



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5
10 March 2008



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Fifty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 7-11 April 2008

**STATUS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DELAYED PROJECTS AND PROSPECTS OF
ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEXT
CONTROL MEASURES OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- All countries that are at risk of not meeting the interim reductions prior to 2010 have projects approved to achieve those targets, or activities in the 2008-2010 business plans, with the exception of:
 - halons in Equatorial Guinea, which has not reported consumption since 1998 and in Somalia (where funding is available when conditions permit for a TPMP), and
 - carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in El Salvador (where consumption was for laboratory and analytical uses).
 - Seven countries that have not yet provided 2006 data and therefore the assessment of their prospects of compliance is based on prior years' data.
- Concerning countries with possible compliance issues being considered by the Implementation Committee:
 - Of the 84 issues for Article 5 (A5) Parties considered by the Implementation Committee at its meetings in 2007, 66 have been resolved and 17 have not yet been resolved.
 - With respect to decisions requiring regulatory actions (including reports/clarifications on the establishment of licensing systems/quotas/ODS-equipment bans), 19 countries have established such systems, seven reported that they have not, and three reported that they have not established the required regulations/quotas.
- Data on the implementation of country programmes (CPs) indicate that:
 - From an estimated 9,156 ODP tonnes in 2007, about 4,718 ODP tonnes (including A7 data for the seven countries that have not reported CP data), excluding HCFCs, remain to be considered for action by the Executive Committee.
 - Most of the 4,718 ODP tonnes of consumption is for CFCs (1,417 ODP tonnes) and methyl bromide (MB) (3,249 ODP tonnes).
 - A total of 360,641 metric tonnes of HCFC consumption (24,023 ODP tonnes) was reported in CP data. For countries reporting 2005 and 2006 or 2007 data, HCFC consumption increased by 30 per cent while CFC consumption decreased by 20 per cent for those countries reporting data in both 2005 and 2006.
 - Ninety-eight out of 120 countries reporting information on RMP/NPP/TPMPs indicated progress in their implementation.
 - Of the countries employing R&R machines, 67.6 per cent reported that they had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'.
 - 58,087 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained.
 - Of the countries reporting information on licensing systems 112 out of 127 have reported them as being operational (106 of the 121 countries that reported 2006 data had operational licensing systems with 85.8 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').
 - 10,838 customs officers have been trained.
 - In most countries, the price of CFCs and alternatives is increasing.
- Part IV includes the first risk assessment mandated at the 53rd Meeting.
 - The development of the risk assessment required a significant effort in compiling the data and establishing systems for its compilation.
 - Several countries commented on the value of the risk assessment.
 - The assessment indicates that while several countries have one or more indicators of potential risk, 42 of the 43 countries indicated that they were very confident of complying with the control measures.

Introduction

1. Pursuant to decision 53/4, the Fund Secretariat has restructured the format for this document to include data on project implementation delays and an assessment of risks of non-compliance. This document consists of five parts:

- (a) Part I has been prepared in response to decisions 32/76(b) and 46/4, which requested the Secretariat to prepare an update for each Meeting of the Executive Committee of the status of compliance of Article 5 (A5) countries that are subject to the Montreal Protocol's control measures.
- (b) Part II contains information on those A5 countries that are subject to decisions of the Parties and recommendations of the Implementation Committee on compliance.
- (c) Part III presents data on the implementation of country programmes (CPs), including an analysis of the ozone depleting substances (ODS) consumption data by sector. It also contains a section that addresses the characteristics of national ODS phase-out programmes.
- (d) Part IV presents the results of the first risk assessment including information on projects with implementation delays.
- (e) Part V addresses an issue related to 2006 progress report submissions.

2. The analysis performed and the conclusions reached in this document are without prejudice to the status of compliance determined by the Meeting of the Parties, which is the only body empowered to assess such status. Data reported pursuant to Article 7 (A7) are used exclusively to determine status of compliance on an annual basis. The analysis in this document uses a mix of data reported to the Fund Secretariat on CP implementation for various compliance periods and A7 data. Therefore, this document does not determine compliance *per se*. Rather, it assesses the prospects of A5 countries in their efforts to achieve compliance with one or more of the control measures in the Montreal Protocol. Its main purpose is to identify ODS yet to be addressed by actions supported by the Multilateral Fund.

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

3. The analysis used the latest available data. As of 5 March 2008, four A5 countries had reported 2007 data pursuant to A7, 128 countries had reported 2006 A7 data (compared to 112 in October 2007). An additional six countries reported to the Fund Secretariat 2006 or 2007 data only on progress in the implementation of their CPs (decision 17/34).

PRODUCTION SECTOR

4. Of the seven¹ A5 countries with CFC production facilities, the Governments of Argentina, China, India, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mexico and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have agreements in place for scheduled reductions. The Government of Brazil indicated that it has phased out its production of CFCs on its own. For halon production, the Government of China has an agreement in place and the Government of India received a one-time grant for the closure of its halon production facilities.

5. Four countries (Brazil, China, India and Democratic People's Republic of Korea) have a CTC production baseline. Projects for the complete phase-out of CTC in the production and consumption sectors in three countries (China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea and India) have already been approved by the Executive Committee. A CTC solvent/process agent sector project in Brazil is included in UNDP's business plan for 2008.

6. Methyl bromide (MB) production closure projects were approved for China, which was the only one of two A5 countries with MB production facilities.

CONSUMPTION SECTOR

7. This section presents a summary of the results of a detailed analysis of the extent to which countries appear to be in non-compliance or are at risk of non-compliance. The data on which this summary is based is included in Annex I, which contains detailed information for each country, presented by substance. Annex I also indicates whether countries have received all of the assistance expected to be provided to them by the Executive Committee.

CFCs

8. The report to the 53rd Meeting indicated that consumption for the following countries had exceeded the 2005 control reduction measure or action plan requirement: Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, India, Solomon Islands and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. All other countries were in compliance with either the control measures or their approved action plans. At that time, 21 countries had not reported 2006 data. Since then, 14 of the 21 countries have reported data and the 2006 consumption for the following country exceeds 2005 reduction level or action plan (if relevant) as indicated: Venezuela (2005 controls).

9. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures or that are considered to be at risk of non-compliance, have either received support from the Multilateral Fund or have projects to address their compliance needs included in the 2008-2010 business plans.

10. Based on 2006 and 2007 consumption data, 135 A5 countries now appear to be in compliance with the CFC freeze and 2005 control measures or action plans.

¹ Although Romania received funding for production and consumption phase-out, it is not included since it has been reclassified as a non-Article 5 country.

Halons

11. The report to the 53rd Meeting indicated that halon consumption in Somalia had exceeded the freeze level and the 2005 control measure level for a 50 per cent baseline reduction and Ethiopia had exceeded the 2005 reduction levels. It also indicated that 1998 data for Equatorial Guinea exceeded the freeze and 2005 reduction levels. All other countries were in compliance with either the control measures or their approved action plans.

12. Based on 2006 or 2007 consumption data, 137 countries now appear to be in compliance with the halon control measures or action plans. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2006. Fifty-seven countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements, which includes countries participating in regional halon banks. Of the 21 countries that had not reported 2006 data as at 17 October 2007, 14 have now reported 2006 consumption data that result in compliance with the freeze and the 2005 control measure.

13. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund, except for Equatorial Guinea and Somalia. An activity would be provided for Somalia, once conditions permit a sustainable activity. Equatorial Guinea does not have any activity planned in the 2008 business plans, but has not reported halon consumption or any consumption since 1998.

Methyl bromide

14. The report to the 53rd Meeting indicated that consumption of MB in Saudi Arabia had exceeded the freeze level and the 2005 control measure level for a 20 per cent baseline reduction. All other countries were in compliance with either the control measures or their approved action plans. Of the 21 countries that had not reported 2006 data as at 17 October 2007, 14 have now reported 2006 consumption data indicating compliance with the freeze and the 2005 control measure.

15. All of the 135 A5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 135 countries, 55 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. Ninety-nine A5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for MB activities and/or projects. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund.

Carbon tetrachloride

16. The report to the 53rd Meeting indicated that carbon tetrachloride in Bolivia and El Salvador had exceeded the 85 per cent reduction target in 2005. All other countries were in compliance with the control measure or their approved action plans. Of the 21 countries that had not reported 2006 data as at 17 October 2007, 13 have now reported 2006 data indicating compliance with the freeze and the 2005 control measure. Of the 142 countries with reported complete baseline data, 87 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have

received support from the Multilateral Fund except for El Salvador whose latest consumption was for laboratory and analytical purposes.

Methyl chloroform

17. The report to the 53rd Meeting indicated that all countries were in compliance with the freeze level, the 2005 control measure requiring a 30 per cent baseline reduction or their approved action plans. Of the 21 countries that had not reported 2006 data as at 17 October 2007, 14 have now reported 2006 data that are in compliance with the freeze and the 2005 control measure. Of the 143 countries with reported complete baseline data, 101 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund.

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

18. This section addresses A5 countries that are subject to decisions on compliance and those at risk of decisions on non-compliance.

19. There are 84 compliance issues (including one baseline revision request) in 58 countries that are being tracked by the Implementation Committee in 2008. These issues include regulatory matters (licensing/quotas systems and bans on ODS-containing equipment importation), data reporting, compliance with the control measures/action plans by substance, expected future non-compliance, requests for clarifications on action plans, and changes in baselines.

20. Action Plans are approved by the Parties to facilitate the return to compliance of countries that have, in the past, been found to have been in non-compliance. These plans often include different consumption targets from those required by the control measures for A5 countries. Table 1 indicates that all but 17 countries have either reported being in compliance with their Action Plans or have submitted the information requested by the Implementation Committee.

Table 1**REPORTED COMPLIANCE WITH ACTION PLANS**

Compliance issue	Yes	No	N/A	Total
Baseline revision request		1		1
CFC phase out	18	1	1	20
CFC phase out action plan	1			1
CFC phase-out (anticipated future non-compliance)		1		1
CTC phase out	6			6
CTC phase out action plan	1			1
Data reporting	3			3
Halon phase out	4	2		6
Methyl bromide phase out	8	1		9
Methyl bromide phase out action plan	1			1
Methyl chloroform phase out	5			5
Regulatory measures	19	11		30
Total	66	17	1	84

21. For those countries where reports have been requested on the status of establishing licensing systems/quotas/equipment bans, 19 have established such systems and 11 reported that they have not.

INFORMATION IN ANNEX II

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

23. Annex II also includes a column entitled "Multilateral Fund Comments" that provides information from CP data reports submitted by National Ozone Units, input from multilateral and bilateral implementing agencies, and data from the latest status and progress reports on the issue. The annex also incorporates information formerly included in the report on implementation delays on projects with implementation delays in countries with compliance issues.

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

24. Part III contains data on the implementation of CPs, which are submitted to the Fund Secretariat by 1 May of each year and include ODS consumption data and data by sector. This section also presents additional information on the characteristics of a country's ODS phase-out programme.

ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR

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

26. As of 5 March 2008 the Secretariat had received reports on the implementation of country programmes for 2007 from seven of the 141 countries required to submit reports and for 2006 from 117 countries. The following countries have never reported CP data: Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Montenegro, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Vanuatu. Many of these countries are relatively recent Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee may wish to encourage them to report CP data, noting that renewal of institutional strengthening projects is contingent upon receiving such data.

27. Countries requesting TPMPs or NPPs for consideration at the 54th Meeting that did not submit CP data include: Eritrea. Pursuant to decision 52/5, CP implementation data must be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a precondition for the approval and release of funding for projects.

28. Although the consumption levels recorded are from different years and may not necessarily correspond to the A7 data reported, the CP data provide the most recent sectoral assessment by country and on a global basis. These data should assist the A5 countries concerned and the Executive Committee to assess what remains to be phased out on a sectoral basis.

29. Table 2 presents the total remaining ODS consumption to be phased out by sector, taking into account projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented. It also includes total consumption phase-out from approved projects that have not been completed, and the percentage of the balance to be phased out (by sector).

Table 2

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

Sector	Total latest consumption	Percentage of total latest consumption	Total phase-out approved but not completed	Balance to be phased out	Percentage of balance to total latest consumption
Aerosol	691.4	2.0%	1,194.3	*	N/A
Foam	7,073.0	20.3%	1,479.4	5,593.6	79.1%
Fumigant	3,885.4	11.1%	2,332.2	1,553.2	40.0%
Halon	1,322.0	3.8%	5,934.0	*	N/A
Lab Use	568.4	1.6%	0.0	568.4	100.0%
MDI	2,038.7	5.8%	0.0	2,038.7	100.0%
Process Agent	819.9	2.4%	319.2	500.7	61.1%
Refrigeration	16,879.2	48.4%	6,979.9	9,899.3	58.6%
Solvent	1,562.2	4.5%	340.8	1,221.4	78.2%
Sterilant	21.3	0.1%	0.0	21.3	100.0%
Tobacco	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total	34,861.4	100.0%	18,579.8	21,396.6	61.4%

* More phase-out approved than latest consumption.

30. The total ODS phase-out approved but not implemented (Table 2) does not include the phase-out approved in principle for multi-year agreements (MYAs) or the phase-out that is expected to result from the implementation of RMPs and halon banking. In addition to the phase-out already being funded, the Executive Committee has approved, in principle, sectoral and national phase-out projects for which annual tranches are released on the basis of achieved scheduled reductions.

31. The phase-out from future annual tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 2. Moreover, RMPs for low-volume consuming (LVC) countries account for 85 per cent of the baseline consumption of these countries, but the data in the projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented do not account for all of this tonnage. Also, the approved but unimplemented ODS phase-out in Table 2 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project.

32. Table 3 presents the remaining consumption, by substance, which has not yet been addressed by the Executive Committee after taking into account MYAs, RMPs for LVC countries, and halon banking.

Table 3

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA

(AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PHASE-OUT REPRESENTED BY RMPs FOR LVCS, HALON BANKING, TOTAL PHASE-OUT PROJECTS, AND MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS THAT ARE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE)

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	1,309.8
CTC	1.9
Halons	0.0
MB	3,249.7
TCA	0.4
Total	4,561.8

33. The document submitted to the 50th Meeting of the Executive Committee indicated that there were 7,609.3 ODP tonnes remaining to be addressed based on the latest CP data, taking into account projects that had been approved but not implemented. The reduction of 3,047.5 ODP tonnes in consumption is due to the funding approvals at the 50th, 51st, 52nd and 53rd Meetings of the Executive Committee and the updated consumption data received since the document was issued for consideration at the 50th Meeting. The remaining ODS consumption is based on the 134 A5 countries that reported CP data. The seven countries that have not reported CP data may also seek the Fund's assistance. Using A7 data for those seven countries the total amount of remaining ODS, taking into account the phase-out represented by RMPs for LVC countries, halon banking, total phase-out projects, and MYAs that are approved in principle,

appears to be 4,718 ODP tonnes (Table 4). This is a reduction from the figure of 9,156 ODP tonnes that had been reported to the 50th Meeting.

Table 4

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

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	1,416.6
CTC	3.6
Halons	48.1
MB	3,249.3
TCA	0.4
Total	4,718.0

HCFC data

34. Table 5 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 360,641 metric tonnes (24,023 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (59.5 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (33 per cent of the total).

Table 5

LEVELS OF LATEST HCFC CONSUMPTION DATA BY CHEMICAL

Chemical	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Percent of total
HCFC-121	6.80	0.27	0.0%
HCFC-123	1,455.97	29.12	0.1%
HCFC-124	139.42	5.58	0.0%
HCFC-141b	72,145.42	7,936.00	33.0%
HCFC-142b	26,834.77	1,744.26	7.3%
HCFC-21	1.35	0.05	0.0%
HCFC-22	259,721.19	14,284.67	59.5%
HCFC-225	335.66	23.50	0.1%
Total	360,640.58	24,023.44	100.0%

35. The level in this report is based on 2007 data from seven countries and 2006 data from 117 countries. Consumption in those countries increased by 73,412 metric tonnes (5,374 ODP tonnes), representing a 30 per cent increase over 2005 data. By contrast, CFC consumption decreased by 20 per cent for those countries reporting data in both 2005 and 2006.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PROGRAMMES

36. Ninety-two of the 114 reporting countries with RMPs/NPP/TPMP indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs. Including those countries that reported data prior to 2006, 98 out of 120 countries showed progress in the implementation of their RMPs.

37. Including countries that reported data prior to 2006, a total of 6,869 recovery machines and 1,865 recycling machines are operational. Of those countries employing R&R machines, 67.6 per cent reported that the machines had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'. A total of 223.6 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 has been recovered of which 142.3 ODP tonnes was reused, and a total of 1,846.5 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 has been recovered of which 2,391.4 ODP tonnes was reused. Data are not collected for the other ODS.

38. Data reported for 2007 and 2006, taken together with that from previous years' reports, indicate that a total of 58,087 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained, 47,264 have been certified, and 2,429 refrigeration technician trainers have been trained.

39. One-hundred and twelve out of 127 countries have reported operational licensing systems (106 of the 121 countries that reported 2006 data had operational licensing systems with 85.8 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').

40. Ninety-six of the 126 countries that reported data (including data from previous years' reports) indicated that they had quota systems in place. In addition, 109 countries advised that importer registration was required. A total of 10,838 customs officers (including data from previous years' reports) have been reported as having been trained. It is not clear whether this is annual or cumulative data. The cost of some ODS and substitutes are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6

AVERAGE PRICE OF ODS AND SUBSTITUTES

ODS	Average price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2005 per Report to 50 th Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per current Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2006 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2006	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2006 Report)
CFC-11	\$7.09	\$9.67	16	5	\$2.04 (China) to \$23.79 (Togo)	50	\$1.65 (Guyana) \$36.70 (Brazil)
CFC-12	\$8.98	\$10.95	28	14	\$2.60 (Korea, DPR) to \$44.00 (El Salvador)	98	\$1.95 (Guyana), \$95.00 (Lesotho), \$100.00 (Tanzania)
CFC-113	\$9.02	\$19.41	1	N/A	\$8.33 (Barbados) to \$44.00 (El Salvador)	8	\$3.83 (China), \$73.75 (Serbia), \$108.00 (Argentina), \$329.12 (Ecuador)
CFC-114	\$9.98	\$17.37	1	N/A	\$8.33 (Barbados) to \$30.00 (Cuba)	6	None
CFC-115	\$10.94	\$12.41	1	N/A	\$5.50 (Chile) to \$21.74 (China)	7	None
HCFC-22	\$5.41	\$6.52	22	18	\$1.53 (China) to \$30.00 (Lesotho)	103	\$0.96 (Guyana), \$125.00 (Tanzania)

ODS	Average price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2005 per Report to 50 th Meeting)	Average Price/kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per current Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2006 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2006	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2006 Report)
HFC-134a	\$12.21	\$13.16	19	19	\$3.00 (Marshall Islands) to \$38.00 (Lesotho)	93	\$2.61 (Guyana) \$177.60 (Tanzania)
R-502	\$14.20	\$16.74	10	8	\$4.91 (St. Lucia) to \$54.00 (Lesotho)	59	\$3.61 (Guyana), \$115.00 (Tanzania), \$176.67 (Turkmenistan),

* All zero \$ entries were excluded.

41. The Fund Secretariat sought clarification on price data that did not reflect comparable data from other Article 5 countries. For example, Brazil indicated that its price for CFC-11 was due to its prohibition of imports and the increasing scarcity of stockpiles. Other reasons for higher costs included the low volume of imports and the imposition of taxes and duties.

42. No data were provided for halons, MB, CTC, or HCFC-141b. Price information on HCFCs and their alternatives (including not-in-kind) will become increasingly important in the assessment of HCFC requests. The Executive Committee may wish to request that information on HCFCs and their alternatives should be included in CP data reports.

43. Table 6 indicates that average prices for CFC-11, CFC-12 and HCFC-22 have increased and that more countries experienced increases in prices than decreases. It also shows that the average prices of HFC-134a have increased. However, consistent with the 2005 data, the average prices of substitutes (such as HFC-134a and R-502) remain higher than CFC-11 and CFC-12, and HCFC-22 still remains much less expensive than CFCs.

PART IV: ASSESSMENT OF RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

44. For the 53rd Meeting, the Fund Secretariat provided the Executive Committee with a proposal to enhance the assessment of the prospects for compliance by providing a more comprehensive assessment of risk that examined issues such as licensing systems, TPMP/NPP status, implementation delays and other institutional matters and market forces. The Committee then requested the Fund Secretariat to proceed with a revision of the status of compliance document to include an assessment of risks of non-compliance based on criteria, while engaging in ongoing consultations with countries and agencies to ensure that A5 countries were involved in the process (decision 53/4).

45. The Fund Secretariat utilized information from several databases and compiled a risk assessment that addresses general indicators of risk including by substance. Annex III contains a summary of information for these indicators and presents a list of countries that are potentially at risk of non-compliance as well as information for those countries with projects with implementation delays and projects for which additional status reports were requested.

46. The general indicators can be grouped into the following categories of indicators covering: licensing systems and importer registration; the extent to which the NOU is operational and integrated into the country's national institutions, the country's views on compliance and the

forces encouraging or hindering compliance, and the extent to which ongoing projects are delayed. These indicators are set out below.

Established Licensing System	Operational Licensing System	Importers Registered	Operational NOU	Integration into National Institutions (from country)	Country's view on ability to achieve compliance	Comments on the Risk Assessment	Forces encouraging ability to achieve compliance	Forces hindering ability to achieve compliance	Ongoing project currently delayed	Type of report (status report/12 months delay)	Last Meeting decision on delayed projects
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47. The last three indicators refer to implementation delays reported to the last meeting of the Executive Committee. Annex III also summarizes the results on information from reports on projects with implementation delays and for which additional status reports were requested to the 54th Meeting. It includes information on those projects falling into the following categories: completed, experiencing progress, experiencing some progress, no progress to one meeting, no progress to two consecutive meetings, possible cancellations, and projects for which additional status reports were requested.

48. The risk indicators assessed on the basis of each substance can be divided into two groups: main indicators and those that might indicate risk. The main indicators are related to whether or not the Multilateral Fund has provided assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS. This includes indicators related to whether funds through CAP initiatives or approved projects have addressed all of the remaining consumption. The second group consists of indicators that might show risk. This includes indicators related to delays in the project addressing remaining consumption, approval of annual tranches, timing, and percentage of disbursement for the projects that address remaining consumption, consumption patterns and comparisons between imports and quotas, as well as indicators related to the cost of ODS versus alternatives (where available). These indicators are listed below.

Period of delay in implementation of project addressing remaining consumption, if any (months)	Annual tranche approved on schedule	Timing (project approved for more than 1 year)	Percent of disbursement	Consumption patterns	Imports declining faster than quotas	Imports below or same quotas (latest CP)	Difference between Price HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Difference between Price HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)
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49. Following the compilation of the data, the Fund Secretariat sent a questionnaire to 142 A5 countries regarding the assessment. Forty-three countries responded as indicated in Annex III. Annex VI contains a sample risk assessments. Risk assessment for all countries are available upon request.

General Indicators

50. Countries were invited to provide comments on the risk assessment, along with their views on their ability to achieve compliance and information on the forces in their country that might encourage or hinder compliance. Questions were also posed regarding information in country programme data that was required for the risk assessment, in particular with respect to price data and integration into national institutions.

51. Of the 43 countries that responded to the Secretariat's questionnaire, 18 indicated that they were "very confident" with respect to their country's ability to achieve compliance. The remaining countries said that they were "confident". Only Vietnam indicated that it was "not confident" with respect to its ability to achieve compliance, without specifying reasons.

52. Some countries noted that the risk assessment was a useful and important tool for helping A5 Parties address issues that could negatively affect progress already made to phase out ODS. Some countries noted that to achieve compliance, NOUs must have fully operational licensing systems with the support of governments.

53. Several indicators, including the following, were highlighted as being particularly important, or were proposed:

- The establishment of a licensing system;
- The approval of NPPs for CFCs;
- Delays in project implementation;
- Delays in fund disbursement;
- Administrative instability of NOUs;
- Enforcement of regional trade rules which, when not enforced can encourage the development of illegal trade;
- Lack of cohesion among all actors involved in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Forces encouraging the achievement of compliance

Several countries responded positively to the question concerning forces that would encourage sustained compliance, indicating a potentially lower exposure to future risk of non-compliance. Some of the forces identified by countries included the following:

- Policy measures and legislation such as a licensing systems and programmes to reduce the demand for ODS consumption;
- Reliable information on ODS imports;
- Follow-up on enterprises which have already converted, to verify the final phase out of ODS use;
- Continued support (including training) for and strengthening of relevant government authorities and customs officials;
- The existence of, and institutional support for, NOUs;
- Training in best practices in the refrigeration sector by the National Institutes that have been accredited to train technicians;

- The approval and implementation of TPMPs;
- Effective customs controls and custom officers being adequately and continuously trained to conduct checkups and to obtain comparative information on ODS imports and consumption;
- Strengthened approaches to public awareness, including relevant industry associations and importers, along with strong collaboration with relevant government authorities; and
- Strong political will and commitment by governments.

54. An additional issue raised by countries was the utility of using market instruments (such as taxes) to reduce the price of ODS alternatives, provide incentives, and thereby encourage compliance.

Forces hindering ability to achieve compliance

55. Twenty-eight countries reported that there were no forces, or no known forces, hindering their ability to achieve compliance, which also indicates a relatively low risk of potential non-compliance. Of the countries that did identify potential obstacles to achieving sustained compliance, the following forces were included in the countries' responses:

- The existence of an informal refrigeration and air conditioning sector;
- Illegal trade and lack of rigor and coherence in import controls;
- The use of CFC refrigeration equipment, domestically, in poor segments of the population, with no purchasing power to buy a refrigerator without CFCs;
- Political instability and lack of security in post-war situations;
- Delays in the implementation and installation of equipment within projects; and
- Inadequate or overly cumbersome administrative procedures.

Other general indicators

56. With respect to the other general risk indicators, 17 countries have not established licensing systems based on A7 data. Of the 126 that have established licensing system, 17 of them have indicated that their licensing systems are not operational. Countries that have not established licensing systems and those where their systems are not implemented are at risk of unexpected imports leading to non-compliance.

57. Fifteen countries indicated that they do not register their importers. Countries that do not register importers may be at risk of non-compliance because they do not have full knowledge of ODS importers.

58. Countries that have not identified activities being carried out by an NOU may not have operational NOUs and are considered to be at risk because NOUs are the front-line managers of the national ODS phase-out plan. For four of the countries analysed there is insufficient information to assess this indicator. One hundred and thirty-eight countries indicated that they have an operational NOU. When NOUs are fully integrated into national institutions they are more likely to encourage government action to support compliance. For six of the countries analysed there is not enough information to assess this indicator. One hundred and thirty six countries advised that their NOU was integrated into national institutions.

59. Countries with delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested are subject to close monitoring. Of the 142 countries analysed, eighty-seven have projects that are subject to 12 to 18 month delays, or requests for status reports.

Projects with implementation delays

60. There are 41 ongoing projects that have been classified as projects with implementation delays and are subject to the Committee’s procedures for project cancellation. Projects with implementation delays are those: i) that are expected to be completed more than 12 months late, and/or, ii) where no disbursement has been made within 18 months of the project’s approval. The breakdown of projects with implementation delays by implementing and bilateral agency is presented in Table 7 as follows: UNDP (10); UNIDO (9); the World Bank (6); UNEP (5); Japan (4); France (3); Germany (2); Canada (1); and Spain (1). Delays are most commonly caused by factors associated with the external (9) and beneficiary enterprise (8).

Table 7

	Canada	France	Germany	Japan	Spain	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Total
Number of Projects Reported	1	3	2	4	1	10	5	9	6	41
Number of Projects Completed		1	1			5	1	2	3	13
Number of Projects with Progress								1		1
Number of Projects with Some Progress	1	1	1	4	1	5	3	4	3	23

Progress in resolving causes of delays

61. In their reports, the implementing and bilateral agencies advised that there have been varying degrees of progress in overcoming delays. Thirteen of the projects listed with delays at the 53rd Meeting have now been completed (Annex IV). One project, a solvent technical assistance project in Tunisia, where there has been either progress from one milestone to another or a resolution of the implementation delay may be removed from future reporting of projects with implementation delays.

Projects with some progress

62. Twenty-three projects were classified as showing “some progress”, and the implementing and bilateral agencies indicated that these projects would continue to be monitored (Annex V). Notwithstanding progress, it should be noted that projects approved over three years ago must continue to be monitored pursuant to decision 32/4. Therefore, these projects cannot be removed from the list for monitoring prior to their final completion, regardless of the extent to which progress may have been made. They are thus recommended for continued monitoring.

Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation

63. The projects for which no progress is being reported for the first time, and where this assessment has been agreed with the relevant agency, include two foam projects in Iran that are listed in Annex III. Under existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation in respect of these projects on the basis that they have achieved no progress.

Projects with no progress reported to two consecutive meetings

64. Prior to the 53rd Meeting, letters of possible cancellation were sent to the country and agency with respect to the project identified in Annex III for which no progress had been reported for two consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee. In response to receiving a rating of no progress, milestone and deadlines will be provided at the 54th Meeting in the context of this agenda item.

Possible project cancellation and impact of cancelled project on compliance

65. Annex III identifies two projects for possible cancellation by mutual agreement. Both projects are in Cote D'Ivoire. Neither of these projects is expected to have a negative impact on compliance as the country is not subject to a compliance decision under the Protocol.

Projects for which additional status reports were requested

66. Institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling, and demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee has decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14 (b)). Implementing agencies reported on 46 projects to the 54th Meeting where an additional status report had been requested at the 53rd Meeting. Such status reports are requested when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. Since progress reports are submitted for all approved projects to the 55th Meeting, no additional status reports are required.

Indicators assessed on the basis of ODS

67. The assessment of the main indicators is performed in Part I of this document. It concludes that all A5 countries have received funding or will receive funding as part of business plans or special CAP initiatives, as required.

68. With respect to the risk indicators by ODS, where projects were approved less than one year ago implementation may have just started and there may not have been enough time yet to

implement the project and avoid the risk of non-compliance. Thirty-three countries have projects that address the consumption of CFC that were approved less than a year ago. Five countries have such projects related to halons, two for MB, six for CTC, and three for TCA.

69. Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out that are not approved on time may be at risk of non-compliance. Sixteen countries indicated that they have projects that address the consumption of CFC which were not approved as scheduled. No country had halon projects that were not approved as scheduled, but two countries had late approvals for MB, CTC and TCA activities.

70. Fifty-four countries indicated that they had encountered delays in implementing the projects that address the consumption of CFCs, 29 for halons, 22 for MB, 17 for CTC, and 14 for TCA. Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out, which are delayed in implementation, may be at risk of non-compliance.

71. In the case of projects that have not disbursed funds during their first year of implementation, there may not have been any activities to reduce the risk of non-compliance. Sixteen countries indicated that they have projects that have been approved for more than one year that address the consumption of CFCs with no disbursements having taken place yet, six each for halons and MB, and four each for CTC and TCA.

72. Countries whose consumption patterns do not indicate a consistent linear decrease in consumption may be at risk of increasing their consumption, unless the reasons for the irregular pattern are understood. Of the total of 142 countries analysed, in the case of CFC 27 countries irregular fluctuating pattern of consumption are indicated. There are 15 countries with an irregular pattern of halon consumption, 24 for MB, 19 for CTC and 9 for TCA.

73. If actual imports do not decline faster than quotas for the same period, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. Data has been analyzed for 2005-2006. There are 84 countries for which the data was not available (either for one or both years) for CFCs, 116 for halons, 111 for MB, 115 for CTC, and 118 for TCA, so the indicator could not be calculated for these countries. Twenty-four countries indicated that their actual imports were not declining faster than the quotas in case of CFCs, one country in case of halons, nine countries in case of MB, six countries in case of CTC, and three countries, in case of TCA.

74. If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. There was no data for 45 countries for CFCs, 87 countries for halons, 78 countries for MB, 84 countries for CTC, and 88 countries for TCA. Twelve countries indicated that their imports were above the quotas for CFCs, one for halons, eight for MB, five for CTC, and one for TCA.

75. Countries may be at risk where the difference in price between HFC-134a and CFC-12 is not declining. For 88 countries this indicator could not be calculated due to a lack of data. For 12 countries the difference between the prices did not indicate a declining trend.

76. Countries may be at risk where the difference in price between HFC-502 and CFC-12 is not declining. For 116 countries this indicator could not be calculated due to a lack of data. For ten countries the difference between the prices did not indicate a declining trend.

Conclusions

77. The general indicators look back to the past practice and policies of countries as part of an overall assessment of risk. The analysis showed that although most countries are not at potentially at risk based on these indicators, there are still several countries that have not established licensing systems, or where those systems are not operational. There are also countries that do not yet register their importers.

78. With respect to specific indicators, most countries do not appear to be at risk of non-compliance. Some countries face issues related to delays in project approvals, fluctuating patterns in consumption and levels of imports above quotas. Moreover, for some countries the difference between the prices of HFC-134a and CFC-12 and for HFC-50 and CFC-12, did not indicate a declining trend.

79. Several countries commented on the value of the risk assessment. The development of the risk assessment required very significant efforts in compiling the data and establishing systems for its compilation. Due to the time constraints associated with the preparation of documentation for the 54th Meeting, the Fund Secretariat was only able to allow a few weeks for responses from countries. Nevertheless, the response rate was considered very good given that it had been the first time that the analysis had been performed and shared with A5 countries. The timing of the first risk assessment enabled a review of the CP data. Questions concerning the data itself were included in the request for the country's view of its prospects for compliance. Since A5 countries will be preparing 2007 CP data submissions for the next meeting, an updated risk assessment can be performed on those data incorporating the experience gained from the first risk assessment. Additional information on pricing data for all ODS would facilitate future risk assessments since the current guidelines do not request pricing data for all ODS or all alternatives in particular HCFCs and hydrocarbon. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting additional pricing data for future reports on the implementation of CPs. Moreover, additional input from implementing agencies and information from regional network meetings on the risk assessment should be incorporated into future assessments taking into account the experience with the first risk assessment.

80. A key finding of the assessment was that 42 countries indicated that they were either very confident or confident that they would achieve compliance after having reviewed the risk assessment. As indicated in the document submitted to the 53rd Meeting, the Executive Committee may wish to note those countries that have responded to the risk assessment and indicated that they are confident of achieving their compliance targets, as well as those countries that have not yet responded to the questionnaire sent by the Fund Secretariat but appear to have some risk of potential non-compliance. The Secretariat would send letters to these countries noting the potential risk and seeking further clarification of their views on future compliance and the assessment.

PART V: 2006 PROGRESS REPORT SUBMISSIONS

81. At its 53rd Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Governments of Finland, and the United States of America to provide their progress reports to the 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 53/9(e)). The Fund Secretariat has received a progress report

from the Government of the United States of America. The Executive Committee may wish to request Finland to provide their progress report to the 55th Meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

82. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

(a) Noting:

- (i) With appreciation, the status reports on projects with implementation delays submitted to the Secretariat by the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Spain, and the four implementing agencies, and the 2006 progress report from the Government of the United States of America addressed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5;
- (ii) The completion of 13 of the 41 projects listed with implementation delays;
- (iii) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent in respect of the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/28/INV/50	Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO ₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co.
UNIDO	IRA/FOA/37/INV/149	Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co.

(b) Requesting milestones and deadlines to be reported at the 54th Meeting for the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase out strategy
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/53	Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co.

(c) Noting the cancellation of the following projects by mutual agreement:

Agency	Code	Project Title
France	IVC/REF/24/TAS/10	Implementation of the RMP
France	IVC/REF/37/TAS/16	Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities of the RMP and set up of an import/export licensing system

- (d) Requesting the Government of Finland to submit its progress report to the 54th Meeting;
- (e) Requesting that information on prices of all ODSs, including HCFCs, and their alternatives should be included in country programme data reports;

- (f) Noting, with appreciation, that 42 countries indicated their confidence in complying with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol after having reviewed the risk assessment; and
- (g) Requesting the Fund Secretariat to send letters to countries that may be at risk based on the analysis with respect to one or more of the general indicators, with the exception of those countries that have indicated their confidence in achieving compliance. Countries which receive letters should be encouraged to take into account the results of the risk assessment in their planning efforts with respect to achieving compliance.

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, 144 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 7 have not yet reported 2006 or 2007 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries, combined, is 34,483 ODP tonnes compared to 43,420 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 129,082 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,565 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 1,247 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 2008 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 2008 business plans.

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

9. This category consists of 80 countries including 53 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 15,243 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 80 countries, 60 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2008 business plans.

10. Of the 80 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 13 non-LVCs and 45 LVCs, including 56 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. Palau and Solomon Islands are two 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 17 countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, India, 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 and Somalia, 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 2008-2010 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 2,207 ODP tonnes compared to 6,074 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 44,198 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 46,405 ODP tonnes.

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

15. Fifty-seven 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 two countries – Equatorial Guinea 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 1.8 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target. 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 2008 business plan.

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

18. This category consists of three LVC countries that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 25.3 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. Ethiopia has 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 135 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 135 countries, 55 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption.

20. Ninety-nine 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 33 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 two countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries are: Honduras and Saudi Arabia. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 52.2 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. All countries at risk of not achieving the freeze have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

23. Honduras and Saudi Arabia 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 has reported consumption that is consistent with their Action Plan requirements.

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

24. This category consists of the following four countries: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras and Saudi Arabia. This list includes three LVCs. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 117.2 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. These countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. Three of these four countries (Fiji, Honduras and Saudi Arabia) 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 and Honduras have reported consumption data that are consistent with their Action Plan requirements.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

25. 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.

26. Of the 142 countries with reported baseline data, 87 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

27. 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.

28. Five countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 84.8 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. Two of these five countries has reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes: Democratic Republic of the Congo (16.5 ODP tonnes) and Mexico (79.1 ODP tonnes).

29. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in four out of the five countries (Bolivia, Chile, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mexico). 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.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

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

31. 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

32. 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

33. 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	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date 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	15.2	6.20	0%	0%	148%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	2,119.5	302.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Angola	A7	2006	114.8	42.1					0%	0%	144%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2006	10.7	1.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with 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	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2006	135.4	32.4					0%	0%	60%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with 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	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	No
Belize	A7	2007	24.4	2.2	Decision XIV/33	12.20	10.0	3.66	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Benin	A7	2005	59.9	10.0					0%	0%	11%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-00	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Bhutan	A7	2006	0.2	0.1					0%	0%	233%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	75.7	33.1	Decision XV/29	37.84		11.35	0%	0%	192%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	24.2	32.6	Decision XV/30	102.10	33.0	3.00	35%	169%	798%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	6.8	0.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to 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	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	36.3	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Burundi	A7	2006	59.0	3.5					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	94.2	28.3					0%	0%	100%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	256.9	103.0					0%	0%	167%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	11.3	2.6					0%	0%	53%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-01	Yes
Chad	A7	2006	34.6	9.2					0%	0%	77%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Chile	CP	2007	828.7	19.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
China	A7	2006	57,818.7	12,414.9					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	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	11.9	3.3					0%	0%	85%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-00	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	1.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Costa Rica	A7	2006	250.2	55.7					0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with 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 RMP prior to Decision 31/48	Jul-02	Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	219.3	-31.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with 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	A7	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	A7	2006	21.0	3.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	1.5	0.5	Decision XVIII/22		0.5	0.00	0%	0%	122%	No	Yes	LVC country with 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 total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														phase-out plan		
Egypt	A7	2006	1,668.0	593.6					0%	0%	137%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-05	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	306.6	64.4					0%	0%	40%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	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		5.00	0%	0%	154%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Fiji	A7	2006	33.4	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Gabon	A7	2006	10.3	1.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	23.8	1.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Georgia	A7	2006	22.5	5.8					0%	0%	72%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	35.8	13.1					0%	0%	144%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	6.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	224.6	12.7	Decision XV/34	85.00	50.0	20.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-01	Yes
Guinea	A7	2006	42.4	4.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	26.3	13.1	Decision XVI/24	13.14	13.1	3.94	0%	0%	232%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Guyana	A7	2006	53.2	8.8					0%	0%	10%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	169.0	50.4					0%	0%	99%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Honduras	A7	2006	331.6	94.7					0%	0%	90%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48		
India	A7	2006	6,681.0	3,560.3					0%	7%	255%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	8,332.7	231.0					0%	0%	0%	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	953.3					0%	0%	39%	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 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	CP	2007	239.5	22.7	Decision XVIII/28		60.0	30.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	No
Kuwait	A7	2006	480.4	106.8					0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	72.8	5.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with 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 RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to 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 total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	No
Liberia	A7	2006	56.1	5.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	716.7	115.7	Decision XV/36	303.0		107.0	0%	0%	8%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	47.9	2.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	57.7	3.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	3,271.1	565.2					0%	0%	15%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an	Dec-01	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														approved terminal CFC phase-out plan		
Maldives	A7	2006	4.6	1.1	Decision XV/37	0.00	2.3	0.69	0%	0%	59%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	108.1	16.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	1.2	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	15.7	3.0					0%	0%	27%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2006	29.1	1.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	4,624.9	-480.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	1.2	0.0	Decision XVII/32	1.35	0.0		0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2006	10.6	2.2					0%	0%	38%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2006	104.9	14.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	802.3	40.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	18.2	2.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Myanmar	A7	2006	54.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Namibia	A7	2006	21.9	0.0	Decision XV/38	10.00	9.0	3.20	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Nepal	A7	2006	27.0	0.0	Decision XVI/27	13.50	13.5	4.05	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	82.8	27.6					0%	0%	122%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Niger	A7	2006	32.0	15.9					0%	0%	231%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-04	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	3,650.0	454.0	Decision XIV/30	1,800.00	1,100.0	510.0	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 total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Oman	CP	2007	248.4	10.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with 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	A7	2006	1.6	0.7					0%	0%	192%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Panama	A7	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	8.0	4.50	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	210.6	102.9	Decision XIX/22			31.60	0%	0%	226%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	289.5	87.2					0%	0%	101%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	3,055.9	603.4					0%	0%	32%	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	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	9,159.8	3,026.2					0%	0%	120%	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	73.3	12.0					0%	0%	9%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	30.4	12.0					0%	0%	163%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2006	3.7	0.6					0%	0%	8%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2006	8.3	0.8					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2006	1.8	0.5	Decision XVI/30	1.39	0.8	0.45	0%	0%	85%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	4.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2006	4.7	1.7					0%	0%	141%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	1,798.5	878.5					0%	0%	226%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	155.8	25.0					0%	0%	7%	No	Yes	LVC country with 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	2007	2.8	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	78.6	18.2					0%	0%	54%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to 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 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	105.3					0%	0%	58%	Yes	Yes	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 RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2006	24.6	0.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	2,224.6	541.2					0%	0%	62%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC	Jul-06	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														phase-out plan		
Thailand	A7	2006	6,082.1	453.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	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 RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Nov-02	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	1.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with 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 total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-03	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	870.1	59.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	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	Yes	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	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	12.8	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	529.3	132.3					0%	0%	67%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	253.9	54.0					0%	0%	42%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-05	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2006	199.1	81.9					0%	0%	174%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2006	3,322.4	2,641.8					0%	59%	430%	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	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	1,796.1	394.7					0%	0%	47%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)		Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	27.4	6.6					0%	0%	61%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2007	451.4	54.3					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	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Angola	A7	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 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2006	38.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	No
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	3.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Bhutan	A7	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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Botswana	A7	2006	5.2	0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 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	2007	5.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Burundi	A7	2006	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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chad	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chile	CP	2007	8.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
China	A7	2006	34,186.7	161.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with 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 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	A7	2006	5.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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
Croatia	A7	2006	30.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Djibouti	A7	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 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 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 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Guinea	A7	2006	8.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 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 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	354.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with 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 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 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	5.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Kuwait	A7	2006	3.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	Decision XVII/36	2.40	1.20	0.60	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-06	Yes
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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5
Annex I
Appendix II

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.2	0.0	Decision XVI/25	0.20	0.10	0.10	0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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	2006	633.1	304.5	Decision XVII/37	714.50	653.91	316.53	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
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 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	2007	124.6	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	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	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	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
Namibia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Oman	CP	2007	13.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Panama	A7	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	2006	103.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	3,678.0	1,470.0					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
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
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	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Principe															
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	1,064.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	16.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 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 approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	32.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	46.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Tunisia	A7	2006	104.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with 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 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	2006	75.4	12.3					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
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	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	37.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with 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 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	CP	2007	1.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes

Appendix III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
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	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	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	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Mar-02	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0	Decision XVIII/20			0.00	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2006	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	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	3.5	0.0	Decision XV/30	5.61	5.61	0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.1	0.0	Decision XV/31	0.00			0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-98	No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	711.6	76.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	18.1	14.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	No
Chad	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	CP	2007	212.5	169.0	Decision XVII/29	170.0 0			0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2006	1,102.1	300.4					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB (Possible additional funding for 100 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant in ginseng crop).	Dec-03	Yes	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	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2006	342.5	251.3					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	8.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2006	15.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	50.5	10.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	30.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-98	Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	1.4	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the	Nov-02	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
													2005 MB limit			
Djibouti	A7	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	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	66.2	51.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	238.1	180.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
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	1.00	0%	25%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	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	No
Georgia	A7	2006	13.7	7.2					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	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	400.7	333.4	Decision XVIII/26		400.7 0	361.0 0	0%	4%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Guinea	A7	2006	NDR	0.0							No	No			Yes	No
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	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Honduras	A7	2006	259.4	284.6	Decision	327.6	295.8	255.0	10%	37%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
					XVII/34	0	0	0					for complete phase-out of MB			
India	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	40.7	22.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	26.7	9.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	4.9	1.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	176.3	42.6					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99	Yes	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	217.5	17.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2006	14.2	2.7					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	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	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	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	2006	94.1	72.0	Decision XVII/37	96.00	96.00	75.00	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2006	112.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	14.6	11.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04	Yes	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	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Mexico	A7	2007	1,130.8	894.6					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	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	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	3.4	0.5					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2006	3.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	No
Namibia	A7	2006	0.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	No
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	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	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	CP	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	14.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2006	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	1.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-00	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Philippines	A7	2006	10.3	4.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	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	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	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	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	0.6	27.6					4500%	5650%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	53.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	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			No	Yes
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	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	3.0	1.8					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	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	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the	Nov-02	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
													2005 MB limit			
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2006	188.6	64.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Thailand	A7	2006	183.0	141.1					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	12.2	-0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	1.7	0.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-06	Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	8.3	5.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)		Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	479.7	20.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	3.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes			Yes	No
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	0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	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	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2006	11.2	8.5	Decision XVII/39	8.90	8.90		0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2006	10.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	136.5	96.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Yemen	A7	2006	54.5	36.7					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	29.3	6.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2007	557.0	21.6					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Appendix IV

CTC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.9	0.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2006	3.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	20.9	2.2					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	5.7	0.1					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.3	0.2					344%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	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			No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	411.6	0.1					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
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	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	No
Chad	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	CP	2007	0.6	0.7					671%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2006	38,220.6	774.4					0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	6.1	0.7					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-06	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	0.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2006	2.7	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	1,285.2	0.0					0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	15.3	16.5	Decision XVIII/21		16.50	2.20	619%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	29.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	38.5	5.5					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-	Dec-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
												out plan/project			
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.1					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	NDR	1.9						No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	CP	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2006	10.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Guinea	A7	2006	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			No	Yes
Honduras	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2006	11,505.4	1,127.5					0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	77.0	11.0	Decision XIX/27			11.60	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	2.8	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	40.3	1.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	65.9	0.1					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
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	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	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	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	2007	62.5	79.1	Decision XVIII/30				744%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2006	1.1	0.1					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
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			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2006	0.9	0.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	152.8	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	CP	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	412.9	41.8	Decision XVIII/31		41.80		0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	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			0.10	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2006	1.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	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	2006	638.0	33.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
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	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	259.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2006	18.8	1.4					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	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			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2006	35.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2006	2.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	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	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	2.9	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	105.1	0.9					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	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	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	0.0	NDR						No	No			Yes	Yes

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Annex I
Appendix IV

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2006	0.4	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2006	1,107.2	-140.3					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	1.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Yemen	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2007	11.6	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Appendix V

TCA ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2006	5.8	4.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2006	22.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.9	0.5	Decision XVII/27	0.55	0.55	0.55	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	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	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2006	32.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Cambodia	A7	2006	0.5	0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2006	8.2	0.6					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	No
Chad	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	CP	2007	6.4	3.5	Decision XVII/29	4.51	4.51	4.51	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2006	721.2	279.9					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-00	Yes	Yes
Colombia	A7	2006	0.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
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	A7	2006	7.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2006	4.8	4.0	Decision XVIII/21		4.00	3.30	0%	19%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	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	3.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2006	2.0	0.0	Decision XVII/31	1.40			0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	26.0	12.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved	Dec-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
													TCA phase-out plan/project			
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	1998	NDR	0.0							No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	CP	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	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	2006	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	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		No	Yes
Honduras	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2006	122.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	13.3	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2006	8.7	4.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2006	1.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2006	18.2	2.2					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	1.1	0.1					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
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

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
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	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	56.4	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
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			No	Yes
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	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	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	2006	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	2006	513.3	279.9					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
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	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2005	29.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	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	2007	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			No	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	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	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	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	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	37.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	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	2006	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	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2006	4.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/54/5
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Appendix V

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of March 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Yemen	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No			Yes	Yes

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INFORMATION ON COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES ON COMPLIANCE AND PROJECTS CLASSIFIED WITH IMPLEMENTATION DELAYS IN THOSE COUNTRIES

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Albania	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 15.2 ODP tonnes.	Met action plan for 2006 based on Article 7 data. The Executive Committee has approved a total CFC phase-out plan for Albania.	Yes	N/a
Armenia	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	In an email dated 4 July 2007, 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	N/a
Bangladesh	CFC phase-out (anticipated future non-compliance)	Submit copy of CFC MDI transition strategy following ExCom approval of 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 and 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 expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007–2009.	The 52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee approved a project for an MDI transition strategy. Bangladesh was in advance of its commitment in decision XVII/27 of PCA. However, with respect to Bangladesh'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 39th IMPCOM is due to be submitted by February 2008 and in this regard the Government is currently compiling the necessary information.	No	N/a
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to confirm TCA consumption at no greater than 0.550 ODP tonnes.	Bangladesh reported that it consumed 0.5 ODP tonnes of TCA, that is within its commitment for 2006.	Yes	N/a
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	ODS legislation was approved in November/December 2007. The legislation includes the licensing system. UNEP sent its CAP officer to Barbados to conduct a workshop for customs officer training in November. UNDP indicated that all elements should be in place for a well-functioning licensing system.	Yes	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Belize	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 10 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicate 3.9 ODP tonnes. An RMP/RMP update has been approved for Belize.	Yes	N/a
Bolivia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 37.84ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated a 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	N/a
Bolivia	CTC phase out	Possible division of 2006 action plan requirement.	39ImpCom noted with appreciation that Bolivia had submitted information on the status of its efforts to phase out CTC, in particular consumption for the testing of tar in road-paving and total petroleum hydrocarbon in water, recalling decision XI/15 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, which had 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 ozone-depleting substance.	Yes	N/a
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.	39ImpCom noted with appreciation that Bolivia had submitted information on the status of its efforts to phase out CTC, in particular consumption for the testing of tar in road-paving and total petroleum hydrocarbon in water, recalling decision XI/15 of the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties, which had 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 ozone-depleting substance, 39ImpCom noted with appreciation that, while the Party's entire CTC consumption in 2006 continued to be directed to the testing of total petroleum hydrocarbon in water and other laboratory and analytical applications, it had not consumed the substance for the testing of tar in road-paving and that, with the assistance of UNDP and Canada, Bolivia expected to achieve total CTC phase out in 2008.	Yes	N/a
Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 33ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicate 32.6 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved CFC phase-out plan.	Yes	N/a
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 5.61 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicate zero consumption. The country has approved projects for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.	Yes	N/a

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain TCA at zero ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicate zero consumption. The country has approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Yes	N/a
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of 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 its progress report that import of ODS-using equipment was banned from 1 July 2007, as per Chapter VIII, Article 32 of the Decision. The 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina had introduced a ban and established a licensing system.	Yes	N/a
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system, including quotas, for methyl bromide.	Botswana informed the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee that its Agro-Chemical Act of 1999 would ensure the sustained phase-out of methyl bromide and the 38th Meeting of the Implementing Committee noted that 38IMPCOM 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 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. The information is still outstanding.	No	N/a
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.	Cape Verde reported in its country programme data for 2006 that it had a licensing system that was functioning well.	Yes	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Chile	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain methyl bromide consumption at no greater than 170 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated consumption of 169.61 ODP tonnes. Project approved that would enable 2005 phase-out target. 39th ImpCom urged Chile to provide an update on its progress in introducing an import quota system and implementing alternatives to TCA.	Yes	N/a
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4.51 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated 4.5 ODP tonnes of TCA consumption. Country has an approved TCA phase-out project.	Yes	N/a
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce TCA consumption to 4.512 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated consumption of 4.46 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved TCA phase-out plan/project.	Yes	N/a
Chile	Regulatory measures	Regulations for an import quota system.	Chile responded to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it had legislation that had the effect of a quota system that addressed all ODS except HCFCs. HCFC were addressed through a registry and would be added to the legislation once a baseline had been established.	Yes	N/a
Chile	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	39ImpCom noted with appreciation Chile's status report that the regulation required to fulfil its obligation contained in decision XVII/29 to introduce an import quota system was being processed by the Office of the Comptroller-General and that once that Office had officially noted and published the regulation as a decree it would enter into force. It had also reported that the national ozone unit was making all possible efforts to ensure early publication and that the customs service had developed the necessary internal rules to implement the system as soon as the regulation entered into force.	Yes	N/a
Cook Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNEP reported to the 54th Meeting that the licensing system as yet to be established.	No	N/a
Dominica	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption to 0.5ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated 0.5 consumption. A CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Dominica	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system, including quotas.	Dominica reported in its CP data that an import/export licensing and quota system has been in place since December 2006. The 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee noted with appreciation that systems for licensing and import quotas were in place.	Yes	N/a
DR Congo	CTC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CTC consumption to 16.5 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated 16.5 ODP tonnes of CTC consumption.	Yes	N/a

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
DR Congo	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce TCA consumption to ---	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. Consumption was 4 ODP tonnes. The country has an approved TCA phase-out project.	Yes	N/a
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.	Ecuador provided additional clarification at the 39th Implementation Committee Meeting as to what compliance measures the country was taking. One alternative (agrocellhane) already identified as good alternative to methyl bromide had to be registered in Ecuador. The Agrocellhane that will be used in the testing was imported at the end of 2007. A firm has been contracted to carry out the tests. Testing is expected to begin between February and March 2008, and last approximately 6 months.	Yes	The delayed project is a demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry (ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23) under World Bank implementation. According to the World Bank, the project was originally delayed due to changes in the Government. Latest report advises that a firm that will carry out testing of alternatives was hired in June 2007 and has presented a work plan. Farms where the testing will take place have been selected. The project is recommended for continued monitoring.
El Salvador	CTC phase out	Possible deviation of 2006 action plan requirement.	The survey identified 0.7 kg identified 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	N/a
Equatorial Guinea	Data reporting	Submit outstanding base-year and baseline data (make best efforts).	Equatorial Guinea submitted all outstanding data.	Yes	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Eritrea	CFC phase out	Submit explanation for 2005 CFC consumption deviation and, if relevant, CFC plan of action.	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 country programme was completed which has not occurred at that time. However, a national phase-out plan was submitted to the 54th Meeting. However, as at this writing, neither 2006 data nor an explanation of the apparent deviation in 2005 had been submitted.	No	N/a
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Eritrea had committed to establish a licensing system by 1 January 2006 per decision XVII/32. Eritrea indicated to the Ozone Secretariat that its licensing system would commence operation following approval from the legal office. An NPP was submitted to the 54th Meeting. Since the 1 January 2006 commitment had not been met, the Parties requested Eritrea to submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ODSs.	No	N/a
Ethiopia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC consumption no greater than 17 ODP tonnes.	Consumption was 12.9 ODP tonnes according to CP data. The country fulfilled its action plan commitments, but it has not yet reported A7 data.	Yes	N/a
Federated States of Micronesia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption to zero.	FS Micronesia Article 7 data indicating zero CFC consumption in 2006.ry.	Yes	N/a
Federated States of Micronesia	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system, including quotas.	Party informed 38ImpCom that the required regulation was still in draft form and under review, but that the licensing system had been established. UNEP informed OS prior to 39ImpCOM that "No additional progress, FSM has not yet established the licensing system. Australia reported that on 24th September, FSM advised that there has been no progress so far and that the Attorney General has now been replaced. Following up on the regulation, SPREP has been informed that it was not submitted to Congress in the correct procedure, and that FSM intends to readjust the whole legislation document and to re-submit to the next session of Congress in 2008.	No	N/a

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2005 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 1.3 ODP tonnes	A7 data reported a consumption of 0.7 ODP tonnes.	Yes	N/a
Guatemala	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 50 ODP tonnes.	Article 7 data indicated a consumption of 12.7 ODP tonnes. An RMP/RMP update was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 400.7 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. A project that would, at a minimum, enable compliance with the 2005 control measures was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Submit 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,	Guatemala has not reported country programme data. UNEP indicated that an agreement was signed in May 2007 to control imports and banned equipment but not all equipment containing ODS. The Ozone Secretariat noted that the banned equipment only addresses CFCs but not other ODS or aerosols and the consumption limit was different from the action plan. The Ozone Secretariat has requested clarification. UNEP reported that the Minister of Environment of Guatemala answered to the Ozone Secretariat in October 17, 2007. Party has submitted a response regarding import ban inconsistency with decision XV/34. Attributed inconsistencies to unintentional mistakes. Ministerial resol 369-2007 revised article 12 of original legislation 413-2006 to extend the import/manufacture ban to cover CFC pipe covers and pre-polymers, aerosols (except medical) and portable fire extinguishers based on halon (except those where no alternative available), and ban the operation of factories assembling RAC equipment or foam.	Yes	N/a
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Submit 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 Guatemala to limit its CFC consumption in 2007 to 20 ODP-tonnes.	UNEP reported that the Minister of Environment of Guatemala answered to the Ozone Secretariat in October 17, 2007. Party has submitted a response regarding CFC phase out timetable inconsistency with decision XV/34. Attributed inconsistencies to unintentional mistakes. Ministerial resolution 369-2007 published on 19/9/07 (entered into force 20/9/2007) to correct timetable to reflect decision xv/34 commitments (ie revised Article 6 of ministerial resolution 413-2006).	Yes	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 13.137 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. An RMP/RMP update has been approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Guyana	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	The Ozone Secretariat confirmed the established of the licensing system.	Yes	N/a
Haiti	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNDP reported that draft ODS legislation had been prepared and had 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 NOU. 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. Haiti has ratified Montreal Amendment but not yet notified the Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system.	No	N/a
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 295.8 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. The Executive Committee approved a project for the total phase-out of methyl bromide for the country.	Yes	N/a
India	CFC phase out	Consider in the context of the issue of stockpiling	India reported consumption of 3560.3 ODP-tonnes of A/I CFCs in 2006, in excess of limit for that year. The amount in excess represented CFC production in 2006 that had been stockpiled for export in a future year to meet the basic domestic needs of Article 5 Parties. Consequently their case will be included in the consolidated record of stockpiling cases, per decision XVIII/17, for the information of the ImpCom.	N/a	N/a
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase out	Submit explanation for 2005 CTC deviation and, if relevant, a plan of action.	A draft decision incorporating the action plan is being forwarded to the 19th Meeting of the Parties. The country has a project/plan for the phase-out of CTC.	Yes	There are 3 delayed projects in Iran under UNIDO implementation. UNIDO is informing the 54th Meeting that there has been no progress on two foam projects (IRA/FOA/28/INV/50 and IRA/FOA/37/INV/149). In the first case, the installation did not take place because the enterprise did not provide the

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
					supplier with information required prior to the installation despite numerous follow ups. If the enterprise provides the information, the installation will be done in April 2008. For the other foam project, the supplier is claiming additional funds related to the EUR-US\$ exchange rate losses however no funds are available to accommodate these losses. Negotiations are in process with the supplier. With respect to the refrigeration project (IRA/REF/28/INV/51), the supplier is not ready to install the equipment. In the case of the 2 foam projects, letters of possible cancellation will be sent. With respect to the refrigeration project, the project will continue to be monitored.
Kenya	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 60 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. A total CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country.	Yes	The project previously classified with a delay, "Conversion of TCA based cleaning process to non-ODS alternatives at the Kenya Power and Lighting Company" under German implementation has been completed.
Kenya	Regulatory measures	Report gazettal of ODS regulations required to establish and implement licensing and quota system.	ODS regulations were gazetted on 31 May 2007.	Yes	N/a
Kiribati	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNEP reported that Kiribati has informed that the amendment to the Customs Act to include ODS was signed and that the NOU is working together with Customs to grant release of ODS (bulk) through this order. Kiribati has ratified Montreal Amendment but not yet notified Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system.	No	N/a

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to consume no greater than 1.2 ODP tonnes of halon.	Article 7 data indicated a zero consumption. A halon banking project has been approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
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	N/a
Lesotho	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to consume no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes of halon.	Article 7 data indicated a zero consumption. A halon banking project has been approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 303 ODP tonnes	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya met its action plan target for 2006. A terminal CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce halon consumption at no greater than 653.91 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. Libya reported 304.5ODPT consumption vs commitment of 653.91ODPT.	Yes	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain methyl bromide at no greater than 96 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. Libya reported 72ODPT consumption vs commitment of 96 ODPT. UNIDO reported that the NOO received a thorough briefing in Nov. 07 on MP-related matters in general and in particular on the status of the IS project. The NOU signed a subcontract amendment to reflect the revised activities to be carried out during the period 1 Dec. 07 - 31 Dec. 08. A national expert contract was issued in Dec. 07 to the NOO, for incentive payments, and to a local expert for public awareness and technical monitoring.	Yes	N/a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system, including quotas and monitor the ban.	The Parties noted that the Party has confirmed that it has fulfilled its commitment for a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas.	Yes	N/a
Maldives	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 2.3 ODP tonnes.	Maldives met its action plan commitment. The country also indicated that it might have difficulty in meeting its 2007 commitments but was seeking means by which to stay within its requirement while meeting the needs of its country for CFCs. UNDP and UNEP reported that TPMP has been approved in the 53rd Meeting. Activities to initiate TPMP activities underway. Government contemplating to ban imports of CFCs by early 2008.	Yes	N/a
Marshall Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Has reported establishment of a licensing system.	Yes	N/a
Montenegro	Data reporting	Submit outstanding base-year and baseline data (make best efforts).	Data has been submitted.	Yes	N/a

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Namibia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain CFC at no greater than 9.0ODP tonnes.	CP data and Article 7 data indicate 0 ODP tonnes. A total CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Nauru	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Information has not been reported although draft regulations have been submitted and UNEP through SPREP is assisting. According to UNEP, Nauru has circulated the draft regulation to both UNEP and SPREP for additional comments in Sep 2007. Nauru has ratified Montreal Amendment but not yet notified Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system.	No	N/a
Nepal	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to release no more than 13.5 ODP tonnes onto domestic market.	Zero consumption 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	N/a
Nigeria	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 1100 ODP tonnes.	Has reported and is in compliance according to the Ozone Secretariat. A terminal CFC phase-out project was approved for the country.	Yes	There are two delayed projects in Nigeria. The country programme update under UNDP implementation is proceeding. Similarly, the project "Assistance for a national information, education and communication campaign for compliance with the Montreal Protocol" has had some progress. The Japanese project has been completed but a project completion report is currently under preparation. Both projects are recommended for continued monitoring.
Niue	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Party has notified Secretariat of licensing system establishment, submitting copy of regulation. 1 November 2007.	Yes	N/a
Pakistan	CTC phase out	Possible deviation of 2006 action plan requirement.	Pakistan met its action plan commitment and had banned the import since 28 May 2007..	Yes	Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as a process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd. in Pakistan (PAK/PAG/35/INV/42) is a delayed project that has

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
					experienced some progress. The project is under UNIDO implementation. There is no more CTC consumption at the company and project completion is expected in December 2007. .Contract works have been slowed down due to delayed delivery of the 2nd package equipment (glass lined reactors). Project completion is envisaged for April 2008.
Pakistan	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce halon to 7.1 ODP tonnes.	Reported Article 7 data on 6 September indicated compliance with action plan. A halon banking project was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Palau	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated Palau's licensing system became operational in August 2006. Palau's country programme data and Ozone Secretariat confirmed this too.	Yes	N/a
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 8 ODP tonnes	CP data and Article 7 data indicated 3.1 ODP tonnes of CFCs. A total CFC phase-out plan has been approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
Papua New Guinea	Regulatory measures	Report on commitment to ban imports of ODS-using equipment.	Germany indicated that regulations banning import of equipment containing ODS is being enforced by customs. Correspondence was received by the 38th Meeting of the Implementation Committee from the Government indicated that regulations were passed on 9 February 2007.	Yes	N/a
Paraguay	CFC phase out action plan	Respond to requests for clarification on CFC plan of action and submit 2006 data.	An action plan was approved in decision XIX/22 and the Party requested 2006 CFC data returning to compliance.	Yes	N/a
Paraguay	CTC phase out action plan	Respond to requests for clarification on 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	N/a
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC to 0.83 ODP tonnes.	CP data and Article 7 data indicate 0.5 ODP tonnes. A total CFC phase-out plan was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Samoa	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that Samoa's licensing system was established in May 2006 and the Ozone Secretariat received confirmation in June 2007.	Yes	N/a
Sao Tome & Principe	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Sao Tome and Principe as ratified Montreal Amendment and recently notified Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system.	Yes	N/a
Saudi Arabia	Baseline revision request	Submit information per decision XV/19 to support its requested change to the data for each of the mebr consumption baseline years.	39ImpCom noted with appreciation that Saudi Arabia was preparing a detailed report in support of its request to revise its methyl bromide baseline data, in accordance with decision XV/19.	No	N/a
Saudi Arabia	Methyl bromide phase out	Explain 2005 data deviation.	39ImpCom noted with appreciation that Saudi Arabia was preparing a detailed report in support of its request to revise its methyl bromide baseline data, in accordance with decision XV/19.	No	N/a
Somalia	Halon phase out	Explain 2006 data deviation.	Reported 2006 data which shows a consumption of 18.8 ODP tonnes against a baseline of 17.7 ODP tonnes. 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 Action plan has not been prepared due to political instability and the associated institutional problems such as the high turnover of NOU officers and the fact that they are located outside the country.	No	N/a
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.	Submitted a letter requesting assistance from implementing agencies in order to develop measure to support phase-out. UNEP indicated that there was difficulty with respect to institutional arrangements as the NOU keeps changing.	No	N/a
Somalia	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Somalia has ratified Montreal Amendment but not yet notified Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system.	No	The Formulation of a national phase-out strategy in Somalia (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01) is delayed. The project is under UNEP implementation. UNEP has reported that political instability and an uncertain institutional set-up has not allowed for implementation. The uncertain institutional situation has resulted in a high turnover of focal points. Since

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
					there has been no progress reported to two consecutive meetings, UNEP is being asked to agree a milestone and deadline to be achieved by the next meeting to avoid automatic cancellation of the project.
Tonga	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Tonga as ratified Montreal Amendment but not yet notified OS of establishment of ODS licensing system.	No	N/a
Tuvalu	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Australia indicated that draft regulations have been submitted to Parliament for approval. At the 17th SPREP Meeting in September 2006, the Director of Environment requested for assistance on the regulations, in particular, whether they should prepare regulations under the Environment Legislation or the Customs legislation. They have sought further assistance on this issue. UNEP indicated that Tuvalu expects the licensing system to be established in the fourth quarter of 2007.	No	N/a
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 4.8 ODP tonnes.	A7 data consistent with plan of action commitments. A project for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide was approved for the country.	Yes	N/a
United Republic of Tanzania	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	Tanzania has ratified Montreal Amendment and recently notified OS of establishment of ODS licensing system in November 2007.	Yes	N/a
Uruguay	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce methyl bromide to 8.9 ODP tonnes.	CP and Article 7 data indicated consumption of 8.5 ODP tonnes. A project has been approved for the complete phase-out of methyl bromide.	Yes	N/a
Vanuatu	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system	No further progress on establishment of licensing system.	No	N/a
Venezuela	CFC phase out	Explain 2006 data deviation.	Venezuela has submitted 2005 A7 data that put it in possible non-compliance. Venezuela explained that the excess CFC was produced in 2005 for use as feedstock in a future year and the 38th 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	N/a

ANNEX III

Countries that responded to the Fund Secretariat questionnaire on the assessment of potential risk of non-compliance (they are marked with an asterisk in the tables below)	43 countries Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Belize, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Palau, Republic of Moldova, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe
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Other general indicators of potential risk of non-compliance

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Established licensing system	Countries that have not established licensing systems are at risk of unexpected imports leading to non-compliance.	17 countries (Angola*, Armenia*, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam*, Cook Islands, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kiribati, Lesotho ^a Mozambique, Nauru, Somalia, Tonga, Vanuatu)	-
Operational licensing system	If licensing systems are not operating effectively, countries could still be at risk of non-compliance	17 countries (Afghanistan, Armenia*, El Salvador*, Gambia, Georgia*, Haiti, Kiribati, Lebanon*, Liberia, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Nauru, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania)	27 countries

^a In the list received on February 20, 2008 from the Ozone Secretariat, Lesotho is not among the countries with an established licensing system. However, in the 2006 Implementation of the Country Programme Report for 2006, Lesotho reported the establishing of the ODS import/export licensing system as of March 2007.

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Importers registered	Countries that do not register importers may be at risk of non-compliance because they do not have full knowledge of ODS importers.	15 countries (Armenia*, Barbados, Guyana*, Haiti, Kiribati, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nauru, Niue, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen)	15 countries
Operational NOU	Countries that have not identified activities under implementation by an NOU may not have operational NOUs and are considered to be at risk because NOUs are the front-line managers of the national ODS phase-out plan.	-	4 countries
NOUs fully integrated into national institutions	When NOUs are fully integrated into national institutions they are more likely to encourage government action to support compliance	-	6 countries
Delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested	Countries with delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested are subject to close monitoring.	50 countries (Algeria*, Antigua and Barbuda*, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam*, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Ecuador*, Egypt, Eritrea*, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica*, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Maldives, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco*, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone*, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia*, Turkey*, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen)	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Projects with implementation delays	Progress in resolving causes of delays	<p>Thirteen of the projects listed with delays at the 53rd Meeting have now been completed. (Annex IV)</p> <p>One project, where there has been either progress from one milestone to another or a resolution of the implementation delay may be removed from future reporting of projects with implementation delays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNIDO. Training and awareness workshop in the solvents and process agents (CTC and TCA) sectors (TUN/SOL/45/TAS/45). 	
	Projects with some progress	Twenty-three projects were classified as showing “some progress”. (Annex V)	
	Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation	<p>UNIDO. Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO₂ blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co. (IRA/FOA/28/INV/50). Net approved funds: US \$485,929. Funds disbursed: US \$435,488.</p> <p>UNIDO. Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. (IRA/FOA/37/INV/149). Net approved funds: US \$373,515. Funds disbursed: US \$299,468.</p>	
	Projects with no progress reported to two consecutive meetings	<p>UNEP. Formulation of national phase out strategy (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01). Milestone and deadline to be determined.</p> <p>France. Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. (SYR/REF/29/INV/53). Milestone and deadline to be determined.</p>	

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Projects for which additional status reports were requested		<p>Institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, and recovery and recycling, demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee has decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14 (b)). Implementing agencies reported on 46 projects to the 54th Meeting where an additional status report had been requested at the 53rd Meeting. Such status reports are requested when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. Since progress reports are submitted for all approved projects to the 55th Meeting, no additional status reports are required.</p>	
Possible project cancellation by mutual agreement		<p>France. Implementation of the RMP (IVC/REF/24/TAS/10). Net approved funds: US\$227,650. Funds disbursed: US \$31,436.</p> <p>France. Implementation of the refrigerant management plan: monitoring the activities of the RMP and set up of an import/export licensing system (IVC/REF/37/TAS/16). Net approved funds: US \$49,500. Funds disbursed: US \$0.</p>	

Indicators of potential risk of non-compliance assessed on the basis of ODS substance

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
Approved Projects to Address all Consumption	Countries that have not received plans or projects to address all of their remaining consumption may be at risk of non-compliance.	32 countries (Angola*, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam*, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea*, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone*, Somalia, South Africa, Suriname, Swaziland, Togo*, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen)	3 countries (Afghanistan, Morocco*, Somalia)	11 countries (Afghanistan, Armenia*, Ethiopia, Guyana*, Mozambique, Namibia*, Serbia*, South Africa, Tunisia*, Turkmenistan*, Zambia*)	7 countries (Brazil*, Ecuador*, Kenya, Peru, Serbia*, Uganda, Viet Nam*)	7 countries (Afghanistan, Brazil*, Cambodia*, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador*, Kenya, Mexico*)	-
Special CAP Initiative	In some cases, projects may not be cost-effective for the amount of phase-out to be addressed. Such countries might have special CAP	8 countries (Benin, Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo, Guinea*, Niger, Sierra Leone*, Togo*)	3 countries (Afghanistan, Morocco*, Somalia)	8 countries (Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Guyana*, Namibia*, Serbia*, South Africa,	6 countries (Brazil*, Ecuador*, Kenya, Peru, Serbia*, Viet Nam*)	7 countries (Afghanistan, Brazil*, Cambodia*, Democratic People's Republic of	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
	initiatives to reduce the risk of non-compliance.			Turkmenistan*, Zambia*)		Korea, Ecuador*, Kenya, Mexico*)	
Timing (project approved for more than 1 year)	Where projects were approved less than one year ago, implementation may have just started and there may not have been enough time yet to implement the project and avoid the risk of non-compliance	33 countries (Algeria*, Belize*, Bhutan, Bolivia, Cambodia*, Chad, Comoros*, Costa Rica, Djibouti, El Salvador*, Gabon*, Gambia, Guyana*, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro*, Nepal, Oman*, Paraguay, Qatar, Republic of Moldova*, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles*, Zambia*)	5 countries (Chile, China, Montenegro*, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone*)	2 countries (Cameroon, Saudi Arabia)	6 countries (Algeria*, Bolivia, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Mexico*, Montenegro*, Saudi Arabia)	3 countries (Algeria*, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Saudi Arabia)	-
Annual tranche approved on schedule	Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out that are not approved on time may be at risk of non-compliance.	16 countries (Albania, Antigua and Barbuda*, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Djibouti, Dominica, Egypt, Grenada, India, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saint Vincent and	0 countries	2 countries (Albania, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*)	2 countries (Albania, Bangladesh)	2 countries (Albania, Bangladesh)	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
		the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Uruguay)					
Period of delay in implementation (months)	Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out, which are delayed in implementation, may be at risk of non-compliance.	54 countries (Albania, Antigua and Barbuda*, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia*, Cook Islands, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Dominican Republic*, Ecuador*, Egypt, Grenada, India, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica*, Kenya, Kiribati, Lebanon*, Lesotho, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia*, Nauru, Niue, Palau*, Panama, Philippines, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab	29 countries (Algeria*, Argentina, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia*, Congo, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Dominican Republic*, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea*, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya,	22 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic*, El Salvador*, Guatemala, Indonesia*, Jamaica*, Jordan, Kenya, Mauritius, Mexico*, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago*, Turkey*, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of),	17 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia*, Pakistan, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia*, Uruguay)	14 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia*, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia*)	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
		Republic, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey*, Tuvalu, Uganda, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe*	Lesotho, Mexico*, Namibia*, Nigeria, Oman*, Thailand, Turkey*, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe*)				
Percent of Disbursement	If projects have not disbursed funds during their first year of implementation, there may not have been any activities to reduce the risk of non-compliance	16 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Dominica, Georgia*, Ghana, Grenada, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Niue, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Tunisia*, Uganda, Uruguay)	6 countries (Chile, Haiti, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Oman*, Tunisia*, Turkey*)	6 countries (Algeria*, Honduras, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago*, Viet Nam*)	4 countries (Colombia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Tunisia*, Zimbabwe*)	4 countries (Cameroon, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Tunisia*, Zimbabwe*)	-
Consumption Patterns	Countries whose consumption patterns do not indicate a consistent linear decrease in consumption may be at risk of	27 countries (Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Central African Republic, Colombia*, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Eritrea*, Ghana,	15 countries (Cameroon, Chile, Colombia*, Croatia, Democratic Republic of	24 countries (Armenia*, Cameroon, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the	19 countries (Bangladesh, Bolivia, Chile, China, Colombia*, Cuba, Democratic	9 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Democratic People's	- 4 countries

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
	increasing their consumption, unless the reasons for the irregular pattern are understood	Guinea Bissau, Guyana*, Haiti, Honduras, India, Kenya, Maldives, Nicaragua, Palau*, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Somalia, Swaziland, Turkmenistan*, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	the Congo*, Haiti, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Mexico*, Pakistan, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Somalia, Thailand)	Congo*, Ecuador*, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica*, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Mexico*, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Serbia*, Thailand, Tunisia*, Turkmenistan*, Uruguay, Viet Nam*)	People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Ecuador*, El Salvador*, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico*, Pakistan, Paraguay, Serbia*, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam*, Zimbabwe*)	Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Ecuador*, Indonesia*)	

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
Imports declining faster than Quotas	If actual imports do not decline faster than quotas for the same period, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. Data has been analyzed for 2005-2006	24 countries (Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Colombia*, Croatia, Cuba, Dominican Republic*, Ghana, Indonesia*, Kyrgyzstan, Marshall Islands, Mexico*, Senegal, Serbia*, Solomon Islands, Sudan, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey*)	1 country (Serbia*)	9 countries (Argentina, China, Croatia, Cuba, Ecuador*, El Salvador*, Indonesia*, Sudan, Uruguay)	6 countries (Colombia*, Cuba, El Salvador*, Sri Lanka, Sudan)	3 countries (China, Mexico*, Turkey*)	CFC – 84 countries Halons – 116 countries MBR – 111 countries CTC – 115 countries TCA – 118 countries
Imports below or Same Quotas (Latest CP)	If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance.	12 countries (Bahamas, Brazil*, Cote d'Ivoire, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco*, Niger, Swaziland, Togo*, Tunisia*)	1 country (Democratic Republic of the Congo*)	8 countries (Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador*, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco*, Philippines, Swaziland, Uruguay)	5 countries (Bolivia, El Salvador*, Morocco*, Serbia*, Sri Lanka)	1 country (Mexico*)	CFC – 45 countries Halons – 87 countries MBR – 78 countries CTC – 84 countries TCA – 88 countries

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
Difference between Price HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Countries may be at risk where the difference in price between HFC-134a and CFC-12 is not declining.	12 countries (Argentina, Bahrain, Brazil*, Colombia*, Congo, Haiti, India, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Mongolia*, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe)					88 countries
Difference between Price HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Countries may be at risk where the difference in price between HFC-502 and CFC-12 is not declining.	10 countries (Bahrain, Chile, China, Dominican Republic*, Indonesia*, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia*, Serbia*)					116 countries

ANNEX IV**COMPLETED PROJECTS**

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNDP	ARG/FOA/38/INV/132	Terminal umbrella project for phase-out of the use of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane foam
UNDP	BOL/FUM/35/INV/16	Terminal methyl bromide phase-out, excluding QPS applications
IBRD	CPR/REF/36/INV/389	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant with HCFC-22 in the manufacture of small and medium open compressors at 5 enterprises (Dalian No.2, Shanghai Minhang, Zhejiang Beifeng, Zhejiang Chunlian, Zhejiang Yuhuan)
UNEP	GLO/SEV/39/TAS/248	Production of OzonAction Newsletter in Russian, translation of 4 refrigeration/customs training modules into Russian, and reprinting and updating existing publications
IBRD	IDS/FOA/23/INV/77	Flexible boxfoam. Technical assistance programme for SMEs at Indonesian Foam Association (AFI)
UNDP	JAM/PHA/37/TAS/17	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs: retrofitting/replacement programme
IBRD	JOR/HAL/32/INV/69	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phaseout umbrella project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers in Jordan converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases as substitutes
Germany	KEN/SOL/39/INV/32	Conversion of TCA based cleaning process to non-ODS alternatives at the Kenya Power and Lighting Company
UNDP	MEX/FOA/42/INV/117	Foam sector ODS phase-out plan (second tranche)
UNIDO	MOR/FUM/32/INV/41	Phase out of methyl bromide for soil fumigation in strawberry production
UNDP	SRL/FUM/38/TAS/21	Methyl bromide phase-out for all remaining uses excluding QPS applications
France	SYR/REF/29/INV/48	Conversion from CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Sarkisian Refrigerators
UNIDO	VEN/FUM/45/TAS/104	Training and awareness workshop in the fumigants sector (methyl bromide)

ANNEX V**PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “SOME PROGRESS”**

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNDP	AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32	Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase out strategies for low volume consuming countries
IBRD	ARG/REF/18/INV/39	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A.
UNEP	ARG/REF/32/TRA/115	Training programme for the refrigeration servicing sector (Phase III)
UNDP	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154	Technical assistance to phase-out ozone depleting solvents
UNIDO	CPR/FOA/35/INV/379	Phase out of CFC-12 in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foams through the use of butane as a blowing agent at 7 enterprises (terminal umbrella project)
IBRD	ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry
UNEP	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Development of guidelines to promote safety in aerosol conversions
UNEP	GLO/SEV/45/TAS/262	Assistance for regional awareness raising (2005)
UNIDO	IDS/SOL/44/INV/162	Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector
UNDP	IND/ARS/41/TAS/368	MDI Transitional Strategy
UNIDO	IRA/REF/28/INV/51	Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC)
Spain	MEX/FUM/42/TAS/118	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide
Canada	MEX/FUM/42/TAS/122	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide
France	MOR/FUM/29/INV/37	Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production
UNDP	NIR/SEV/36/CPG/102	Country programme update
Japan	NIR/SEV/38/TAS/104	Assistance for a national information, education and communication campaign for compliance with the Montreal Protocol
UNIDO	PAK/PAG/35/INV/42	Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd.
Japan	SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26	National compliance action plan: incentive programme for commercial and industrial refrigeration end-users
Japan	SRL/PHA/43/TAS/27	National compliance action plan: MAC recovery/recycling and retrofit
Japan	SRL/PHA/43/TAS/28	National compliance action plan: recovery and recycling programme
UNDP	SYR/REF/38/INV/86	Sector phase out plan for CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (except domestic refrigeration)
IBRD	THA/HAL/32/INV/134	Terminal halon-1211 & halon-1301 phaseout project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases
Germany	YEM/FUM/41/TAS/21	Technical assistance programme for the phase-out of methyl bromide in agriculture

Annex VI
SAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT

Country	Established Licensing System	Operational Licensing System	Importers Registered	Operational NOU	Integration into National Institution (from Country)
Country X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Country X	Consumption Patterns	Approved Projects to Address all Consumption	Period of delay in implementation, if any (in months)	Annual tranche approved on schedule	Timing (project approved for more than 1 year)	% of Disbursement	Special CAP Initiative	Ongoing project currently delayed	Type of report (status report/12 months delay)	Last Meeting decision on delayed projects	Imports declining faster than Quotas	Imports below or Same Quotas (Latest CP)	Diff between Price HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Diff between Price HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)
CFC	Steady decline, below MP target	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	65%	Policy support: Policy assistance to prevent ODS illegal trade; Participation in the Customs enforcement network for the control in trade of ODS	- Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector	- 12 months delay	- Continued Monitoring	No	Below	Yes	No
Halons	No current consumption	No									N/A	N/A		
MB	As of 2002, declining below MP target	Yes			Yes	36%					Yes	Below		
CTC	Steady decline, below MP target	Yes	14		Yes	55%					Yes	Yes		
TCA	Irregular pattern, below MP target, except 1999 and 2001	Yes	14		Yes	55%					Yes	Yes		

* - 8 months implementation delay - Phase-out of CFCs in the refrigeration sector (fourth tranche)

* - 14 months implementation delay - Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector

