibouti	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	104.2	21.3				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-02	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	66.2	51.0				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	238.1	180.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Ethiopia	CP	2006	15.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			No
Fiji	A7	2006	0.7	0.7	decision XVII/33	1.50	1.30	0%	25%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	13.7	7.2				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	400.7	333.4	decision XVIII/26		400.70	0%	4%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	NDR	0.0						No	No	No			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target.		Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Honduras	A7	2006	259.4	284.6	decision XVII/34	327.60	295.80	10%	37%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-06	Yes
India	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	40.7	31.8				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	26.7	9.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	4.9	1.8				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Jordan	A7	2006	176.3	42.6				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	217.5	34.2				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	14.2	2.7				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-03	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2006	236.4	44.3				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	94.1	96.0	decision XVII/37	96.00	96.00	2%	28%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	No
Madagascar	A7	2006	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	112.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-00	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	14.6	11.3				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-04	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Annex I

Appendix III

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	1,130.8	722.6				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Apr-04	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	697.2	383.8				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Jul-01	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	3.4	0.9				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target.		No
Myanmar	A7	2006	3.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	0.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Nepal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	2.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Oman	A7	2006	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Pakistan	A7	2006	14.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Panama	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-03	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-00	Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	10.3	8.2				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-04	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes
Romania	A7	2005	111.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
Rwanda	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	0.6	27.6				4500%	5650%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Annex I

Appendix III

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Senegal	A7	2006	53.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Yes			Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-05	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	5.0	1.2				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
South Africa	A7	2006	602.7	330.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	4.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-02	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	3.0	1.8				0%	0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Nov-02	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	188.6	64.8				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
Thailand	A7	2006	183.0	141.1				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-04	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	12.2	-0.3				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Dec-00	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	1.7	0.4				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-06	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	8.3	5.3				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 limit in a future year.		Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	479.7	20.4				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Dec-01	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	6.3	0.0	decision XV/43	6.00	4.80	0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	7.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Uruguay	A7	2006	11.2	8.5	decision XVII/39	8.90	8.90	0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Jul-01	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target.		No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	10.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Apr-05	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	136.5	96.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-06	Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	54.5	36.7				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would at a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target.	Dec-03	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	29.3	6.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 20% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	557.0	156.8				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB.	Nov-06	Yes

Appendix IV

CTC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.9	0.1				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-05	Yes
Albania	A7	2006	3.1	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	20.9	2.2				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0					No	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Argentina	A7	2006	187.2	9.9				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.7	0.0				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	5.7	0.1				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-04	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.3	0.2				344%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Brazil	A7	2006	411.6	0.1				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	No			No

Annex I

Appendix IV

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Burundi	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	No			Yes
Chad	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	0.6	-0.1				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
China	CP	2006	38,220.6	890.6				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-02	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	6.1	0.7				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-06	Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Congo	CP	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	3.9	-1.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	2.7	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Jul-04	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CP	2006	1,285.2	0.0				0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	15.3	16.5	decision XVIII/21		16.50	619%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Mar-07	Yes
Djibouti	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	29.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	38.5	5.5				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.1				Over	No	No	Yes			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	NDR	1.9					No	No	Yes			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Ethiopia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	Yes	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	No
Fiji	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	10.6	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Honduras	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
India	A7	2006	11,505.4	1,127.5				0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Jul-03	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	77.0	11.0	decision XIX/27			0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-06	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	2.8	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-04	Yes

Annex I

Appendix IV

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Jordan	A7	2006	40.3	1.1				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-02	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	65.9	0.3				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Kiribati	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	No			No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	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	No	Yes			No
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	4.5	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-01	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	62.5	0.1	decision XVIII/30			0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Jul-07	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	1.1	0.1				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Morocco	A7	2006	1.1	0.1				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Myanmar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Nepal	A7	2006	0.9	0.1				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-05	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	152.8	0.0				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Jul-04	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Oman	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	412.9	41.8	decision XVIII/31		41.80	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Panama	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.6	0.0	decision XIX/22			0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	1.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	638.0	-437.8				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Romania	A7	2005	368.6	32.7				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Rwanda	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Annex I

Appendix IV

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	259.2	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	18.8	1.4				0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	35.1	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	2.2	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Thailand	A7	2006	7.5	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-01	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over 85% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plan	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	2.9	0.0				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	105.1	0.9				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	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	No	Yes			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		No
Uruguay	A7	2006	0.4	0.0				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	1,107.2	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	1.6	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target.		Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	11.6	0.0				0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project.	Nov-06	Yes

Appendix V

TCA ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Albania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	5.8	4.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Angola	CP	2006	NDR	0.0						No	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Argentina	A7	2006	65.7	15.3				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	22.7	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.9	0.5	decision XVII/27	0.55	0.55	0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-04	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Belize	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bhutan	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	1.5	0.0	decision XVII/28	1.30	0.00	0%	0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Brazil	A7	2006	32.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Burundi	A7	2005	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.5	0.3				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	8.2	0.6				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			Yes
Chad	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Chile	A7	2006	6.4	4.5	decision XVII/29	4.51	4.51	0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
China	CP	2006	721.2	279.9				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Mar-00	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Congo	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CP	2006	7.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	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	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Mar-07	Yes
Djibouti	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	3.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	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	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	26.0	12.5				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	NDR	0.0						No	No	Yes			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Ethiopia	CP	2006	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	No
Fiji	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guinea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		No
Honduras	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
India	A7	2006	122.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	13.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	8.7	4.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Nov-06	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-04	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	18.2	2.2				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Nov-02	Yes
Kenya	A7	2006	1.1	0.1				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Kiribati	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	No			No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	49.5	5.2				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-01	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2006	56.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Myanmar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Nepal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	32.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Jul-04	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Oman	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Palau	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Panama	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Peru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2005	513.3	355.7				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Romania	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Rwanda	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	29.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Seychelles	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Thailand	A7	2006	54.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-01	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	Compliance decision	2005 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	2006 Action Plan target (ODP tonnes)	Percentage over freeze	Percentage over 30% reduction	Ongoing phase-out (as of October 2007)	Phase-out in 2007 business plans	Ratified London Amendment	Remarks	Year approved	Licensing system
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	37.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Dec-03	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Uruguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes			No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2005	4.6	1.7				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target.		Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Apr-05	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2006	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Yes			Yes

Annex II

COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS ON COMPLIANCE

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Albania	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm that CFC consumption is no greater than 15.2 ODP tonnes.	The country met its action plan for 2006, based on A7 data. The Executive Committee has approved a total CFC phase-out plan for Albania.	Yes
Armenia	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	In an email dated 4 July 2007, the Government of Armenia advised the Ozone Secretariat that "the last Government Resolution on the Approval of ODS Import/Export and Transit Shipment Permit Form and its Issuing Procedure that would allow the Law on ODS to be fully operational, was adopted by the Government last week which means that the licensing system is already in place in Armenia."	Yes
Bangladesh	CFC phase-out (anticipated future non-compliance)	Submit a copy of the CFC MDI transition strategy following Executive Committee approval of the strategy, ensuring that the documentation submitted includes a description of the planned regulatory measures intended to restrict the consumption of CFC-based MDIs and to expedite the adoption of CFC-free alternatives. Submit a report on the implementation of its NPP and any revisions that could be made, in the light of the progress made in the implementation of the NPP, to the estimated amount by which the Party is expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007 to 2009.	The 52 nd Meeting of the Executive Committee approved a project for an MDI transition strategy. The country was in advance of its commitment in decision XVII/27 of PCA. However, with respect to the country's expectation that it will exceed its allowable CFC consumption for 2007-2009, the Implementation Committee requested updated information on its NPP and MDI strategy. According to UNDP, the additional information requested by the 39 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee is due to be submitted by February 2008 and in this regard the Government is currently compiling the necessary information. The MDI project has to complete the internal approval procedure of the Government of Bangladesh before implementation begins. It is expected that this will occur before the end of 2007.	Yes (report) No (2007-2009 compliance)
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm TCA consumption at a level no greater than 0.550 ODP tonnes.	The country reported that it consumed 0.5 ODP tonnes of TCA, which is within its commitment for 2006. The Government of Bangladesh did not submit its CP or A7 data. The Government of 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 ODS, would ensure that it met its methyl chloroform consumption reduction commitments contained in decision XVII/27. A7 data was reported on 10 September according to UNDP.	Yes

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	A licensing system has been submitted for approval, but the approval has not yet been reported. UNDP indicated to both the 52 nd Meeting and in its current report that the NOU had not been responsive. Moreover, none of the US \$198,761 approved by the RMP has been disbursed. It should be noted that an RMP is to assist the 2007 controls and without implementation of the RMP, the Executive Committee has not approved TPMPs to assist with the final 2010 CFC phase-out.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Belize	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 10 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated 3.9 ODP tonnes. An RMP/RMP update has been approved for Belize.	Yes
Bolivia	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 37.84ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated consumption of 33.1 ODP tonnes. The Executive Committee has approved a total CFC phase-out plan for Bolivia. The country has an approved CFC phase-out plan.	Yes
Bolivia	CTC phase-out	Possible deviation of the 2006 action plan requirement.	Activity should be addressed in the TPMP. Reported consumption exceeds the zero action plan requirement and no indication has been provided as to whether the consumption had been for laboratory applications. The country has an approved CTC phase-out plan/project. The Government indicated to the Ozone Secretariat that the consumption was used for laboratory and analytical uses. The Parties decided that any consideration of compliance for CTC for analytical and laboratory process was deferred until 2007 (decision XVII/13).	Yes
Bolivia	CTC phase-out	Submit information on the status of the Party's efforts to phase out CTC consumption, in particular consumption for the testing of tar in road-paving and total petroleum hydrocarbon in water, recalling decision XI/15, which removed those laboratory applications from the global exemption for laboratory and analytical uses on the grounds that they could be performed without the use of that ODS.	Activity should be addressed in the TPMP. Reported consumption exceeds the zero action plan requirement and no indication has been provided as to whether the consumption had been for laboratory applications. The country has an approved CTC phase-out plan/project. The Government indicated to the Ozone Secretariat that the consumption was used for laboratory and analytical uses. The Parties decided that any consideration of compliance for CTC for analytical and laboratory process was deferred until 2007 and decided to defer consideration therefore in accordance with decision XVII/13.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 33ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated 32.6 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved CFC phase-out plan.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 5.61 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated zero consumption. The country has approved projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain TCA at zero ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated zero consumption. The country has an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Yes
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system (including quotas) and the ban on ODS-containing 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 their progress reports that import of ODS-using equipment was banned as of 1 July 2007, as per Chapter VIII, article 32 of the decision. The 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina had introduced a ban and established a licensing system.	Yes
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system (including quotas) for methyl bromide.	The Government of Botswana informed the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that its Agro-Chemical Act of 1999 would ensure the sustained phase-out of methyl bromide and the 38 th Meeting of the Implementing Committee noted, with appreciation, that the Party had completed implementation in 2006 of the commitment contained in decision XVII/28 to introduce a ban on the import of ODS equipment and to establish a system for licensing the import and export of ODS, including quotas, in that year. However, the Parties urged the Government of Botswana to submit information to clarify the operation of its licensing system with respect to exporting of methyl bromide and imports and exports of mixtures containing methyl bromide.	No
Cape Verde	Regulatory measures	Submit information to clarify the operation of its licensing system with respect to the control of exports of methyl bromide and the control of the import and export of mixtures containing methyl bromide.	The country has not reported CP data for 2006 but in 2005 it indicated, in the context of its CP report, that its licensing system was not operating so well.	No
Chile	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain methyl bromide consumption at a level no greater than 170 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated consumption of 169.61 ODP tonnes. A project has been approved that would enable 2005 phase-out target.	Yes The 39 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee urged the Government of Chile to provide an update on its progress in introducing an import quota system and

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
				implementing alternatives to TCA.
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4.51 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated 4.5 ODP tonnes of TCA consumption. The country has an approved TCA phase-out project.	Yes
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4.512 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated consumption of 4.46 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Yes
Chile	Regulatory measures	Report on progress towards regulations for an import quota system.	CP data indicated that the regulatory process had not been completed. The Government of Chile informed the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that five of the required six ministers had signed the regulations, all of which were needed before presidential signature. The Parties have requested an update on progress on introducing a licensing system (including quotas) by 29 February 2008.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Chile	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	UNEP reported that the licensing system had been approved by Parliament.	Yes
Cook Islands	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	CP data indicated that the draft regulation was in public consultation. This was also indicated by UNEP to the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee. The country expects to establish the licensing system during the fourth quarter of 2007, according to UNEP.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Cote d'Ivoire	Data reporting	No action required.	The country has reported 2005 A7 data.	Yes
Dominica	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC consumption to 0.5ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated 0.5 ODP tonnes consumption. A CFC phase-out project has been approved for the country.	Yes
Dominica	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system (including quotas).	The Government of Dominica reported in its CP data that an import/export licensing and quota system has been in place since December 2006. The 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that systems for licensing and import quotas were in place.	Yes
DR Congo	CTC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CTC consumption to 16.5 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC consumption.	Yes
DR Congo	Data reporting	Report 2005 A7 data.	The country has reported 2005 A7 data.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
DR Congo	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. Consumption was 4 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved TCA phase-out project.	Yes
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase-out action plan	Submit information requested by the Secretariat in its correspondence dated 27 April 2007 in order that the Committee might complete its review of the Party's plan of action for returning to compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol for methyl bromide.	A revised plan of action was submitted by the Government of Ecuador that included a 140 per cent increase in methyl bromide consumption over the Party's estimated 2006 consumption and would not return the Party to compliance until 2008. Moreover, the plan would not provide an accelerated phase-out as was a condition of the Executive Committee (decision 48/9(a)) including the project in the World Bank's business plan. The Parties requested the Government of Ecuador to submit the outstanding information by the Ozone Secretariat in its correspondence dated 27 April 2007 as well as additional information requested at the 29 th Meeting by 29 February 2008. The Government of Ecuador provided additional clarification at the 39 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee as to what compliance measures the country was taking. These clarifications included the point that some alternatives demonstrated in the earlier projects had not shown positive results but needed to be replicated in other parts of the country; and one alternative (agrocelhone), already identified as good alternative to methyl bromide, had to be registered in Ecuador. Registration of this alternative is expected to be completed within the next six months. In addition to this report, the Bank has learned that the Secretary of Industry asked the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the import of 415 liters of agrocelhone in order to carry out the testing. The product is expected to arrive by October. Testing will be phased in as the product arrives in Ecuador. Registration of this product has already been initiated and is expected to be completed by the time testing is concluded. The country has also received assistance (in the spring) on developing a schedule of activities to start new research with clear roles laid out for each institution participating, selection of alternatives to be tested (i.e., agrocelhone, metam-sodium, and MB at 50 per cent concentration), as well as the farms, budget and agreements needed. The Government of Ecuador plans to respond to the additional questions raised at the 39 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee by the 29 February 2008 deadline.	No

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
El Salvador	CTC phase-out	Possible deviation from a 2006 action plan requirement.	The survey identified 0.7 kg for laboratory uses. The Government indicated that it would report this in its 2006 data and request it be noted that deviation was for laboratory uses. The Parties decided that any consideration of compliance for CTC for analytical and laboratory process was deferred until 2007 (decision XVII/13) and therefore decided to defer consideration of this matter accordingly.	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	Data reporting	Submit outstanding base-year and baseline data (make best efforts).	The country submitted all outstanding data.	Yes
Eritrea	CFC phase-out	Submit an explanation for a 2005 CFC consumption deviation and, if relevant, a CFC plan of action.	A TPMP and a country programme was submitted to the 52 nd Meeting but was subsequently withdrawn. The Government of Eritrea indicated to the Ozone Secretariat that the reason for the deviation in 2005 was a lack of capacity to control ODS imports which has subsequently been redressed as an import permit system for ODS has been established. However, it also indicated that the action plan would be submitted when the CP was completed, which has not yet occurred.	Yes (explanation) No (action plan)
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Eritrea indicated to the Ozone Secretariat that its licensing system would commence operation following approval from the legal office. The Government had committed to establish a licensing system by 1 January 2006 (per decision XVII/32) and communicated to UNEP that the establishment of the licensing system is in the final stage (i.e., only awaiting the final approval by the government legal office responsible for harmonizing all legal proclamations in Eritrea in order to operationalize the licensing of imports and exports of ODSs). Data for 2006 is being verified and cross-checked with the Government of Eritrea for discrepancies.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Ethiopia	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain CFC consumption no greater than 17 ODP tonnes.	Consumption was 15 ODP tonnes. The country fulfilled its action plan commitments.	Yes
Federated States of Micronesia	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC consumption to zero.	The country has not reported CP or A7 data. A total CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country.	No
Federated States of Micronesia	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system (including quotas).	The country informed the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that the required regulation was still in draft form and under review, but that the licensing system had been established. The regulation is expected to be completed by the end of September 2007, according to a report from the Government of Australia.	Yes (licensing system) No (quota regulations)

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2005 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 1.3 ODP tonnes	CP data indicated consumption of 0.7 ODP tonnes. The country achieved its action plan commitment based on CP data. The Executive Committee has approved projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide in the country.	Yes
Guatemala	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 50 ODP tonnes.	A7 data indicated a consumption of 12.7 ODP tonnes. An RMP/RMP update was approved for the country.	Yes
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 400.7 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. A project that would, at a minimum, enable compliance with the 2005 control measures was approved for the country.	Yes
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Submit an explanation as to why the ban it has introduced on the import of CFC-using equipment does not also cover the import of equipment using other ODS, in accordance with the commitment detailed in paragraph 3 (d) of decision XV/34.	The country has not reported CP data. UNEP indicated that an agreement was signed in May 2007 to control imports and banned equipment but that it did not include 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 that in the action plan. The Ozone Secretariat has requested clarification.	No
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Submit an explanation as to why the maximum allowable CFC consumption limit for the year 2007 contained in its ODS regulations appears to be inconsistent with decision XV/34, which recorded the commitment of the Government of Guatemala to limit its CFC consumption in 2007 to 20 ODP tonnes.	No report has been provided to the Ozone Secretariat.	No
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 13.137 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. An RMP/RMP update has been approved for the country.	Yes
Guyana	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Ozone Secretariat confirmed the establishment of the licensing system.	Yes
Haiti	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	CP data indicated that the country does not have ODS regulations or a licensing system. UNDP reported that draft ODS legislation has been prepared and has been ready for some time but minor adjustments required by the Government remain pending. UNEP CAP has had several meetings with the Minister who is prepared to sign the legislation as soon as the updated version is provided by the NOU. At the Regional Network meeting held in August, information available indicated that the legislation had not yet been enacted. UNDP indicated that the NOU has been non-communicative with	Yes (report) No (licensing system)

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
			respect to the status of the regulations. UNEP CAP is visiting Haiti in October, and they will probably be able to better assess the situation regarding the enactment of the ODS legislation. UNDP understands that little progress has been made. The 52 nd Meeting of the Executive Committee approved a revised strategy for the R&R programme in Haiti. The revised plan of action includes activities such as additional training, provision of tools, etc. These activities can be implemented without having the ODS licensing system in place. UNDP has started the implementation of the revised R&R programme.	
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 295.8 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. The Executive Committee approved a project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide for the country.	Yes
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase-out	Submit an explanation for a 2005 CTC deviation and, if relevant, a plan of action.	A draft decision incorporating the action plan is being forwarded to the 19 th Meeting of the Parties. The country has a project/plan for the phase-out of CTC.	Yes
Kenya	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 60 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. A total CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country.	Yes
Kenya	Regulatory measures	Report the gazettal of ODS regulations required to establish and implement a licensing and quota system.	ODS regulations were gazetted on 31 May 2007.	Yes
Kiribati	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The establishment of the licensing system is expected during the fourth quarter of 2007, according to UNEP. The Government of Australia indicated that there had been significant progress made on regulations and temporary controls had been approved. The Environment Bill has been approved, and the country is now legislating ODS regulations, which will be ready for implementation in late 2007, according to a report from the Government of Australia.	Yes (report) No (licensing system and regulations, pending)
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to consume no greater than 1.2 ODP tonnes of halon.	A7 data indicated zero consumption. A halon banking project has been approved for the country.	Yes
Lao PDR	Data reporting	Submit outstanding base-year and baseline data (make best efforts).	The Ozone Secretariat indicated that all outstanding data had been provided.	Yes
Lesotho	Halon phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to consume no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes of halon.	A7 data indicated zero consumption. A halon banking project has been approved for the country.	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 303 ODP tonnes	The country met its action plan target for 2006. A terminal CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce halon consumption at no greater than 653.91 ODP tonnes.	The country has not reported CP data or A7 data to enable a review of commitments. A halon banking project was approved for the country. UNIDO indicated that the methyl bromide and halon data are under preparation. It is expected that the data will not be submitted until the end of October 2007. A delegation from the NOU is planning to visit UNIDO Headquarters in October 2007.	No
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain methyl bromide at no greater than 96 ODP tonnes.	The country has not reported CP data or A7 data to enable a review of commitments. The Executive Committee approved a project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide. UNIDO indicated that the methyl bromide and halon data are under preparation. It is expected that the data will not be submitted until the end of October 2007. A delegation from the NOU is planning to visit UNIDO Headquarters in October 2007.	No
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system (including quotas) and monitor the ban.	The country has confirmed that it has fulfilled its commitment for a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas.	Yes
Maldives	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 2.3 ODP tonnes.	The country met its action plan commitment. An RMP/RMP update has been approved for the country. The country also indicated that it might have difficulty meeting its 2007 commitments, but was seeking means by which to stay within its requirement while meeting the needs of its country for CFCs.	Yes
Marshall Islands	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The country has reported the establishment of a licensing system.	Yes
Montenegro	Data reporting	Submit outstanding base-year and baseline data (make best efforts).	Data has been submitted.	Yes
Namibia	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 9.0 ODP tonnes.	CP data and A7 data indicate 0 ODP tonnes. A total CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes
Nauru	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	Information has not been reported although draft regulations have been submitted and UNEP through SPREP, which is assisting. According to UNEP, the Government of Nauru circulated the draft regulations to both UNEP and SPREP for additional comments in September 2007.	No
Nepal	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to release no more than 13.5 ODP tonnes onto domestic market.	Zero consumption has been reported. A total CFC phase-out plan has been approved for Nepal. The country reported the release of 12 ODP tonnes of confiscated CFC, which is consistent with its commitment.	Yes
Nigeria	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 1100 ODP tonnes.	The country has reported and is in compliance, according to the Ozone Secretariat. A terminal CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Niue	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of 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 and the ODS Regulations should be passed in the fourth quarter of 2007.	Yes (report) No (regulation)
Pakistan	CTC phase-out	Possible deviation of a 2006 action plan requirement.	The country met its action plan commitment and has banned imports effective 28 May 2007.	Yes
Pakistan	Halon phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce halon to 7.1 ODP tonnes.	The country reported A7 data and on 6 September indicated compliance with the action plan. A halon banking project was approved for the country.	Yes
Palau	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Australia indicated that Palau's licensing system became operational in August 2006. Palau's CP data and the Ozone Secretariat confirmed this.	Yes
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 8 ODP tonnes	CP data and A7 data indicated 3.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs. A total CFC phase-out plan has been approved for the country.	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Regulatory measures	Report on the commitment to ban imports of ODS-using equipment.	The Government of Germany indicated that regulations banning import of equipment containing ODS is being enforced by customs. Correspondence was received by the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee from the Government of Papua New Guinea, which indicated that regulations were passed on 9 February 2007.	Yes
Paraguay	CFC phase-out action plan	Respond to requests for clarification on a CFC plan of action and submit 2006 data.	An action plan was approved in decision XIX/22 and the Party provided 2006 CFC data, returning to compliance.	Yes
Paraguay	CTC phase-out action plan	Respond to requests for clarification on a CTC plan of action and submit 2006 data.	An action plan was approved in decision XIX/22 and the Party reported zero consumption. A total CTC phase-out plan/project has been approved for the country.	Yes
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of the commitment to reduce CFC to 0.83 ODP tonnes.	CP data and A7 data indicate 0.5 ODP tonnes. A total CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country.	Yes
Samoa	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Australia indicated that Samoa's licensing system was established in May 2006 and the Ozone Secretariat received confirmation of this in June 2007.	Yes
Sao Tome & Principe	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Sao Tome and Principe did not submit CP implementation data in 2006 nor has it reported on its licensing system. However UNEP reported that the licensing system, regulations and quota were approved in January 2007 by the Government and are to be approved by legislation in November.	No

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Saudi Arabia	Baseline revision request	Submit information per decision XV/19 to support its requested change to the data for each of the methyl bromide consumption baseline years.	With respect to the deviation reported in 2005 methyl bromide consumption, the Government of Saudi Arabia indicated that it would seek a baseline change that, if approved, would indicate that its 2005 consumption was in compliance. A detailed report on a request for a baseline change would be submitted at the end of the year. The country requested that it should be allowed to present its case to the 40 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee.	No
Saudi Arabia	Methyl bromide phase-out	Explain a 2005 data deviation.	With respect to the deviation reported in 2005 methyl bromide consumption, the Government of Saudi Arabia indicated that it would seek a baseline change that, if approved, would indicate that its 2005 consumption was in compliance. 2006 data is expected to be reported shortly.	Yes
Serbia, Republic of	Baseline revision request for CTC	Clarify whether it sought to change its reported consumption data for CTC for the baseline year 2000, recalling that requests to change baseline data must be made in accordance with decision XV/19.	The Government of the Republic of Serbia indicated that the previously reported data for 2000 was correct and it does not seek to change the baseline. According to UNEP, the issue seems to be that the reported CTC consumption during the baseline years was in the military sector and based from verbal confirmation without written proof (best estimates). Recently, they found evidence of a small amount of CTC consumption in the civil sector during the baseline years. Adding this small amount of CTC consumption in the civil sector to the already reported CTC consumption in the military sector would not significantly change the baseline and probably not justify the amount of effort and time required to change the baseline. The country also reported that the current CTC consumption is for laboratory use only.	Yes
Serbia, Republic of	CTC phase-out	Submit an explanation of why 2006 data exceeded the 2.8 tonnes requirement for compliance.	Corrected data resulted in CTC consumption of 1.4 ODP tonnes for 2006, placing Serbia in compliance in 2006.	Yes
Serbia, Republic of	Data reporting	Submit outstanding data for Annex B group I to III (1998 and 1999), and Annex E (1995-1998).	Outstanding data was submitted according to the Ozone Secretariat.	Yes
Solomon Islands	Data reporting	Submit 2005 data.	The country reported 2005 A7 data.	Yes
Solomon Islands	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Ozone Secretariat confirmed the established of the licensing system. The Government of Australia reported that the 'Prohibited Import and Export Order' and the 'Restricted Import and Export Order' was drafted and gazetted in mid-2007.	Yes

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
Somalia	Halon phase-out	Explain a 2006 data deviation.	The country reported 2006 data which shows a consumption of 18.8 ODP tonnes against a baseline of 17.7 ODP tonnes. The country requested assistance from the Fund to enable compliance but it is not clear that conditions permit for implementing agencies to travel to Somalia at this time. UNEP reported that an action plan has not been prepared due to the institutional problems such as the high turnover of NOU officers and the fact that they are located outside the country.	No
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.	The country submitted a letter requesting assistance from implementing agencies in order to develop measures to support phase-out. UNEP indicated that there was difficulty with respect to institutional arrangements as the NOU keeps changing.	Yes
Somalia	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	UNEP proposed a mission to provide technical assistance, but no licensing system has been established and there has not been an indication that travel restrictions to Somalia have been lifted in order to meet the requirement of providing funding when conditions permit. UNEP indicated that there was difficulty with respect to institutional arrangements as the NOU keeps changing.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Tonga	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Australia indicated that the country's ODS Bill is one of four pieces of legislation to be approved in 2006 and was still 4 th in line as of 31 December 2006.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Turkmenistan	Baseline revision request for methyl bromide	Submit outstanding information in accordance with decision XV/19.	The Government of Turkmenistan has been requested not to seek funding outside of institutional strengthening from the Multilateral Fund. A7 data indicated zero consumption of MB. Outstanding information was submitted but additional clarifications are required.	Yes (but more clarification sought)
Tuvalu	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	The Government of Australia indicated that draft regulations have been submitted to Parliament for approval. At the 17 th SPREP Meeting in September 2006, the Director of Environment requested 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. UNEP indicated that the Government of Tuvalu expects the licensing system to be established during the fourth quarter of 2007.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase-out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 4.8 ODP tonnes.	A7 data is consistent with commitments in the plan of action. A project for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide was approved for the country.	Yes
United Arab Emirates	CFC phase-out	Submit an explanation for an apparent 2005 CFC consumption deviation.	The Government of the United Arab Emirates resubmitted data that put it in compliance in 2005.	Yes

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational
United Arab Emirates	CTC phase-out	<p>Submit information on the uses to which the CTC imported in the baseline years was put, as well as an explanation as to why the Party's reported imports of CTC in 2000 were significantly higher than in preceding years.</p> <p>Submit an explanation of the measures taken to verify the data contained in the reports on imports registered under the Harmonized System code for CTC in each of the baseline years 1998–2000, which accompanied correspondence from the Government of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretariat dated 24 April 2007.</p>	The Government of the United Arab Emirates reported that it had begun investigations with respect to its CTC baseline from the baseline years 1998-2000 and would report to the 40 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee.	No
United Republic of Tanzania	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	Although the country has not reported CP data, the Government of Germany indicated that the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has still not approved its ODS regulations. The Government of 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, after which it would 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 the commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 8.9 ODP tonnes.	CP and A7 data indicated consumption of 8.5 ODP tonnes. A project has been approved for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.	Yes
Vanuatu	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	No further progress has been made on the establishment of a licensing system.	Yes (report) No (licensing system)
Venezuela	CFC phase-out	Explain a 2006 data deviation.	The country has submitted 2005 A7 data that put it in possible non-compliance. The Government of Venezuela explained that the excess CFC was produced in 2005 for use as feedstock in a future year and the 38 th Meeting of the Implementation Committee will record this reason. A terminal CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country as well as a CFC production closure project.	Yes