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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL  
Fifty-sixth Meeting  
Doha, 8-12 November 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**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- All countries that are at risk of not meeting the interim reductions prior to 2010 have either projects approved to meet those targets, or activities in the 2008-2010 business plans which would contribute to achieving them, with the exception of:
  - Halons in Somalia (where funding is available when conditions permit for a TPMP), and
  - Eighteen countries that have not yet provided 2007 Article 7 (A7) or country programme (CP) data and therefore the assessments of their prospects of compliance are based on prior years' data.
- 2007 data suggests possible non-compliance with the CFC control measure (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote d'Ivoire and Lao People's Democratic Republic), methyl bromide (Ecuador) and CTC control measures (Bolivia, Chile, Cuba Indonesia and Mexico).
- Concerning countries with possible compliance issues being considered by the Implementation Committee at its upcoming meeting in November 2008, of the 73 issues for Article 5 (A5) Parties to be considered, 53 have been resolved and CP data and Agency reports indicate that an additional 8 may have been resolved, as well.
- Data on the implementation of CPs indicate that:
  - Only two countries did not provide data according to the new format approved over three years ago but only 10 countries submitted data using the web-based system.
  - From an estimated total ODS consumption of 5,994 ODP tonnes in 2007 in A5 countries, excluding HCFCs, about 3,216 ODP tonnes (including A7 data for the six countries that have not reported CP data) remain to be considered for action by the Executive Committee.
  - Most of the 3,216 ODP tonnes of consumption is for CFCs (849 ODP tonnes) and methyl bromide (MB) (2,346 ODP tonnes).
  - A total of 379,853 metric tonnes of HCFC consumption (25,066 ODP tonnes) was reported in CP data. For countries reporting 2006 and 2007 data, HCFC consumption increased by 13 per cent and CFC consumption decreased by 62 per cent over 2006 data.
  - 112 out of 129 countries reporting information on RMP/NPP/TPMPs indicated progress in their implementation.
  - Of the countries employing R&R machines, 68.6 per cent reported that they had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'. A total of 225.1 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 have been recovered of which 143.3 ODP tonnes was reused, and a total of 5,242.2 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 have been recovered of which 1,523.7 ODP tonnes were reused. At least 74,610 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained.
  - Of the countries reporting information on licensing systems, 123 out of 131 have reported them as being operational (98 of the 103 countries that reported 2007 data had operational licensing systems with 93.9 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').
  - 12,451 customs officers 74,610 refrigeration technicians have been trained.
  - In most countries, the price of CFCs and several alternatives is increasing, but the price of HFC-134a declined from 2006 levels.
- Part IV includes the updated risk assessment mandated at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting including the views expressed by countries concerning the indicators used in the assessment.

## 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 on the status of compliance of 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 risk assessment including information on projects with implementation delays.
- (e) Part V addresses an issue related to 2007 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 A7 are used exclusively to determine a country's status of compliance on an annual basis. The analysis in this document uses a mix of data reported to the Fund Secretariat on CP implementation for various compliance periods and A7 data. Therefore, this document does not determine compliance *per se*. Rather, it assesses the prospects of A5 countries in their efforts to 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. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures up to and including the 2005 controls on CFCs, halon, methyl bromide (MB), carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA).<sup>1</sup> The analysis assumes that the latest consumption reported under A7 or in CP data has taken into account the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. Since the inception of the Multilateral fund up to December 2007, 360,558 ODP tonnes had been phased out from completed projects. This included 65,647 ODP tonnes of CFC production, 41,658 ODP tonnes of halon production, 44,936 ODP tonnes of CTC production, 100 ODP tonnes of TCA production and 5 ODP tonnes of MB production. The completed projects were valued at US \$1.65 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$2.09 billion. A detailed description of the methodology used in the analyses is provided in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, which was presented at the 37<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee.

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

4. The analysis used the latest available data. As of 3 October 2008, 121 A5 countries had reported 2007 data pursuant to A7 (compared to 44 in May 2008). An additional 6 countries reported to the Fund Secretariat 2007 data only on progress in the implementation of the country programmes (decision 17/34). For countries that had not submitted 2007 data, latest consumption data available was used in the analysis. This involved using 2006 A7 data for 17 countries and 2005 A7 data for one country. The analysis assumes that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption have not increased, although this might not be true for some 18 countries for which 2007 data was not available might not be in compliance.

5. The bilateral and multilateral implementing agencies submitted annual progress reports to the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, which contained data on the status of implementation of all activities and projects approved by the Committee up to the end of 2007. Data on potential approvals in 2008 have been taken from the *Consolidated Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund for the Years 2008-2010*, as modified at the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

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

## **PRODUCTION SECTOR**

7. Of the seven<sup>2</sup> 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.

8. 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 process agent sector project was approved for Brazil at the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

9. Methyl bromide (MB) production closure projects were approved for China, which was the only one of two A5 countries with MB production facilities, the other being the Republic of Korea that does not seek Fund assistance.

## **CONSUMPTION SECTOR**

10. 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 summary is based on data included in Annex I, which contains detailed information for each country, presented by substance. Annex I also indicates whether countries have received all of the assistance expected to be provided by the Executive Committee.

11. Information has been included in the assessment of compliance in Annex I on when the activity enabling compliance was approved and whether the country has reported the establishment of a licensing system. This information should further enable the Executive Committee to assess the prospects of compliance for countries because the approval date indicates how long the project or agreement has been

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<sup>2</sup> 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 as of 1 January 2008.

under implementation, and the information on the establishment of a licensing system indicates that controls exist to enable future compliance regardless of the level of current consumption. The information on project approval is taken from the Inventory on Approved Projects. The data on the establishment of licensing systems has been provided by the Ozone Secretariat as at 6 October 2008.

### CFCs

12. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on CFCs is presented in Table 1. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 145 countries now appear to be in compliance, but 18 have not yet reported 2007 data. Table 1 presents the type of data reported and data from those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into three categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline; (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target; and (iii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction target.

Table 1

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

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries in compliance</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze</b>	<b>Countries in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent target reduction</b>	<b>Countries in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent target reduction</b>
Latest consumption	145 countries	N/A	Two countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina and Solomon Islands. Bosnia and Herzegovina was in non-compliance with its Action Plan)	11 countries
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	127 countries	N/A	Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnia and Herzegovina was in non-compliance with its Action Plan)	3 countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote d'Ivoire and Lao People's Democratic Republic. Bosnia and Herzegovina was in non-compliance with its Action Plan)

13. 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.

### Halons

14. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on halons is presented in Table 2. Based on their latest consumption data, 144 countries now appear to be in compliance. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2007. Fifty-nine countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements, which includes countries participating in regional halon banks. Table 2 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline; and, (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target.

Table 2

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

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries in compliance</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline for halons</b>	<b>Countries at risk of not achieving the 50 per cent reduction for halons</b>
Latest consumption	144 countries (69 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Somalia	Somalia
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	127 countries (63 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A

15. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund, except for Somalia. An activity would be provided for Somalia, once conditions in the country permit continued implementation of the phase-out programme and sustainability of the results.

### **Methyl bromide**

16. Table 3 presents a summary of countries' compliance with MB control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment). 138 of the 139 A5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 139 countries, 57 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption and two where 2007 consumption data or baseline is not available. Ninety-nine A5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for MB phase-out activities and/or projects. Table 3 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of non-compliance with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target.

Table 3

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

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries in compliance</b>	<b>Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the MB baseline</b>	<b>Countries at risk of not achieving the 20 per cent MB reduction</b>
Latest consumption	141 countries (82 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Ecuador	Ecuador and Honduras (excluding Honduras which was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements based on latest consumption)
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	123 countries (73 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Ecuador	Ecuador and Honduras (excluding Honduras, which was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements of 2007)

\* This table refers to 142 A5 countries with baseline and latest consumption data reported.

17. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund.

### Carbon tetrachloride

18. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the CTC control measures. The data summarized exclude feedstock and do not differentiate by specific end use (such as solvents and process agents). Of the 144 countries with reported baseline data, 88 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 4 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also identifies countries that might be in non-compliance or are at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction target.

Table 4

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

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries in compliance</b>	<b>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</b>
Latest consumption	139 countries (51 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Six countries: Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Indonesia, Mexico and Paraguay. (Paraguay was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements of 2007)
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	120 countries (46 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Six countries: Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Indonesia, Mexico and Paraguay. (Paraguay was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements of 2007)

19. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund.

### Methyl chloroform

20. Table 5 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the TCA control measures. Of the 144 countries that have reported baseline data, 102 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 5 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent reduction target.

Table 5

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

<b>Data</b>	<b>Countries in compliance</b>	<b>Countries whose latest TCA consumption exceeds the baseline</b>	<b>Countries that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent TCA target reduction</b>
Latest consumption	144 Countries (42 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	126 countries (38 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A

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

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

22. There are 73 compliance-related decisions of the Parties (including one baseline revision request) in 48 countries that are being reviewed 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, and changes in baselines. Table 6 indicates the extent to which progress has been made with regard to the decisions of the Implementation Committee based on information provided to the Ozone Secretariat, agencies, and through CP data.

Table 6

### REPORTED COMPLIANCE WITH COMPLIANCE RELATED DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES

Compliance issue	Yes	Yes-CP data	Yes - Agency	No, but information available from agency	No	Grand Total
Anticipated CFC non-compliance in 2007-2009				3		1
Base year and baseline data			1			1
Baseline revision request	1					1
CFC phase out					1	1
CFC phase out	16	2			1	19
CFC phase out	1					1
CTC phase out	5	1	1			7
Data Reporting	2					2
Halon phase out	4					4
Methyl bromide phase out	11					11
Methyl chloroform phase out	4		1			5
Regulatory measures	9		2		7	18
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>73</b>

### INFORMATION IN ANNEX II

23. 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.

24. 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

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

#### ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR

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

27. As of 3 October 2008 the Secretariat had received reports on the implementation of country programmes for 2007 from 106 of the 142 countries required to submit such reports, for 2006 from 27 countries, for 2005 from two countries, and for 2003 from one country. The following countries have never reported CP data: Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Vanuatu. Iraq recently ratified the Protocol but the other countries all ratified in 2005 or before. However, Equatorial Guinea and Saudi Arabia did not receive assistance until July 2006. It should be noted that renewal of institutional strengthening projects is contingent upon receiving such data. Moreover CP implementation data must be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a pre-condition for the approval and release of funding for projects. All of the countries requesting TPMPs or NPPs for consideration at the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting submitted 2007 CP data, pursuant to decision 52/5,

28. Although the consumption levels recorded are from different years and may not necessarily correspond to the A7 data reported, the CP data provides the most recent sectoral assessment by country 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 7 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 7

#### 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	535.0	2.5%	1,169.3	*	N/A
Foam	601.0	2.8%	724.4	*	N/A
Fumigant	3,542.4	16.8%	2,116.2	1,426.2	40.3%
Halon	1,223.8	5.8%	1,718.1	*	N/A
Lab Use	302.0	1.4%	0.0	302.0	100.0%
MDI	2,233.3	10.6%	0.0	2,233.3	100.0%
Process Agent	513.6	2.4%	319.2	194.4	37.8%
Refrigeration	10,693.2	50.7%	4,268.3	6,424.9	60.1%
Solvent	1,447.6	6.9%	226.9	1,220.7	84.3%
Sterilant	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	N/A
Tobacco	6.0	0.0%	0.0	6.0	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,097.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,542.4</b>	<b>11,807.5</b>	<b>56.0%</b>

\* More phase-out approved than latest consumption.

30. The total ODS phase-out approved but not implemented (Table 7) does not include that 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 7. 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. In addition, the approved but unimplemented ODS phase-out in Table 7 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project.

32. Table 8 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 8

**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)**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)</b>
CFC	759.5
CTC	1.6
Halons	0
MB	2,346.2
TCA	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,107.8</b>

33. The document submitted to the 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee indicated that there were 4,862.7 ODP tonnes remaining to be addressed based on the latest CP data, taking into account projects that had been approved but not implemented. The reduction of 1,754.9 ODP tonnes in consumption is due to the funding approvals at the 53<sup>rd</sup>, 54<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Executive Committee and the updated consumption data received since the document was issued for consideration at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting. The remaining ODS consumption is based on the 136 A5 countries that reported CP data. The six countries that have not reported CP data may also seek the Fund's assistance. Using A7 data for those five 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 3,216.4 ODP tonnes (Table 9). This is a reduction from the figure of 5,994.0 ODP tonnes that had been reported to the 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting.

Table 9

**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	848.7
CTC	1.3
Halons	19.8
MB	2,346.1
TCA	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,216.4</b>

**HCFC data**

34. Table 10 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 379,853 metric tonnes (25,066 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (61.4 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (31.7 per cent of the total).

Table 10

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

Chemical	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Percent of total
HCFC-123	1,034.08	20.68	0.1%
HCFC-124	877.88	35.12	0.1%
HCFC-133	186.54	11.19	0.0%
HCFC-141b	72,129.91	7,934.29	31.7%
HCFC-142	-69.50	-4.87	0.0%
HCFC-142b	25,949.04	1,686.69	6.7%
HCFC-22	279,622.12	15,379.22	61.4%
HCFC-225	6.10	0.43	0.0%
HCFC-225ca	59.10	1.48	0.0%
HCFC-225cb	57.60	1.90	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>379,852.86</b>	<b>25,066.12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

35. The level in this report is based on data from 2007 for 106 countries, from 2006 for 27 countries, from 2005 for two countries, and from 2003 for one country. For those countries reporting both 2006 and 2007 data, HCFC consumption increased by 13 per cent and CFC consumption decreased by 62 per cent from 2006 to 2007.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PROGRAMMES**

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

### **Completeness of the data**

37. This is the third year of use of the new format for reporting CP data. 104 of the 106 countries provided 2007 data used the new format. Nevertheless, most of the data provided in the new format were incomplete for the three main sections: qualitative, quantitative and regulatory. Only five countries, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia and Morocco provided all the information for all three sections. Only ten countries submitted 2007 data using the web-based system, which was initiated on 25 April 2007.

38. Only 106 of the required 142 countries provided CP data in time for analysis in this document. Although several countries that submitted requests for funding to the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting also submitted CP data, several did not.

### **Summary of data**

39. Eighty-five of the 100 reporting countries with RMPs/NPP/TPMP indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs. Including those countries that reported data prior to 2007, 112 out of 129 countries showed progress in the implementation of their RMPs.

40. Including countries that reported data prior to 2007, a total of 9,695 recovery machines and 3,393 recycling machines are operational. Of those countries employing R&R machines, 68.6 per cent reported that the machines had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'. A total of 225.1 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 has been recovered of which 143.3 ODP tonnes was reused, and a total of 5,242.2 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 has been recovered of which 1,523.7 ODP tonnes were reused. Data are not collected for the other ODS.

41. Data reported for 2007 and 2006, taken together with that from previous years' reports, indicate that a total of 74,610 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained, 59,470 have been certified, and 2,613 refrigeration technician trainers have been trained.

42. One-hundred and twenty-three of the 131 countries have reported operational licensing systems (98 of the 103 countries that reported 2007 data had operational licensing systems with 93.9 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').

43. One-hundred and five of the 132 countries that reported data (including data from previous years' reports) indicated that they had quota systems in place. In addition, 119 countries advised that importer registration was required. A total of 12,451 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 costs of some ODS and substitutes are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11

## AVERAGE PRICE OF ODS AND SUBSTITUTES

ODS	Average price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2005 per Report to 50 <sup>th</sup> Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per Report to 54 <sup>th</sup> Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2007	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2007 Report)
CFC-11	\$7.09	\$9.67	\$10.14	15	8	\$3.00 (Islamic Republic of Iran) to \$25.00 (Egypt)	36	\$2.16 (China), \$50.00 (Brazil)
CFC-12	\$8.98	\$10.95	\$12.74	37	22	\$1.43 (Saint Kitts and Nevis) to \$48.00 (Central African Republic)	84	\$0.16 (Costa Rica), \$57.87 (Antigua and Barbuda)
CFC-113	\$9.02	\$19.41	\$19.00	1	1	\$11.00 (Malaysia) to \$27.00 (Egypt)	3	\$220.00 (Ecuador)
CFC-114	\$9.98	\$17.37	\$18.92	3	N/A	\$11.00 (Malaysia) to \$26.80 (Argentina)	5	\$4.00 (Ethiopia), \$30.00 (Egypt)
CFC-115	\$10.94	\$12.41	\$11.49	1	2	\$8.50 (Niger) to \$14.50 (Dominica)	6	\$5.12 (Algeria), \$29.00 (Egypt)
Cyclopentane	N/A	N/A	\$4.03	N/A	N/A	\$1.98 (China) to \$7.50 (Jordan)	3	None
HCFC-141b	N/A	N/A	\$4.11	N/A	N/A	\$2.00 (Pakistan) to \$6.00 (Sri Lanka and Uruguay)	12	\$1.72 (China), \$8.00 (Croatia and Malaysia)
HCFC-142b	N/A	N/A	\$5.46	N/A	N/A	\$2.07 (China) to \$8.00 (Malaysia)	3	None
HCFC-22	\$5.41	\$6.52	\$6.97	38	28	\$1.00 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) to \$49.00 (Grenada)	99	\$0.46 (Costa Rica), \$0.68 (Saint Kitts and Nevis), \$63.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)
HFC-134a	\$12.21	\$13.16	\$12.45	21	38	\$2.90 (Guyana) to \$48.00 (Central African Republic)	87	\$0.20 (Costa Rica), \$155.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)
HCFC-227ea	N/A	N/A	\$9.32	N/A	N/A	\$9.00 (Malaysia) to \$9.63 (China)	2	None
HCFC-245fa	N/A	N/A	\$7.44	N/A	N/A	\$5.87 (China) to \$9.00 (Malaysia)	2	None
HFC-356mfc	N/A	N/A	\$15.52	N/A	N/A	\$9.00 (Malaysia) to \$22.03 (China)	2	None
Isobutane (HC-600a)	N/A	N/A	\$17.74	N/A	N/A	\$2.94 (Chile) to \$35.00 (Brazil)	7	\$2.86 (China), \$56.50 (Kyrgyzstan)
MDI (foam production)	N/A	N/A	\$3.83	N/A	N/A	\$3.50 (China) to \$4.28 (Chile)	4	\$14.00 (Jordan)
Pentane	N/A	N/A	\$1.40	N/A	N/A	\$1.40 (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	1	None
Propane (HC-290)	N/A	N/A	\$6.49	N/A	N/A	\$2.94 (Chile) to \$10.04 (China)	3	\$29.00 (Brazil)
R-404A	N/A	N/A	\$12.48	N/A	N/A	\$5.46 (China) to \$20.00 (Vietnam)	18	\$2.50 (Bhutan), \$21.00 (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
R-407C	N/A	N/A	\$14.41	N/A	N/A	\$7.45 (Namibia) to \$21.00 (Brazil and Uruguay)	17	\$4.89 (China), \$30.00 (Bhutan)
R-410A	N/A	N/A	\$14.94	N/A	N/A	\$6.80 (Namibia) to \$20.00 (Brazil)	14	\$5.43 (China), \$21.00 (Uruguay)
R-502	\$14.20	\$16.74	\$21.63	18	7	\$5.00 (Islamic Republic of Iran) to \$140.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)	46	\$4.00 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), \$320.00 (Guatemala), \$321.00 (Nicaragua),

ODS	Average price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2005 per Report to 50 <sup>th</sup> Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per Report to 54 <sup>th</sup> Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2007	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2007 Report)
R-507A	N/A	N/A	\$13.25	N/A	N/A	\$7.00 (Namibia) to \$19.00 (Uruguay)	11	\$5.52 (China), \$19.70 (The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

\* All zero \$ entries were excluded.

44. The Fund Secretariat sought clarification on price data that did not reflect comparable data from other Article 5 countries. No data were provided for halons, MB or CTC.

45. Table 11 indicates that average prices for CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-114, HCFC-22 and R-502 have increased and that more countries experienced increases in prices than decreases. It also shows that the average prices of HFC-134a have decreased. However, consistent with the 2005 and 2006 data, the average prices of substitutes (such as R-502) remain higher than CFC-11 and CFC-12, and HCFC-22 still remains much less expensive than CFCs.

#### PART IV: ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE RISK FACTORS

46. At its 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee, requested the Fund Secretariat to revise 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).

47. At its 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat to continue its efforts to obtain feedback from A5 countries on risk assessment, general indicators of possible risk of non-compliance, and their ability to achieve compliance. It should first be emphasised that these risk factors are intended to only point to possible difficulties in achieving compliance (decision 54/4, paragraph b).

48. At its 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Fund Secretariat to revise the risk of non-compliance indicators, taking into account comments by the Parties and with a view to achieving a consensus on their applicability. (Decision 55/4, paragraph f).

49. Since the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, all Article 5 countries were sent email messages requesting them to provide their comments on the risk indicators used for the potential non-compliance risk assessment. The Fund Secretariat also attempted to contact by telephone the countries that did not respond to the risk assessment questionnaire in order to obtain their verbal feedback both on the risk assessment and the risk indicators. Detailed responses were prepared for several countries that requested further information regarding the definitions of risk indicators.

50. In addition, the Fund Secretariat has updated the assessment of the risk factors taking into account the new 2007 A7 and the 2007 CP data, added new projects approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, and reviewed the status of actions required for countries' compliance issues.

51. Annex III contains a summary of information on all risk factors for all countries, along with the country's own assessment of its ability to achieve or maintain compliance in the light of the risk indicator results. Annex III also provides information for those countries with projects with implementation delays and projects for which additional status reports were requested.

52. Since the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Fund Secretariat received eight new responses to the assessment of the risk factors and five more countries expressed their confidence in achieving compliance when they were contacted telephonically by the Fund Secretariat but have not sent yet their answers to the risk assessment questionnaire. All countries that provided feedback on the assessment of the risk factors are indicated in Annex III as well.

53. The Fund Secretariat has received thirty-one answers to the email requesting Article 5 countries' feedback on the risk indicators. Generally, the countries provided their agreement or disagreement on the risk indicators along with elaborate comments relative to the definitions and the relevance of the risk indicators. Some however presented the Fund Secretariat with information relative to their countries, rather than commenting on the risk indicators. The answers received allowed the Secretariat to divide the risk indicators in two main groups, i.e. consensus indicators and non-consensus indicators.

54. A large number of the countries that provided the Fund Secretariat with their comments expressed their agreement to most of the risk indicators currently being used for the risk of potential non-compliance assessment. Those are considered consensus indicators.

55. The non-consensus indicators to which some countries either expressed their disagreement or advised that they do not fully agree with them are listed below:

- Consumption patterns (4 countries);
- Period of delay in implementation (4 countries);
- Imports declining faster than quotas (5 countries);
- Difference between the price of HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years) (7 countries); and
- Difference between the price of HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years) (7 countries).

56. In the case of the indicator on consumption patterns, four countries did not agree because Parties may wish to stockpile before the final phase-out of the ODS, which might lead to a generally irregular consumption pattern. The Committee might recall that the status of compliance document was initially based on a comparison of the extent to which a country's latest consumption exceeded the next control and whether the Committee had funded a project to address that consumption. Since the next control measure on CFCs, halons and CTCs is 1 January 2010, any consumption could suggest that a country is at risk if no project had been approved to address that consumption. In lieu of that indicator being used as an indicator of risk of non-compliance, the indicator of consistently declining patterns of consumption is used to replace it together with an indicator related to consumption, since consumption is the basis for compliance assessments. If a country had a past difficulty in complying with the control measures and had a fluctuating irregular pattern of ODS consumption, that country might be at risk of having a similar outcome in the future, while a country with a constant decreasing trend in its consumption over the past 8-10 years would be much better placed and therefore not likely to be at risk of non compliance.

57. Concerning the indicator on the period of delay in implementation, four countries stated that the delay of a project is not always the fault of the country in question, or that sometimes the project is classified as being delayed only because it had not yet been financially closed. Regardless of the fault or the financial closure of funds being transferred to the country, delays in implementation are a core aspect of the operation of the Multilateral Fund and its contribution to compliance. Projects are only funded if there is a compliance need and since compliance is time-dependent, delays might have an impact on the ability of a country to comply. For example, in the case of a county with one manufacturer where the conversion project was delayed and the manufacturer had to continue to use ODS to keep operating, a delay would have an impact on compliance. However, financial closure of a project does not indicate a risk. The Secretariat recommends that this indicator of risk should be maintained but should not be monitored for delays due to financial closure.

58. Regarding the indicator relative to imports declining faster than quotas, the reasons given by the countries for not considering this indicator as an indicator of risk were again related to the possibility of stockpiling, to the lack of alternatives to the ODS in question, and to the fact that some countries may wish to adhere to the phase-out schedules as stipulated by the Protocol rather than accommodate accelerated phase out schedules. Although if a country's imports are decreasing faster than its quotas, this is a strong indication that the country is not at risk of future non-compliance, the absence of quotas below those required by the Protocol does not mean risk of non-compliance.

59. Concerning the last two non-consensus indicators regarding the price differences, the comments made by the countries were that there are other alternatives for the CFC-12, that the prices might differ depending on the internal situation of each country, and that the prices of the CFC-12 might have been lowered by the retailers in an effort to quickly remove stocks of CFCs from their inventory. The price of alternatives is mostly dependant upon market demand and availability.

### **General Indicators**

60. Countries were invited to provide comments on the risk assessment, along with their views on their ability to achieve or maintain 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 consumption and price data and integration of their National Ozone Units into national institutions.

61. Seventy-eight countries responded to the Secretariat's questionnaire in writing since the risk assessment was initiated. Of those countries, 37 indicated that they were "very confident" with respect to their country's ability to achieve compliance while the remaining said that they were "confident". Five additional countries expressed their confidence in achieving compliance when they were contacted by telephone but have not sent yet their answers to the risk assessment questionnaire.

### Forces encouraging/hindering the achievement of compliance

62. 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. However, 28 countries reported potential obstacles to achieving sustained compliance, the following forces being included in the countries' responses:

- The existence of an informal refrigeration and air conditioning sector;
- Illegal trade and lack of rigour and coherence in import controls, especially by land;
- Lack of rigorous procedures and regulations when issuing business licenses to applicants wishing to establish a business in ODS;
- The slight difference in prices of ODSs and their alternatives;
- 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

63. With respect to the other general risk indicators, 15 countries have not established licensing systems based on A7 data or from the information received from the countries. Of the 127 that have established licensing system, eight have indicated that their licensing systems are not operational, and for two countries it is too early to evaluate them as they were only recently established. Countries that have not established licensing systems and those whose systems are not yet implemented are at risk of unexpected imports leading to non-compliance. Ten countries indicated that they do not register their importers. Countries that do not register importers may be at risk of non-compliance as they do not have full knowledge of ODS importers and their potential impact on imports.

64. 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 three of the countries analysed there is insufficient information to assess this indicator. One hundred and thirty-nine 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 five of the countries analysed provided insufficient information to assess this indicator. One hundred and thirty-seven countries advised that their NOU was integrated into national institutions.

Projects with implementation delays

65. There are 54 ongoing projects that have been classified as projects with implementation delays and are subject to the Committee's procedures for project cancellation (see the risk indicator "project implementation delays" on pages 2 and 3 of Annex III). 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 14 as follows: UNDP (21); UNIDO (11); UNEP (nine); Japan (four); the World Bank (three); Canada (two); France (one); Germany (one), Portugal (one) and Spain (one). Reports have been received from all agencies. Delays are most commonly caused by factors associated with the implementing or executing agencies (14) and technical reasons (10).

Table 14

	Canada	France	Germany	Japan	Portugal	Spain	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Total
Number of Projects Reported	2	1	1	4	1	1	21	9	11	3	54
Number of Projects Completed			1	1			9	2	1		14
Number of Projects with Progress	2						2	1	1		6
Number of Projects with Some Progress				2	1	1	10	5	7	3	29

*Progress in resolving causes of delays*

66. In their reports, the implementing and bilateral agencies advised that there have been varying degrees of progress in overcoming delays. Fourteen of the projects listed with delays at the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting have now been completed (Annex IV). Six projects where there have 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 (Annex V).

*Projects with some progress*

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

*Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation*

68. Annex III lists projects for which no progress is being reported. In accordance with existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation on the basis that no progress has been achieved.

69. Projects for which no progress is being reported for the first time and for which this assessment is agreed by the relevant agency, include one methyl bromide project in Morocco (listed in Annex III). Under existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation on the basis that no progress has been made.

*Projects with continued monitoring for milestones*

70. Two projects for which milestones approved at the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting will be continued to monitor (listed in Annex III).

*Projects to be reported at the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting*

71. There is only one project for which milestones and deadlines should be provided during the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting (listed in Annex III).

*Projects for which additional status reports were requested*

72. 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)). At its 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee requested 151 additional status reports. Such status reports are needed when there has been no indication of any progress since the last report and/or where additional impediments to implementation have been reported. Additional status reports are requested for submission to the 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting for 36 projects (Annex VII) and 5 projects (listed in Annex III) for which status reports are expected at the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting. Annex III also 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, and possible cancellations.

**Indicators assessed on the basis of ODS**

73. The assessment of the main indicators is included 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.

74. With respect to the risk indicators on ODS for projects approved less than one year ago, implementation may have just started and there may not have been enough time to avoid the risk of non-compliance. Sixty-four countries have projects addressing consumption of CFCs were approved less than a year ago. Seven countries have similar projects related to halons, five for MB, nineteen for CTC and twelve for TCA.

75. Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out that are not approved on time may be at risk of non-compliance, since this often means a delay in implementation of activities required for compliance. Nine countries indicated that they have projects addressing CFC consumption, which were not approved as scheduled. No country had halon projects that were not approved as scheduled. However, one country had late approvals for MB activities, one for CTC projects and another for TCA projects.

76. Thirty-six countries indicated that they had encountered delays in implementing the projects that address the consumption of CFCs, 20 for halons, 21 for MB, 7 for CTC, and 7 for TCA. Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out, which are delayed in implementation, may be at risk of non-compliance.

77. 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. Fifty-six countries indicated that they have projects approved for more than one year that address the consumption of CFCs and for which no disbursements have taken place yet, eight for halons, sixteen for MB, eight for CTC and seven for TCA.

78. 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 142 countries analysed, irregular patterns of consumption were shown for CFC (26), Halon (6), MB (21), CTC (20), and TCA (9).

79. 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 the period 2005-2007. There are 72 countries for which the data was not available (either for two or all three years) for CFCs, 106 for halons, 98 for MB, 104 for CTC, and 105 for TCA. Therefore, the indicator could not be calculated for these countries. Twenty-five countries indicated that their actual imports were not declining faster than the quotas in the case of CFCs, three in case of halons, fourteen in case of MB, seven in case of CTC, and six in case of TCA. If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. There were no data for 37 countries for CFCs, 77 countries for halons, 70 countries for MB, 77 countries for CTC, and 78 countries for TCA. Nine countries indicated that their imports were above the quotas for CFCs, two for halons, eleven for MB, five for CTC, and two for TCA.

80. Countries may be at risk when the difference in price between HFC-134a and CFC-12 is not declining. For 67 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 and CFC-12 is still less expensive than its alternative while for 21 countries the price difference between the two chemicals shows a declining trend, however CFC-12 still remains less expensive than HFC-134a.

81. Countries may be at risk when the difference in price between HFC-502 and CFC-12 is not declining. For 100 countries this indicator could not be calculated due to a lack of data. For 17 countries the difference between the prices did not indicate a declining trend and CFC-12 is still less expensive than HFC-502, for 9 countries the price difference between the two chemicals shows a declining trend, however CFC-12 still remains less expensive than HFC-134a, while for 7 countries the difference between the prices of the two chemicals is constant, though CFC-12 is still less expensive than HFC-502.

## Conclusions

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

83. 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, late disbursements of funds, 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-502 and CFC-12, did not indicate a declining trend and ODSs are still less expensive than their alternatives.

84. Several countries commented on the value of the risk assessment. The updated assessments of the risk factors took into consideration the 2007 CP data and this gave the possibility to include questions concerning the data itself in the request for the country's view of its prospects for compliance. As in the previous assessments, additional information on pricing data for all ODS assessments, was also included in the questionnaires sent to the countries to facilitate future risk.

85. A key finding of the assessment was that all 78 countries responding indicated thus far that they were either very confident or confident that they would achieve or maintain compliance after having reviewed the risk assessment. As indicated in the document submitted to the 53<sup>rd</sup> 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 or maintaining their compliance targets, as well as those countries that have not yet responded to the questionnaire sent by the Fund Secretariat and appear to have some risk of potential non-compliance.

86. Thirty-one countries also provided comments to the definitions of the indicators used for assessing the potential risk of non-compliance. While most of the countries agree to the majority of the indicators used in the analysis, there are few non-consensus indicators. The Executive Committee might wish to consider whether the Secretariat should no longer track the information related to the non-consensus indicators regarding imports declining faster than quotas and the price difference between CFC-12 and its alternatives, HFC-134a and HFC-502 respectively.

## Part V: 2007 progress report submissions

87. At its 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Governments of Finland, Japan and Switzerland to provide their progress reports to the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee (decision 55/6(b)). The Fund Secretariat has received a progress report from the Governments of Finland and Switzerland. It also received a progress report on ongoing Japanese activities and a project completion report on a completed project for Japan. This information was included in the progress report database for Japan. The Executive Committee may wish to note with appreciation the progress report information provided by the Governments of Finland, Japan and Switzerland.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

88. 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 2007 progress report information provided by the Governments of Finland, Japan and Switzerland addressed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/56/6;
- (ii) The completion of fourteen of the 54 projects listed with implementation delays;
- (iii) That the Secretariat and the implementing agencies would take established actions according to the Secretariat's assessments (progress or some progress) and report to and notify Governments and implementing agencies as required.
- (iv) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent in respect of the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
France	MOR/FUM/29/INV/37	Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production

- (v) With appreciation the comments received from 31 countries on the risk indicators;
- (vi) With appreciation, that 78 countries indicated thus far their confidence in complying with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol after having reviewed the risk assessment, and to request the Fund Secretariat to continue to update the assessment based on the other risk indicators given the overall consensus on their application and obtain feedback from the countries.

(b) Requesting a milestone and a deadline to be provided at the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting for the following project:

Agency	Code	Project Title
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.

- (c) Requesting additional status reports on the projects listed in Annex VII to the present document;
- (d) Requesting an update of the status reports required for the following projects during the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting:

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNDP	AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31	Sectoral phase out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Congo DR, and Guinea)
UNDP	BGD/ARS/52/INV/26	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs (Beximco, Square Pharmaceutical and Acme Pharmaceutical)
UNEP	BGD/ARS/52/TAS/27	Transition strategy for phasing out use of CFCs in the manufacturing of MDIs
UNEP	GLO/SEV/48/TRA/274	Updating the customs training manual
UNIDO	KUW/HAL/45/PRP/07	Preparation of a halon phase-out plan

- (e) Request the Secretariat to no longer track the information related to indicators on imports declining faster than quotas and regarding the price difference between CFC-12 and its alternatives, HFC-134a and HFC-502, respectively, while continuing to track the indicator on the period of delay in implementation excluding those delays related to financial closure.

## 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 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to, and including, the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure.

#### ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR CFCs (Appendix I)

2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 145 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 18 have not yet reported 2007 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries, combined, is 16,183 ODP tonnes compared to 36,620 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 147,406 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,589 ODP tonnes. Of these countries, 102 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 in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target.

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

4. All countries are in compliance with the CFC freeze target.

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

5. This category consists of two LVC countries. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. These countries may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out, amounting to 10.4 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of the two countries in this category, one has projects included in the 2008 business plans.

6. Of the two countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for one LVC, Solomon Islands. The Government of Solomon Islands has already received project funding for complete phase-out of CFCs from the Executive Committee.

7. Bosnia and Herzegovina did not have an approved RMP, but has national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee.

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

8. This category consists of 11 countries, including 6 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 2,630 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 11 countries, 3 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2008 business plans.

9. Of the 11 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for one non-LVC and four LVCs, including five 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. Solomon Islands are one of the LVCs that have phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island country strategy.

10. There are one LVC that has approved national phase-out agreement: Bosnia and Herzegovina.

11. The remaining five countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Somalia and United Arab Emirates. With the exception of 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)**

12. Based on their latest consumption data, 69 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 2,447 ODP tonnes compared to 1,351 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 43,986 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 46,433 ODP tonnes.

13. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2007.

14. Fifty-nine 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.

15. 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

16. This category consists of one country, Somalia, which may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze on halons. Somalia would need to phase out a total of 1.1 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target. Activities would be provided for in Somalia once conditions exist for a sustainable activity.



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

17. This category consists of one LVC country that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 10 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. Somalia has reported latest consumption of 18.8 ODP tonnes in 2006.

**ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)**

18. 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). 138 of the 139 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 139 countries, 57 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption and two where 2007 consumption data or baseline is not available.

19. 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 52 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 15, and other forms of assistance received by 32.

20. 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

21. This category consists of one country that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target: Ecuador. This country would need to phase-out a total of 56.2 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. All countries at risk of not achieving the freeze have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

22. Ecuador has a project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction.

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

23. This category consists of the following two LVC countries: Ecuador and Honduras. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 110.1 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. One of these two countries (Honduras) has phase-out agreements or projects for total phase-out, and one country (Ecuador) has a project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction. The Government of Honduras has reported consumption data that are consistent with their Action Plan requirements.

**CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)**

24. 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.

25. Of the 144 countries with reported baseline data, 88 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

26. 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.

27. Six countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 72.8 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. One of these six countries has reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes: Mexico (79.1 ODP tonnes).

28. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in all of the six countries (Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Indonesia, Mexico and Paraguay). 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.

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

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

30. 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

31. 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

32. All countries are in compliance with the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction target.

## 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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2007	380.0	55.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Albania	A7	2007	40.8	4.1	Decision XV/26	36.20	15.20	6.20	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	2,119.5	200.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	114.8	17.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2007	10.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Argentina	A7	2007	4,697.2	529.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Armenia	A7	2007	196.5	25.0					0%	0%	0%	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	2007	64.9	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	135.4	14.7					0%	0%	0%	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	2007	21.5	1.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	24.4	2.2	Decision XIV/33	12.20	10.00	3.66	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	59.9	7.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Bolivia	A7	2007	75.7	2.4	Decision XV/29	37.84		11.35	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2007	24.2	22.1	Decision XV/30	102.10	33.00	3.00	0%	83%	509%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	6.9	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	2007	10,525.8	318.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	78.2	9.9					0%	0%	0%	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	2007	59.0	3.1					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2007	94.2	11.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	256.9	25.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2007	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	11.2	1.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	34.6	5.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	828.7	19.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
China	A7	2007	57,818.7	5,832.1					0%	0%	0%	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	2007	2,208.2	263.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	2.5	0.3					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														CFC phase-out plan		
Congo	A7	2007	11.9	1.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	1.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	250.2	27.9					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2007	294.2	50.0					0%	0%	13%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Croatia	A7	2007	219.3	-5.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	625.1	83.5					0%	0%	0%	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	2007	665.7	48.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	21.0	2.2					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	1.5	0.0	Decision XVIII/22		0.45	0.00	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2007	539.8	46.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	301.4	28.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Egypt	A7	2007	1,668.0	241.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-05	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2007	306.5	34.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2007	31.5	4.6					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP		No
Eritrea	A7	2007	41.1	3.1					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2007	33.8	4.9	Decision XIV/34	17.00		5.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Fiji	A7	2007	33.4	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total	Nov-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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														CFC phase-out plan		
Gabon	A7	2007	10.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Gambia	A7	2007	23.8	0.6					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Georgia	A7	2007	22.5	2.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Ghana	A7	2007	35.8	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	6.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	224.6	5.9	Decision XV/34	85.00	50.00	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	2007	42.4	2.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2007	26.3	2.9	Decision XVI/24	13.14	13.14	3.94	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	53.2	0.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Haiti	A7	2007	169.0	9.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Honduras	A7	2007	331.6	39.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
India	A7	2007	6,681.0	998.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2007	8,332.7	202.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2007	4,571.7	549.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Iraq	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR								No	No			No
Jamaica	A7	2007	93.2	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	673.3	24.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Kenya	A7	2007	239.5	22.7	Decision XVIII/28		60.00	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	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2007	480.4	68.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2007	72.8	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2007	43.3	7.3					0%	0%	12%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	725.5	74.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2007	5.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	No
Liberia	A7	2007	56.1	1.8					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	716.7	57.5	Decision XV/36	303.00		107.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2007	47.9	2.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	57.7	2.3					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2007	3,271.1	234.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Maldives	A7	2007	4.6	0.0	Decision XV/37	0.00	2.30	0.69	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	108.1	11.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2007	15.7	1.3					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	29.1	0.0					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	0.00		0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Mongolia	A7	2007	10.6	1.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2007	104.9	3.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	802.3	24.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2007	18.2	2.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Myanmar	A7	2007	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	2007	21.9	0.0	Decision XV/38	10.00	9.00	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	2007	27.0	0.0	Decision XVI/27	13.50	13.50	4.05	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2007	82.8	3.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Niger	A7	2007	32.0	4.3					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2007	3,650.0	17.5	Decision XIV/30	1,800.00	1,100.00	510.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	248.4	10.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Pakistan	CP	2007	1,679.4	170.3					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Palau	A7	2007	1.6	0.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Panama	A7	2007	384.1	28.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	36.3	4.5	Decision XV/40	17.00	8.00	4.50	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Paraguay	A7	2007	210.6	12.3	Decision XIX/22			31.60	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	289.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	3,055.8	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	2007	73.3	9.2					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2007	30.4	4.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	3.7	0.1					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	1.8	0.2	Decision XVI/30	1.39	0.83	0.45	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Samoa	A7	2007	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	2007	4.7	0.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	1,798.5	850.0					0%	0%	215%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Senegal	A7	2007	155.8	15.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Serbia	A7	2007	849.2	53.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	2.9	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2007	78.6	10.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Singapore	A7	2007	210.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2006	2.1	1.4					0%	33%	344%	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		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														RMP		
South Africa	A7	2006	592.6	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2007	445.6	62.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2007	456.8	61.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Suriname	A7	2007	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	2007	24.6	0.0					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	2007	2,224.6	282.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Thailand	A7	2007	6,082.1	321.6					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	2007	519.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Togo	A7	2007	39.8	5.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	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	2007	120.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-03	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	870.1	17.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	CP	2007	3,805.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2007	37.3	5.6					0%	0%	0%	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	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Uganda	A7	2007	12.8	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	529.3	132.3					0%	0%	67%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2007	253.9	26.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2007	199.1	29.3					0%	0%	0%	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
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	3,322.4	-114.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2007	500.0	37.8					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	1,796.1	268.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	27.4	4.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	237.3	67.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Nov-07	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Argentina	A7	2007	167.8	0.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Armenia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2007	3.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Bolivia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2007	4.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-04	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	5.2	0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out	Dec-01	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
													project		
Brazil	A7	2007	21.3	1.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	May-96	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	2.4	1.0	Decision XV/32				0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2007	8.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
China	A7	2007	34,186.7	594.4					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-97	Yes
Colombia	A7	2007	187.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2007	5.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02 and Apr-08	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2007	30.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	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 October 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	2007	218.7	2.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2007	4.2	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	5.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Egypt	A7	2007	705.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2007	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2007	28.3	1.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Eritrea	A7	2007	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Fiji	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2007	42.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Guinea	A7	2007	8.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out	Jul-02	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
													project		
Guinea Bissau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Haiti	A7	2007	1.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-06	No
Honduras	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
India	A7	2007	1,249.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2007	354.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-99	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2007	1,420.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-99	Yes
Iraq	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No
Jamaica	A7	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	210.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	A7	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			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2007	3.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-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	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Lesotho	A7	2007	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	2007	19.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	633.1	291.5	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2007	8.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-93	Yes
Maldives	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	124.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2007	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2007	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		No
Myanmar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	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
Nepal	A7	2007	2.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2007	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Niger	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2007	285.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	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	A7	2007	13.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-05	Yes
Pakistan	CP	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2007	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	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Rwanda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	1,064.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-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	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Senegal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2007	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	2007	16.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Singapore	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2007	2.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Suriname	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2007	416.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-01	Yes
Thailand	A7	2007	271.7	-10.1					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	2007	32.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Togo	A7	2007	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	2007	46.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	104.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	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	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Turkey	CP	2007	141.0	14.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-02	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2007	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	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Apr-08	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2007	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)	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2007	37.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	140.0	0.7					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	4.7	2.0					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	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Argentina	A7	2007	411.3	297.5					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	2007	0.0	0.0	Decision XVIII/20			0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2007	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	2007	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	0.2	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	2007	711.6	100.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-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 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Cameroon	A7	2007	18.1	5.1					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	212.5	168.0	Decision XVII/29	170.00			0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2007	1,102.1	405.0					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 ginsen crop).	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Colombia	A7	2007	110.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-08	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2007	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			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	342.5	238.1					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2007	8.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2007	15.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	50.5	4.8					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	2007	1.5	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
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2007	104.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	66.2	122.4					85%	131%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2007	238.1	186.0					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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	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 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2007	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2007	15.6	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Fiji	A7	2007	0.7	0.4	Decision XVII/33	1.50	1.30	1.00	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Georgia	A7	2007	13.7	1.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	400.7	290.8	Decision XVIII/26		400.70	361.00	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Guinea	A7	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Guinea Bissau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Guyana	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Honduras	A7	2007	259.4	248.2	Decision XVII/34	327.60	295.80	255.00	0%	20%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
India	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2007	40.7	9.6					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2007	26.7	4.2					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Iraq	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	4.9	1.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	176.3	39.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	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	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2007	14.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	236.4	N/A							Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Liberia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	94.1	67.6	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	2007	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	112.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2007	14.6	10.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	1,130.8	894.6					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	697.2	263.8					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	2007	3.4	0.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2007	3.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Namibia	A7	2007	0.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Nicaragua	A7	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	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 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Niger	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2007	2.9	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
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	CP	2007	14.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2007	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	1.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-00	Yes	Yes
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	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	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 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Republic of Moldova	A7	2007	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	204.1	30.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2007	53.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2007	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2007	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2007	5.0	1.2					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 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Solomon Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	602.7	330.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2007	4.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2007	0.6	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
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2007	188.6	45.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Thailand	A7	2007	183.0	0.0					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	2007	12.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Tonga	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	1.7	0.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-06	Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	8.3	6.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)		Yes	Yes
Turkey	CP	2007	479.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2007	3.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2007	11.2	8.4	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



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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	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	2007	136.5	92.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	54.5	35.7					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	2007	29.4	6.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2007	0.9	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2007	3.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	20.9	2.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	NDR	0.0						No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	A7	2007	187.2	13.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	0.8	0.0					0%	No	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2007	0.3	0.2					344%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2007	411.6	50.3					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Cape Verde	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	0.6	0.7					678%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2007	49,142.1	265.1					0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Colombia	A7	2007	6.1	0.6					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-06	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2007	0.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2007	3.9	-0.5					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	2.7	1.6					295%	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	2007	15.3	2.2	Decision XVIII/21		16.50	2.20	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2007	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	2007	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	2007	38.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial	A7	2007	1.5	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 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Guinea															
Eritrea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Honduras	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2007	11,505.3	707.3					0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2007	0.0	1.1					Over	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2007	77.0	0.0	Decision XIX/27			11.60	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Iraq	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No	No			No	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	2.8	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	40.3	0.7					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	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			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic	A7	2007	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Republic															
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2007	4.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2007	0.9	0.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2007	152.8	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC 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 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	CP	2007	412.9	0.0	Decision XVIII/31		41.80		0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2007	0.6	0.1	Decision XIX/22			0.10	11%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	259.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2007	18.8	1.1					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2007	2.6	0.1					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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Singapore	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	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	2007	35.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2007	2.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	A7	2007	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	2007	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	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	2.9	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	CP	2007	105.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-08	Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC 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 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	1,107.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2007	1.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.7	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	5.8	4.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	A7	2007	65.7	17.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	22.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2007	1.6	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	2007	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	2007	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 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2007	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	2007	8.2	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	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	2007	721.2	251.1					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-00	Yes	Yes
Colombia	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	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	2007	4.7	3.3	Decision XVIII/21		4.00	3.30	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2007	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	2007	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	2007	26.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2007	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2007	122.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA 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 Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Indonesia	A7	2007	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	2007	8.7	0.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Iraq	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	1.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	18.2	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	2007	1.1	0.1					0%	0%	No	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			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2007	49.5	5.8					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2007	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Mauritius	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2007	32.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Pakistan	CP	2007	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	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

## Annex I

## 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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	513.3	279.9					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	29.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2007	3.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	A7	2007	54.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	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 October 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2007	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	2007	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	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	CP	2007	37.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2007	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	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2007	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)	CP	2007	4.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-2005 and Jul-2008	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes



## Annex II

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

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Albania	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 6.2ODPT.	Albania has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 4.1 ODP tonnes chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). That data places the Party in advance of both its commitment contained in decision XV/26 and CFC phase –out obligations under the Montreal Protocol in 2007.	Yes	
Armenia	Methyl bromide phase out	2007-2015 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	Armenia had submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2007, reporting consumption of methyl bromide at zero ODP tonnes. That information indicated that the party was in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVIII/20.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Bangladesh	Anticipated CFC non-compliance in 2007-2009--MDI Project Report	Submit an update on its progress in implementing its national transition strategy and conversion project, including any revisions that could be made to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007–2009.	An update on the status of the MDI project had not been provided. UNDP and UNEP were informed that the Government was drafting the response and would submit the information before the next implementation committee meeting. UNEP also indicated that Bangladesh was implementing activities for creating awareness on CFC MDI phase-out with support from Lung Foundation of Bangladesh.	No, but information available from agency	
Bangladesh	Anticipated CFC non-compliance in 2007-2009--MDI Project Report Project Document Signatures	Submit information to address the questions raised by the members of the Committee in the course of its discussion of Bangladesh's situation (see comment box for questions).	With regard to the signature of the project document for the MDI projects with UNDP and UNEP, UNDP and UNEP indicated that the Government has arranged a signing ceremony for October 7th. Once the signature is obtained, the projects will begin implementation.	No, but information available from agency	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Bangladesh	Anticipated CFC non-compliance in 2007-2009-- NPP Plan Report	Submit a report on the implementation of its national phase-out plan and any revisions that could be made, in the light of the progress made in the implementation of that plan, to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007–2009.	UNDP and UNEP informed that the Activities in the national phase-out plan were being implemented. The PMU had been hired and operationalised and the procurement of refrigeration tool kits for the training workshops was underway.	No, but information available from agency	
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 0.550ODPT	No Article 7 or CP data for 2007 yet reported. However, UNEP reported that the 2007 data was under compilation and was expected to be submitted very soon. Preliminary information given by the Government indicates that the consumption in the year 2007 is expected to be below 0.55 ODP tons limit for TCA.	Yes--According report received by Agency	
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export	Barbados advised the Ozone Secretariat in August 2008 that it has established a system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances which would be gazetted as soon as possible in order to become	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
		licensing system for ozone depleting substances	operational.		
Belize	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 3.66ODPT	Belize had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of CFCs at 2.2 ODP tonnes. That information indicated that the Party was in advance of its commitment contained in decision XIV/33 and ahead of its CFC phase-out obligations under the Protocol.	Yes	
Bolivia	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 11.35ODPT	Bolivia had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of CFCs no greater than 11.35 ODP tonnes. That information indicated that the Party was in advance of its commitment contained in decision XV/29 and ahead of its CFC phase-out obligations under the Protocol.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 3ODPT	Bosnia and Herzegovina has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting the consumption of 22.1 ODP tonnes of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The reported data for CFCs consumption is inconsistent with the benchmarks contained in decision XV/30 to reduce consumption to no greater than 3.0 ODP tones in 2007. UNIDO indicated that the reasons why Bosnia and Herzegovina did not comply with its phase out obligations include: (1) The framework Environmental Law with by laws legally introducing import, export, licensing system and quotas was published on 15 May 2007. Prior to that, there was no proper control on the import and export of ODS; (2) There had been no progress in the implementation of the institutional strengthening project; (3) There was a lack of high level support to the ozone unit within the Ministry of Environment' and (4)The implementation of NPP activities have been progressing slowly.	No	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	Bosnia and Herzegovina has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting the consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide. The data for methyl bromide consumption places the Party in compliance with the commitment	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
			contained in decision XV/30.		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007 TCA consumption no greater than zero ODPT	Bosnia and Herzegovina has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting the consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of methyl chloroform. The data for methyl chloroform consumption places the Party in compliance with the commitment contained in decision XVII/28.	Yes	
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Explain whether its licensing system controls the export of methyl bromide and the export of mixtures containing that substance.	UNEP was still awaiting feedback from NOU Botswana on the status of establishment of ODS regulations. A Compliance Assistance visit is planned for November 2008 to assist the NOU expedite the process. According to Germany, methyl bromide is being controlled under the Chemical Act, under which licenses are required for methyl bromide.	No	



Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Chile	CTC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the CTC control measure of 0.1 ODP tonnes.	UNDP and UNEP confirmed that the 2007 CTC imports were for laboratory and analytical uses. Through the ongoing UNDP Technical Assistance Project, CTC users for laboratory and analytical purposes have received technical assistance to replace their techniques. A total of ten users are receiving assistance and five of them have reported successful tests with the alternative techniques. It is not expected a CTC import above the control limit for 2008 as the licensing system is already in place since September 2007.	Yes	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154 - Since the last report to the Executive Committee Meeting in July, formulation work continues in all companies that have not completed the phase out. Consultant to assist Versachem to achieve formulation. Project is expected to be completed in December 2008.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit an update on its TCA phase out project.	Chile provided an update on its progress in introduction an import quota system and implementing alternatives to methyl chloroform in the solvent sector pursuant to its commitments contained in decision XVII/29 and in accordance with recommendation 39/8 of the Implementation Committee.	Yes	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154 - Since the last report to the Executive Committee Meeting in July, formulation work continues in all companies that have not completed the phase out. Consultant to assist Versachem to achieve formulation. Project is expected to be completed in December 2008.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 4.512ODPT.	Chile reported data for the consumption of the controlled substance in Annex B, group III (methyl chloroform) which, at 3.5 ODP tonnes, is lower than its consumption reduction commitment of 4.5 ODP tonnes in that year as contained in decision XVII/29.	Yes	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154 - Since the last report to the Executive Committee Meeting in July, formulation work continues in all companies that have not completed the phase out. Consultant to assist Versachem to achieve formulation. Project is expected to be completed in December 2008.
Chile	Regulatory measures	Submit an update on its regulatory commitments to o introduce an enhanced ODS licensing and import quota system from the moment the bill is approved in Parliament and to ensure compliance in the interim period by adopting regulatory measures	Chile provided an update on its progress in introduction an import quota system and implementing alternatives to methyl chloroform in the solvent sector pursuant to its commitments contained in decision XVII/29 and in accordance with recommendation 39/8 of the Implementation Committee.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
		that the Government is entitled to apply.			
Cook Islands	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances	Australia and UNEP informed that the Environment Act (Ozone Layer Protection) Regulations 2008 was approved by Cabinet recently (September 2008) which establishes an import and export permit system for ODS.	Yes--According report received by Agency	
Cuba	CTC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the CTC control measure of 0.4 ODP tonnes.	UNDP's understanding was that Cuba is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol on CTC consumption and that the Government had clarified that CTC consumption for 2007 lies within the rules of the Montreal Protocol.	Yes--According report received by Agency	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Dominica	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than zero.	The Dominica had submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2007, reporting CFC consumption of zero ODP tonnes consistent with the Party's commitment contained in decisionXVII/22.	Yes	
Dominica	Regulatory measures	Licensing system	UNEP informed that licensing system had been completed and was being enforced.	Yes--According report received by Agency	
DR Congo	CTC phase out	2007 CTC consumption no greater than 2.2ODPT	The Democratic Republic of the Congo had submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2007, reporting carbon tetrachloride consumption of 2.2 ODP tonnes consistent with the Party's commitment contained in decisionXVII/21.	Yes	
DR Congo	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007 TCA consumption no greater than 3.3ODPT	The Democratic Republic of the Congo had submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2007, reporting methyl chloroform consumption of 3.3 ODP tonnes consistent with the Party's commitment contained in decisionXVII/21.	Yes	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit the 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 methyl bromide plan of action.	Ecuador had submitted the requested plan of action. Ecuador had also reported that it had established the maximum quotas of annual consumption of methyl bromide by amending the existing quota system: in effect, it had adjusted its consumption quotas to match its benchmarks. The Party also indicated that, although the licensing system was automated and currently controlled by Ecuadorian Customs Corporation, it was the focal point for the Montreal Protocol in Ecuador which approved or refused the import request for substance controlled by the Montreal Protocol.	Yes	ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23 - Testing was completed Aug 08 and data are currently being analyzed. Preliminary results are expected by end Sep 08. A second round of data (second crop) will be collected between now and Oct 08 to further analyze the impact of using Agrocelhone on flowers.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the methyl bromide control measure of 66.2 ODP tonnes.	Ecuador had reported consumption of the Annex E substance (methyl bromide ) of 122.4 ODP tonnes in 2007. That data represented a deviation from the Parity's obligation under the Protocol to limit is consumption of methyl bromide to no greater than 80 per cent of the base level of 66.2 ODP tonnes. The Party put forward an action plan to the 40th Meeting that would enable a consumption of 122.4 ODP tonnes in 2007 and 52.8 tonnes in 2008. The Implementation Committee recommended approval of the plan.	Yes	ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23 - Testing was completed Aug 08 and data are currently being analyzed. Preliminary results are expected by end Sep 08. A second round of data (second crop) will be collected between now and Oct 08 to further analyze the impact of using Agrocelhone on flowers.
El Salvador	Methyl bromide phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the methyl bromide control measure of zero ODP tonnes.	El Salvador had initially reported consumption of the Annex E substance (methyl bromide) of 19.2 ODP tonnes in 2007. That data represented a deviation from the party's obligation under the Protocol to limit its consumption of methyl bromide to no greater than 80 per cent of the base level of 0.0 ODP tonnes. In a subsequent revision of the data by El Salvador, all consumption of methyl bromide in 2007 was attributed to quarantine and pre-shipment	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
			<p>applications which is exempted from control measures of the Protocol. The data revision clarified the deviation and confirmed El Salvador's compliance with methyl bromide control measures.</p>		
El Salvador	CTC phase out	Continue CTC phase out efforts.	<p>El Salvador has submitted 2007 CP data of 0 ODP tonnes for CTC. UNDP informed that El Salvador did not import CTC in 2007 and that the country would give technical assistance to the company that imported CTC in 2006 to avoid a similar situation in the future. This action will be funded with TPMP funds and is a part of the work plan for the project. UNEP informed that a new licensing system had been drafted.</p>	Yes- CP data	
Equatorial Guinea	Regulatory measures	Notify OS of establishment of ODS licensing system	<p>Information was not available on the latest status of the licensing system.</p>	No	



<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Equatorial Guinea	Base year and baseline data	Submit its base-year and baseline data for the Annex B, C and E (former due 11 Jan 2008).	UNEP informed that Equatorial Guinea reported all data for annex A to annex E for the year 1986 to 2007 to Ozone Secretariat.	Yes--According report received by Agency	
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system	UNEP informed that the licensing system was still awaiting approval.	No	
Eritrea	CFC phase out	Submit CFC plan of action.	Eritrea provided 2006 ODP data on 8 March 2008 showing that the party was in advance of its obligation of 41.1 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Ethiopia	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 5ODPT.	Ethiopia has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 4.0 ODP tonnes of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XIV/34 to reduce consumption of CFCs to no greater than 5.0 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Federated States of Micronesia	CFC phase out	Submit 2006 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption to zero.	The Party had submitted its ODS data 2006, reporting zero consumption of CFCs.	Yes	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Federated States of Micronesia	Data Reporting	Report on status of commitment to introduce by 1 January 2006 a system for licensing imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances, including a quota system.	The Party had also reported on the establishment and operation of a licensing system pursuant to decision XVII/32.	Yes	
Federated States of Micronesia	Regulatory measures	Report on status of commitment to introduce by 1 January 2006 a system for licensing imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances, including a quota system.	The Party had also reported on the establishment and operation of a licensing system pursuant to decision XVII/32.	Yes	
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 1.0ODPT.	Fiji has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVII/33 to reduce consumption of methyl bromide to no greater than 1.0 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	FIJ/PHA/47/TAS/15 - Twelve sets of recovery equipment has been procured and delivered to Fiji. The equipment is yet to be distributed to the beneficiary servicing shops.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Guatemala	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 200DPT.	2007 A7 data confirmed compliance with the CFC level of consumption with consumption of 5.9 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 361ODPT.	2007 A7 data confirmed compliance with the methyl bromide level of consumption with consumption of 290.8 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Ban by 2005 the import of equipment that used ODS and clarification of why regulations did not address other ODS.	The Implementation Committee congratulated Guatemala for banning imports of all equipment using ODS as committed in decision XV/34.	Yes	
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 3.941ODPT.	Guinea Bissau had submitted its ODS data for 2007 showing a consumption of 2.9 ODP tonnes for CFCs, which was less than its benchmark for that year (3.9 ODP tonnes).	Yes	
Haiti	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances	UNEP indicated that the ODS Licensing system had not been established, but that the Government plans to use existing customs trade control legislation. Letters of exchange of this agreement between the Ministry of Environment and the Minister of Finance would be completed in October of 2008. UNDP informed that Haiti had recently changed the Ozone Officer, but that the ozone unit was working with	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
			the Minister of Environment in order to get the licensing system approved through the appropriate channels.		
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 255.0ODPT.	Honduras has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 248.2 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVII/34 to reduce consumption of methyl bromide to no greater than 255.0 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase out	Reduce 2007 CTC consumption to no greater than 11.6 ODPT.	The Islamic Republic of Iran has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of carbon tetrachloride. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XIX/27 to reduce consumption of carbon tetrachloride to no greater than 11.6 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Kenya	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 30ODPT.	Kenya has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 22.7 ODP tonnes of CFCs. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVIII/28 to reduce consumption of CFCs to no greater than 30.0 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Kiribati	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances	Kiribati had reported to the Ozone Secretariat the establishment and operation of a licensing system for all ODS and were therefore in compliance with Article 4b of the Protocol.	Yes	
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase out	2007 halon consumption no greater than 0.6ODPT.	Kyrgyzstan has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of halons. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVII/36 to reduce consumption of CFCs to no greater than 0.60 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Lesotho	Halon phase out	2007 halon consumption no greater than 0.1ODPT.	Article 7 data indicates zero halon consumption in 2007.	Yes	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has submitted 2007 A7 and CP data of 5.7.5 ODP tonnes of CFCs.	Yes	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
		107ODPT.			
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase out	2007 halon consumption no greater than 316.533ODPT.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has submitted 2007 A7 and CP data of 291.5 ODP tonnes for halons.	Yes	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 75.00ODPT.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has submitted 2007 A7 and CP data of 67.62 ODP tonnes for MB.	Yes	
Maldives	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 0.69ODPT.	Maldives has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of CFCs. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XV/37 to reduce consumption of CFCs to no greater than 0.69 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Mexico	CTC phase out	2007 CTC consumption no greater than 89.54ODPT.	Not provided in the draft of ImpCom/41/3. Mexico has reported 2007 Data of 79.1 ODP tonnes for CTC.	Yes	
Namibia	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 3.2ODPT.	Namibia had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of CFCs of zero ODP tonnes and was therefore in advance of its commitment contained in decision XV/38.	Yes	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Nauru	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances	According to Australia, the Nauru Cabinet has agreed, at its August 2008 meeting, to the requirement for licensing systems for import and export of ODS in 2008. This is to be considered by the next sitting of the parliament.	No	
Nepal	CFC phase out	2007: release no more than 4.05ODPT onto domestic market.	Nepal had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of CFCs of zero ODP tonnes thereby putting it in consistent with the commitment contained in decision XVI/27 to release no greater than 4.05 ODP tonnes of CFCs into its local market.	Yes	
Nigeria	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 510ODPT.	Nigeria has submitted 2007 CP data of 17.49 ODP tonnes for CFCs. UNEP understands that Article 7 data has been reported by Nigeria.	Yes- CP data	
Nigeria	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 510ODPT.	Nigeria has submitted 2007 CP data of 17.49 ODP tonnes for CFCs in advance of its action plan target consumption of no greater than 510 ODP tonnes.	Yes- CP data	
Niue	Regulatory measures	No action required.	Niue had reported to the Ozone Secretariat the establishment and operation of a licensing system for all ODS and were therefore in compliance with Article 4b of the Protocol.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 4.5ODPT.	Papua New Guinea had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of CFCs at 4.5 ODP tonnes. That information indicated that the Party was in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XV/40 of a consumption no greater than 4.5 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Paraguay	Regulatory measures	Extend import licensing and quota system for ODS to carbon tetrachloride	UNDP informed that by 2007 a review of the existing ODS legislation was done by the Secretariat of Environment (SEAM) and the Customs Department. As a result the Decree N° 12.685/08 was approved in August 2008. This Decree improved and extended the existing licensing system to all ODS including CTC. A procedures manual was created for the implementation of the Decree and training workshops were given to staff from the SEAM and Custom Department on the issuance of import permits and imports control. Joint operatives by SEAM and the Customs Department have taken place during the year 2008 in order to combat illicit traffic. UNEP indicated that the licensing system was fully operational.	Yes	



<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Paraguay	CFC phase out	Reduce 2007 CFC consumption to no greater than 31.6ODPT.	Paraguay has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 12.3 ODP tonnes of CFCs. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XIX/22 to reduce consumption of CFCs to no greater than 31.6 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Paraguay	CTC phase out	Reduce 2007 CTC consumption to no greater than 0.1 ODPT.	Paraguay has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of carbon tetrachloride. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XIX/22 to reduce consumption of carbon tetrachloride to no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase out	2007 CFC consumption no greater than 0.45ODPT.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting CFC consumption of 0.2 ODP tonnes, indicating that the Party was in advance of its commitment contained in decision XVI/30 of a consumption of no greater than 0.45 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Sao Tome & Principe	Regulatory measures	No action required.	Sao Tome had reported to the Ozone Secretariat the establishment and operation of a licensing system for all ODS and were therefore in compliance with Article 4b of the Protocol.	Yes	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
Saudi Arabia	Baseline revision request	Submit information per decision XV/19 to support its requested change to the data for each of the methyl bromide consumption baseline years.	Not provided in the draft of ImpCom/41/3	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit explanation for apparent 2005 methyl bromide deviation and, if relevant, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance.	Recommended to approve the request of Saudi Arabia to revise its baseline consumption data for the period 1995 to 1998 for methyl bromide from 0.7 ODP tonnes to [204.1] ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Solomon Islands	CFC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the methyl bromide control measure of zero ODP tonnes.	UNEP informed that the Solomon Islands had not yet submitted the explanation to the Ozone Secretariat, but it had explained to CAP that its 2006 data was correct. Their ODS regulation was only approved in 2007 hence it was not able to control the 2006 import to be within the Montreal Protocol limits.	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Somalia	Halons phase out	Submit a report on its efforts, in cooperation with relevant implementing agencies, to develop a plan of action for returning to compliance with the Protocol's halons control measures, as well as a system for licensing the import and export of ODS.	Somalia, has submitted a plan of action to return to compliance, in response to recommendation 39/32 and 40/39 of the Implementation Committee in which the regulatory framework to be enacted by the Government of Somalia in 2009 will include the imposition of import permit system, including quotas on ozone depleting substances. Under the system, all ODS importers will require import permits to be issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Yes	
Somalia	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances	Somalia has not submitted its ozone-depleting substances data for 2007. It has, however, submitted a plan of action in accordance with recommendations 39/42 and 40/35 and of the thirty-ninth and fortieth meetings of the Implementation Committee. The plan is contained in annex I to document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ImpCom/41/INF/3 and is summarized below.	Yes	
Tonga	Regulatory measures	Submit a plan of action to ensure the prompt establishment and operation of an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting	Australia: Tonga has not yet established their ODS licensing system and it is unclear at this stage how soon this may be finalized.	No	

<b>Party</b>	<b>Compliance issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Fund Secretariat Comments</b>	<b>Achieved/Resolved/Regulatory Measures Operational</b>	<b>Report on Delayed Project</b>
		substances			
Tuvalu	Data Reporting	Submit 2006 data	Provided 2006 data.	Yes	
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase out	2007 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	Uganda has submitted its ODS data for 2007, reporting consumption of 0.0 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide. That data places the Party in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XV/43 reduce consumption of Annex E substance (methyl bromide) to no greater than 0.0 ODP tonnes in 2007.	Yes	
United Republic of Tanzania	Regulatory measures	No action required.	U R Tanzania had reported to the Ozone Secretariat the establishment and operation of a licensing system for all ODS and were therefore in compliance with Article 4b of the Protocol.	Yes	

**Annex III**

**POTENTIAL NON-COMPLIANCE RISK ASSESSMENT**

<p><b>Countries that responded thus far to the Fund Secretariat questionnaire on the assessment of potential risk of non-compliance</b> (they are marked with an asterisk in the tables below)</p>	<p>78 countries (Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Croatia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe)</p>
<p><b>Countries that indicated that are confident in achieving or maintaining compliance when contacted by telephone but did not send thus far their complete answers to the risk assessment questionnaire</b> (they are marked with a double asterisk in the tables below)</p>	<p>5 countries (Botswana, Dominica, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Panama)</p>
<p><b>Countries that provided comments to the risk indicators</b></p>	<p>31 countries (Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Fiji, Georgia, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Viet Nam)</p>

The general indicators are grouped into the 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. 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 either through CAP initiatives or approved projects addressing all of the remaining consumption. The second group consists of indicators that are related to delays, timing, and percentage of disbursement for the projects addressing remaining consumption, approval of annual tranches, consumption patterns and comparisons between imports and quotas, as well as to the cost of ODS versus their alternatives (where available).

General indicators of potential risk of non-compliance

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
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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.	15 countries (Angola*, Armenia*, Barbados* <sup>3</sup> , Botswana**, Brunei Darussalam*, Cook Islands, Equatorial Guinea*, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Haiti, Lesotho <sup>4</sup> , Nauru, Somalia, Tonga, Vanuatu)	-
Operational licensing system	If licensing systems are not operating effectively, countries could still be at risk of non-compliance.	8 countries (Afghanistan, Gambia, Lebanon*, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Mauritania*, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands) For two countries (Mozambique* and United Republic of Tanzania) it is too early to evaluate their licensing systems as they were recently established)	4 countries
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.	10 countries (Guyana*, Haiti, Kiribati, Malawi, Mozambique*, Nauru, Niue, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu)	17 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.	-	3 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.	-	5 countries
Projects with implementation delays	Progress in resolving causes of delays	Fourteen of the projects listed with delays at the 55 <sup>th</sup> Meeting have now been completed. (Annex IV)  Six 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 (Annex V).	
	Projects with some progress	Thirty projects were classified as showing "some progress". (Annex VI)	
	Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation	France. Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production (MOR/FUM/29/INV/37). Net approved funds: US \$1,006,652. Funds disbursed: US \$928,212.	

<sup>3</sup> Barbados approved the ODS licensing system and with the posting of the ODS Import/Export regulation in the National Gazette, it will become formal as well.

<sup>4</sup> 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
	Projects with no progress reported to two consecutive meetings	N/A	
	Projects with continued monitoring for milestones	<p>UNEP. Formulation of national phase out strategy (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01).</p> <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).</p>	
	Projects to be reported at the 56 <sup>th</sup> Meeting	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).	
Projects for which additional status reports were requested		Thirty-six projects for which additional status reports are requested for submission to the 57 <sup>th</sup> Meeting (Annex VII).	

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Projects for which status report to be reported to the 56th Meeting		<p>UNDP. Sectoral phase out programme: establishing a regional halon bank for West and Central Africa (Benin*, Burkina Faso*, Cameroon*, Congo*, Congo* DR, and Guinea*) (AFR/HAL/37/TAS/31).</p> <p>UNDP. Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol MDIs (Beximco, Square Pharmaceutical and Acme Pharmaceutical) (BGD/ARS/52/INV/26).</p> <p>UNEP. Transition strategy for phasing out use of CFCs in the manufacturing of MDIs (BGD/ARS/52/TAS/27).</p> <p>UNEP. Updating the customs training manual (GLO/SEV/48/TRA/274).</p> <p>UNIDO. Preparation of a halon phase-out plan (KUW/HAL/45/PRP/07).</p>	
Possible project cancellation by mutual agreement		N/A	



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	
Assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS	Countries that have not received assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS either through CAP initiatives or approved plans/projects addressing all of the remaining consumption may be at risk of non-compliance. All A5 countries have received funding or will receive funding as part of business plans or special CAP initiatives, as required.	1 country  (Equatorial Guinea*)	2 countries  (Equatorial Guinea*, Somalia)	7 countries  (Equatorial Guinea*, Ethiopia, Mozambique*, Serbia*, South Africa, Tunisia*, Zambia*)	2 countries  (Equatorial Guinea*, Serbia*)	1 country  (Equatorial Guinea*)	-
Timing (project approved less than one year ago)	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	64 countries  (Albania*, Algeria*, Argentina*, Belize*, Benin*, Brazil*, Burkina Faso*, Burundi*, Cambodia*, Cameroon*, Cape Verde*, Central African Republic, Chad*, China, Congo*, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic*, Egypt*, El Salvador*, Eritrea*, Gambia,	7 countries  (Chile*, Dominican Republic*, Eritrea*, Montenegro*, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone*, Viet Nam*)	5 countries  (Cameroon*, China, Colombia*, Mexico*, Saudi Arabia)	19 countries  (Albania*, Algeria*, Bolivia*, Brazil*, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo*, India, Korea, DPR, Malaysia*, Mexico*, Montenegro*, Nigeria, Pakistan*,	12 countries  (Albania*, Algeria*, Cameroon*, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Kuwait, Malaysia*, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sudan*, Thailand, Viet	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated	
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA		
		Grenada, Guinea*, Guyana*, Honduras**, India, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Korea, DPR, Kyrgyzstan*, Lao, PDR, Lebanon*, Liberia*, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Malawi, Malaysia*, Maldives, Mali*, Mauritania*, Montenegro*, Niger, Nigeria, Peru*, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles*, Sudan*, Thailand, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, Togo*, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam*, Yemen, Zambia*, Zimbabwe*)				Saudi Arabia, Sudan*, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam*)	Nam*, Zimbabwe*)	
Annual tranche approved on schedule	Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out that are not submitted and approved as scheduled may be at risk of non-compliance.	9 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Dominica**, Pakistan*, Panama**, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Uruguay)	0 countries	1 country (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*)	1 country (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*)	1 country (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*)	-	
Period of delay in implementation (months)	Delayed projects or plans for final phase-out which are delayed in implementation are indications that the compliance risk of the country needs close monitoring.	36 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bangladesh, Barbados*, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam*, Chile*, Colombia*, Cook Islands, Ethiopia, Guatemala*, Guinea-Bissau**, Haiti, Kiribati,	20 countries (Argentina*, Benin*, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana**, Burkina Faso*, Cameroon*, Colombia*, Congo*, Croatia*, Democratic Republic of Congo*,	15 countries (Argentina*, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic*, Fiji*, Guatemala*, Indonesia*, Jamaica*, Jordan, Mauritius, Morocco*,	7 countries (Bangladesh, Chile*, Indonesia*, Madagascar, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri Lanka)	7 countries (Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile*, Indonesia*, Mauritius, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri	-	

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
		Lesotho, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Nauru, Niue, Pakistan*, Palau*, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Senegal*, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname*, Swaziland*, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)*)	Ethiopia, Guinea*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia*, Oman*, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe*)	Syrian Arab Republic*, Trinidad and Tobago*, Turkey*, Yemen)		Lanka)	
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	56 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bahamas, Bahrain*, Bangladesh, Barbados*, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam*, Chile*, Colombia*, Comoros*, Cook Islands, Croatia*, Democratic Republic of Congo*, Dominica**, Ecuador*, Fiji*, Gabon*, Georgia*, Ghana*, Guatemala*, Guinea-Bissau**, Haiti, Indonesia*, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova*, Myanmar, Namibia*, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niue, Pakistan*, Palau*, Panama**, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Senegal*, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname*, Tonga,	8 countries (China, Colombia*, Haiti, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Oman*, Thailand, Tunisia*, Turkey*)	16 countries (Algeria*, Argentina*, Brazil*, Fiji*, Honduras**, Kenya, Lebanon*, Mauritius, Morocco*, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Syrian Arab Republic*, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago*, Viet Nam*, Zimbabwe*)	8 countries (Bangladesh, Colombia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri Lanka, Tunisia*, Zimbabwe*)	7 countries (Bangladesh, China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mauritius, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri Lanka, Tunisia*)	-

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
		Trinidad and Tobago*, Tunisia*, Turkey*, Tuvalu, Uruguay, Vanuatu)					
Consumption Patterns	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.	26 countries  (Albania*, Antigua and Barbuda*, Barbados*, Bolivia*, Brunei Darussalam*, Colombia*, Congo*, Dominica**, El Salvador*, Eritrea*, Haiti, Kenya, Korea, DPR, Maldives, Mexico*, Moldova*, Nicaragua, Palau*, Paraguay, Saint Lucia*, Serbia*, Solomon Islands, Swaziland*, Turkmenistan*, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)*)	6 countries  (Brazil*, Chile*, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone*, Somalia, Turkey*)	21 countries  (Argentina*, Brazil*, Cameroon*, Chile*, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador*, Fiji*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica*, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan*, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Malaysia*, Mexico*, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Serbia*, Swaziland*, Tunisia*, Viet Nam*)	20 countries  (Afghanistan, Albania*, Argentina*, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Chile*, China, Colombia*, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo*, Ghana*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Korea, DPR, Mexico*, Oman*, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, Zimbabwe*)	9 countries  (Argentina*, Cambodia*, Cameroon*, Chile*, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)*)	-
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 2005-2007, where available.	25 countries  (Bangladesh, Bolivia*, Burundi*, Chad*, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo*, Ecuador*, Grenada, Honduras**, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Marshall Islands, Mongolia*, Oman*, Panama**, Saint Lucia*, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Senegal*, Solomon Islands, Sudan*, Syrian Arab Republic*, Thailand, Turkey*, Zambia*)	3 country  (Brazil*, Colombia*, Democratic Republic of Congo*)	14 countries  (Argentina*, Brazil*, China, Costa Rica, Croatia*, Ecuador*, El Salvador*, Indonesia*, Mexico*, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Tunisia*, Viet Nam*, Zambia*)	7 countries  (Argentina*, Brazil*, Colombia*, Cuba, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Nepal)	6 countries  (Argentina*, Brazil*, China, Ecuador*, Mexico*, Turkey*)	CFC – 72 countries Halons – 106 countries MBR – 98 countries CTC – 104 countries TCA – 105 countries

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
Imports below or Same Quotas (Latest CP)	If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance.	9 countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo*, Malawi, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova*, Morocco*, Niger, Togo*)	2 country (Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Thailand)	11 countries (Argentina*, Chile*, Costa Rica, Egypt*, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Morocco*, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Viet Nam*)	5 countries (Bolivia*, Cuba, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Thailand)	2 countries (Cambodia*, Mexico*)	CFC – 37 countries Halons – 77 countries MBR – 70 countries CTC – 77 countries TCA – 78 countries
Difference between the prices of HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Countries may be at risk where the difference in prices of HFC-134a and of CFC-12 is not declining.	12 countries (Bahrain*, Bolivia*, Burkina Faso*, Cambodia*, Chad*, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic*, Ecuador*, Lebanon*, Mongolia*, Yemen)					67 countries
Difference between the prices of HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)	Countries may be at risk where the difference in prices of HFC-502 and of CFC-12 is not declining.	17 countries (Argentina*, Armenia*, Bahrain*, Bolivia*, Chile*, China, Colombia*, Dominican Republic*, Egypt*, Honduras**, Indonesia*, Kyrgyzstan*, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali*, Yemen, Zimbabwe*)					100 countries



**ANNEX IV**

**COMPLETED PROJECTS**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNDP	COL/SEV/45/TAS/62	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNIDO	CRO/PHA/52/TAS/30	Monitoring and verification audit report
UNEP	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Development of guidelines to promote safety an aerosol conversions
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
UNDP	IDS/SEV/45/TAS/169	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	IND/ARS/41/TAS/368	MDI Transitional Strategy
UNDP	IND/SEV/45/TAS/391	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	IRA/SEV/45/TAS/172	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	LEB/SEV/45/TAS/60	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	MAL/SEV/45/TAS/155	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	MEX/SEV/45/TAS/127	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
Japan	NIR/SEV/38/TAS/104	Assistance for a national information, education and communication campaign for compliance with the Montreal Protocol
UNDP	SRL/SEV/45/TAS/30	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
Germany	YEM/FUM/41/TAS/21	Technical assistance programme for the phase-out of methyl bromide in agriculture





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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNIDO	BRA/FUM/46/INV/273	Total phase-out of MB used in tobacco, flowers, ornamentals, strawberries and other uses
UNDP	CHI/FOA/48/INV/161	Terminal umbrella project for phase-out of the use of CFC-11 in the manufacture of polyurethane foam
UNDP	FIJ/PHA/47/TAS/15	Implementation of the TPMP (investment component)
Canada	JAM/FUM/47/TAS/22	Technical assistance to phase-out the use of methyl bromide
Canada	MEX/FUM/42/TAS/122	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide
UNEP	STK/FUM/50/TAS/11	Technical assistance to phase out the use of methyl bromide



**ANNEX VI**

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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNDP	AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32	Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase-out strategies for low-volume consuming countries
UNEP	AFR/SEV/45/TAS/33	Sub-regional project on harmonisation of legislative and regulatory mechanisms to improve monitoring and control of ODS consumption in English-speaking Africa
UNIDO	ALG/FUM/50/TAS/65	Technical assistance to phase out methyl bromide in pulses disinfections
UNIDO	ALG/REF/44/INV/62	Conversion of CFC-11 to HCFC-141b and CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the last group of commercial refrigerator manufactures ( refrigeration sector terminal project)
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	ARG/SEV/45/TAS/144	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	BRA/SEV/45/TAS/271	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
UNDP	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154	Technical assistance to phase-out ozone depleting solvents
UNDP	COL/PAG/48/INV/66	Phase-out of CTC as process agent in the elimination of nitrogen trichloride during chlorine production at Prodesal S.A.
UNIDO	DOM/FUM/38/INV/33	Phase-out of methyl bromide in melon, flowers and tobacco
IBRD	ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry
UNEP	GLO/REF/48/TAS/275	Global technical assistance programme in the chiller sector
UNEP	GLO/SEV/45/TAS/262	Assistance for regional awareness raising (2005)
Portugal	GLO/SEV/47/TAS/269	Communication and cooperation support to Portuguese speaking countries (Angola*, Cape Verde*, East Timor, Guinea* Bissau, Mozambique* and Sao Tome and Principe)
UNIDO	IDS/SOL/44/INV/162	Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector
UNIDO	IVC/FUM/42/INV/19	Phase-out the use of methyl bromide commodities and storage fumigation
UNDP	MAL/FUM/43/TAS/151	Technical assistance programme to install alternatives and phase-out all remaining non-QPS uses of methyl bromide
Spain	MEX/FUM/42/TAS/118	Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide
UNIDO	PAK/PAG/35/INV/42	Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd.
UNIDO	ROM/PAG/50/INV/36	Terminal phase-out management plan of CTC production/consumption for process agent uses

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNEP	SRL/PHA/43/TAS/24	National compliance action plan: halon bank management
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)
UNDP	SYR/SEV/45/TAS/90	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey
IBRD	THA/HAL/32/INV/134	Terminal halon-1211 and halon-1301 phaseout project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers converting to ABC powder, CO <sub>2</sub> , HFC-227ea and inert gases
UNDP	URU/ARS/43/INV/42	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)
UNDP	VEN/SEV/45/TAS/102	Assistance to carry out an HCFC survey

**ANNEX VII**

**PROJECTS FOR WHICH ADDITIONAL STATUS REPORTS WERE REQUESTED**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
UNIDO	ARG/FUM/30/INV/105	Phase-out of methyl bromide in strawberry, protected vegetables and cut flower production
IBRD	ARG/PHA/47/INV/148	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006 work programme
UNEP	BAH/PHA/50/TAS/17	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)
UNDP	BAR/REF/43/TAS/11	Implementation of the RMP: technical assistance project to the MAC and end-users sectors
UNDP	BAR/REF/43/TAS/12	Implementation of the RMP: monitoring the activities in the RMP
UNIDO	BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	Phase-out of halon consumption
UNIDO	BHE/SEV/43/INS/19	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)
UNEP	BOT/SEV/41/INS/08	Extension of institutional strengthening project: phase 2
UNEP	CBI/SEV/50/INS/10	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)
UNEP	ETH/SEV/41/INS/12	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)
UNEP	ETH/SEV/50/INS/16	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)
UNEP	FSM/SEV/49/INS/04	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase II)
UNEP	GAB/SEV/50/INS/19	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase V)
UNDP	GBS/REF/43/TAS/07	Implementation of the RMP: technical assistance project for MAC and refrigeration service and end-user sub-sectors
UNEP	GBS/SEV/50/INS/09	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)
IBRD	GLO/REF/47/DEM/268	Global chiller replacement project (China, India, Indonesia*, Malaysia* and Philippines)
UNIDO	LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26	Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector
UNDP	MDV/REF/38/TAS/05	Implementation of the RMP: awareness and incentive programme
UNDP	MEX/FUM/26/DEM/86	Alternatives to methyl bromide for structural fumigation in Mexico*
UNDP	PAN/PHA/44/INV/22	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (first tranche)
UNEP	PAN/SEV/44/INS/21	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)
UNEP	PER/SEV/37/INS/31	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (Phase 3)
UNEP	RWA/SEV/50/INS/12	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)
UNEP	SOM/SEV/36/INS/03	Establishment of the Ozone Unit
UNEP	SOM/SEV/44/INS/05	Establishment of the National Ozone Committee (institutional strengthening)
UNEP	SUD/SEV/42/INS/16	Extension of institutional strengthening: phase IV
UNIDO	SYR/PHA/49/INV/96	National CFC phase-out plan for Syria (first tranche)
IBRD	THA/PHA/45/INV/144	National CFC phase-out plan: 2005 annual programme

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
IBRD	THA/PHA/48/INV/146	National CFC phase-out plan: 2006 annual implementation plan
IBRD	THA/PHA/53/INV/149	National CFC phase-out plan: 2007 annual implementation plan
Germany	URT/REF/36/TAS/14	Recovery and recycling of CFCs
Australia	VAN/REF/36/TAS/02	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers
UNEP	VAN/SEV/36/INS/03	Establishment of a National Compliance Centre (institutional strengthening)
IBRD	VIE/FUM/50/INV/48	National phase-out plan of out methyl bromide (first tranche)
UNIDO	YUG/PHA/43/TAS/23	National CFC phase-out plan (first tranche)
UNIDO	YUG/SEV/44/INS/25	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase II)

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