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DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL
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Port Ghalib, Egypte, 10 - 14 novembre 2009

**ETAT DE LA MISE EN OEUVRE DES PROJETS EN RETARD ET PERSPECTIVES DES PAYS
VISES A L'ARTICLE 5 A SE CONFORMER AUX PROCHAINES MESURES DE
REGLEMENTATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL**

SOMMAIRE ANALYTIQUE

- Tous les pays qui risquent de ne pas se conformer aux réductions intérimaires ou d'avoir une consommation restante d'ici l'élimination (et la réduction dans le cas du méthyle chloroforme) de 2010 disposent soit de projets approuvés pour atteindre ces objectifs, soit d'activités inscrites dans les plans d'activités de 2009-2011 qui contribueront à leur réalisation ou bien des activités ont été menées dans le cadre du FEM, à l'exception de :
 - L'Equateur pour le tétrachlorure de carbone, le pays est en situation de conformité mais il affiche une consommation restante inférieure à 0,1 tonne PAO.
 - Dix-neuf pays qui n'ont pas encore fourni de données aux termes de l'article 7 ou leurs données de programme de pays et par conséquent les évaluations de leurs perspectives de conformité reposent sur les données des années antérieures.
 - Les plus récentes données de consommation révèlent que 92 pays (80 avec des données de 2008) continuent de consommer des CFC mais 51 pays ont déclaré des niveaux de consommation nuls.
 - Toutefois, selon les plus récentes données, la consommation de substances restantes (excluant les HCFC) est nulle dans la plupart des pays et 12 pays seulement ont mentionné une consommation de halons (7 avec des données de 2008); 37 pays, une consommation de bromure de méthyle en dépit des 2 015 éliminations (33 avec des données de 2008); 17 pays, une consommation de tétrachlorure de carbone (15 avec des données de 2008) et 3 pays ont dépassé l'objectif de 70 % pour le méthyle chloroforme en 2010 (2 avec des données de 2008).
 - Tous les pays ont reçu des fonds pour la préparation de PGEH ou présenté des demandes à la 59^e réunion, à l'exception du Botswana, de la Somalie et du Timor-Leste.
- Sur les 66 problèmes de conformité constatés dans des pays visés à l'Article 5 (pays A5) et dont le Comité d'application sera saisi à sa prochaine réunion en novembre 2009, 47 ont été résolus.
- Les données sur la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays révèlent que :
 - Un seul pays n'a pas utilisé le nouveau format approuvé il y a plus de 4 ans pour communiquer ses données mais 4 pays seulement ont utilisé le système disponible en ligne pour remettre leurs données de 2008.
 - Sur une consommation totale de SAO évaluée à 3 216 tonnes PAO en 2008 dans les pays visés à l'article 5, il reste (à l'exclusion des HCFC) environ 1 629 tonnes PAO (incluant les données fournies aux termes de l'article 7 pour les six pays qui n'ont pas communiqué de données dans leurs programmes de pays) que le Comité exécutif doit considérer pour suite à donner.
 - La majorité des 1 629 tonnes PAO correspond à la consommation de bromure de méthyle (1 566,9 tonnes PAO), suivie des CFC (45,5 tonnes PAO).
 - Selon les données des programmes de pays, la consommation de HCFC totalise 421 896 tonnes métriques (27 891 tonnes PAO). Pour les 127 pays (incluant la Chine) qui ont communiqué des données en 2007 et 2008, la consommation de HCFC a diminué de un pour cent.
 - Sur les 134 pays qui ont transmis des informations sur les PGF/PNE/PGEF, 107 pays ont signalé des progrès dans la mise en œuvre de ces plans.

- Sur les 135 pays qui ont transmis des informations sur les systèmes de permis, 132 pays ont indiqué que ces systèmes étaient opérationnels (107 des 113 pays qui ont communiqué des données pour 2008 disposaient de systèmes de permis opérationnels dont 95,3 % fonctionnaient « de manière satisfaisante » ou « très bien »).
- Dans la plupart des pays, le prix des CFC et de plusieurs produits de remplacement a diminué.
- Sur les 35 projets souffrant de retards de mise en œuvre, 4 ont été achevés, 8 ont fait des progrès notoires et le maintien de la surveillance est recommandé dans 21 cas. De plus, l'achèvement d'un projet du PNUE sera annoncé à la réunion et l'Espagne n'a pas remis de rapport sur le projet restant.
- Des rapports supplémentaires ont été recommandés pour 28 projets qui doivent faire l'objet de rapports de situation à la présente réunion. Le Secrétariat a fait des recommandations pour certains projets dont les rapports de situation ont signalé des difficultés persistantes.
- Les rapports périodiques qu'Israël et le Portugal devaient remettre à la 58^e réunion n'ont pas été remis à la 59^e réunion comme le Comité exécutif l'avait demandé. Il est suggéré que ces rapports devraient être remis à la 60^e réunion.
- Au sujet de l'examen des systèmes disponibles en ligne pour communiquer les données des programmes de pays et les profils des pays, le Secrétariat a l'intention, en dépit d'une utilisation restreinte jusqu'à présent, de promouvoir ces systèmes dans les réunions de réseaux et suggère un examen de leur utilité à la 62^e réunion.

Introduction

1. Suite à la décision 53/4, le Secrétariat a restructuré ce document de manière à inclure les données sur les retards dans la mise en œuvre des projets. Le présent document se compose de six parties :

- a) La Partie I donne suite aux décisions 32/76 b) et 46/4, qui demandent au Secrétariat de préparer, pour chaque réunion du Comité exécutif, une mise à jour de l'état de conformité des pays A5 qui font l'objet de mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal. Une nouvelle section sur les HCFC a été ajoutée pour fournir les données les plus récentes et préciser si la préparation de PGEH a été approuvée.
- b) La Partie II contient des informations sur les pays A5 qui font l'objet de décisions des Parties et de recommandations du Comité d'application relatives à la conformité.
- c) La Partie III présente des données sur la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays (PP), ainsi qu'une analyse sectorielle des données sur la consommation de substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone (SAO). Elle contient également une section sur les caractéristiques des programmes nationaux d'élimination des SAO.
- d) La Partie IV porte sur les projets souffrant de retards de mise en œuvre et les projets pour lesquels de nouveaux rapports de situation ont été demandés.
- e) La Partie V traite d'un problème relié à la présentation des rapports périodiques de 2008.
- f) La Partie VI porte sur la communication en ligne des données des programmes de pays et des profils de pays.

2. L'analyse et les conclusions figurant dans le présent document ne préjugent aucunement de l'état de conformité déterminé par la Réunion des Parties, qui est le seul organe habilité à faire une telle évaluation. Les données communiquées en application de l'Article 7 (données A7) du Protocole ont servi exclusivement à déterminer sur une base annuelle l'état de conformité des pays. L'analyse présentée dans les pages suivantes s'appuie sur une combinaison de données soumises au Secrétariat du Fonds sur l'exécution des programmes de pays pour diverses dates de conformité et sur les données A7. Le présent document ne prétend donc pas déterminer la conformité *per se*. Il évalue plutôt les perspectives des pays A5 dans leurs efforts de réaliser la conformité par rapport à une ou plusieurs mesures de réglementation du Protocole de Montréal. Il a pour principal objet de d'identifier les SAO qui restent à éliminer par des mesures appuyées par le Fonds multilatéral.

PARTIE I : ETAT ET PERSPECTIVES DE CONFORMITE (D'APRES LES PLUS RECENTES DONNEES DISPONIBLES)

3. Cette section présente les résultats de l'analyse de l'état de conformité aux mesures de réglementation, y compris les mesures de réglementation restantes de 2010 régissant les CFC, les halons et le tétrachlorure de carbone (CTC) et les mesures de 2015 pour le bromure de méthyle et le méthyle chloroforme (TCA)¹. L'analyse suppose que la plus récente consommation communiquée par les données A7 ou celles des programmes de pays, a tenu compte des quantités éliminées par des projets achevés

¹ Aucun projet relatif aux substances de l'Annexe B-1 n'a été identifié ; le Comité exécutif a ni examiné ni financé de projets couvrant ces substances qui font l'objet d'une réduction de 80 % par rapport à leur consommation de base en 2003.

approuvés par le Comité exécutif. Depuis la création du Fonds multilatéral et jusqu'en décembre 2008, les projets achevés ont permis d'éliminer 388 553 tonnes PAO; soit 75 800 tonnes PAO dans la production de CFC, 41 658 tonnes PAO dans la production de halons, 51 998 tonnes PAO dans la production de CTC, 34 tonnes PAO dans la production de TCA et 236 tonnes PAO dans celle du bromure de méthyle. Les projets achevés sont évalués à 1,78 milliards \$US sur un montant total approuvé d'environ 2,18 milliards \$US. Le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, remis à la 37^e réunion du Comité exécutif, contient une description détaillée de la méthodologie utilisée dans les analyses.

4. L'analyse a utilisé les plus récentes données disponibles. Au 18 septembre 2009², 103 pays A5 ont communiqué leurs données A7 pour 2008 (comparé à 28 en juin 2009). Au 29 septembre 2009, 24 autres pays ont remis au Secrétariat du Fonds leurs données de 2008 sur les progrès de la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays (décision 17/34). Pour les pays qui n'ont pas remis leurs données de 2008, l'analyse a utilisé les dernières données de consommation disponibles. C'est ainsi que des données A7 de 2007 ont été utilisées pour 19 pays. On a supposé que les plus récents niveaux de consommation de SAO indiqués n'ont pas augmenté quoiqu'il pourrait en être autrement pour les 19 pays dont les données de 2008 n'étaient pas disponibles et qui pourraient être en situation de non-conformité.

5. Les agences d'exécution bilatérales et multilatérales ont remis des rapports périodiques annuels à la 58^e Réunion du Comité exécutif qui contenaient des données sur l'état de mise en œuvre de tous les projets et activités approuvés par le Comité jusqu'à la fin de 2008. Les données sur les approbations potentielles en 2009 sont tirées du *Plan d'activités général du Fonds multilatéral pour les exercices 2009-2011*, tel qu'amendé à la 57^e Réunion.

6. Le Secrétariat du Fonds poursuivra la synthèse de toutes les données incluses dans les versions antérieures des rapports sur l'état et les perspectives de conformité, qui ont servi aux analyses du Secrétariat du Fonds. Ces données sont disponibles sur demande.

SECTEUR DE LA PRODUCTION

7. Parmi les sept³ pays A5 qui disposent d'installations de production de CFC, les gouvernements de l'Argentine, de la Chine, de l'Inde, du Mexique, de la République populaire démocratique de Corée et de la République bolivarienne du Venezuela, ont conclu des accords aux fins des réductions planifiées. Le gouvernement du Brésil a indiqué qu'il a éliminé la production de CFC de sa propre initiative. Dans le domaine de la production de halons, le gouvernement de la Chine a un accord en vigueur, tandis que le gouvernement de l'Inde a reçu une subvention unique pour la fermeture de ses installations de production.

8. Quatre pays (Brésil, Chine, Inde et République populaire démocratique de Corée) ont une production de base pour le CTC. Le Comité exécutif a déjà approuvé des projets pour l'élimination complète du CTC dans les secteurs de la production et de la consommation dans trois pays (Chine, Inde et République populaire démocratique de Corée). Un projet pour le secteur des agents de transformation du CTC a été approuvé pour le Brésil à la 54^e Réunion.

9. Des projets de fermeture des installations de production du bromure de méthyle ont été approuvés pour la Chine qui est l'un des deux seuls pays A5 à posséder de telles installations, l'autre pays étant la République de Corée qui ne demande pas l'assistance du Fonds.

² Les données A7 du Turkménistan pour 2008 ont été ramenées à zéro après le 18 septembre 2009, selon une information du Secrétariat de l'ozone.

³ La Roumanie n'est pas incluse bien qu'elle ait reçu des fonds pour l'élimination de la production et de la consommation, car elle a été reclassée comme pays non visé à l'Article 5 à compter du 1^{er} janvier 2008.

SECTEUR DE LA CONSOMMATION

10. La présente section résume les résultats d'une analyse détaillée de la situation des pays qui semblent en état de non-conformité ou qui risquent de l'être. Ce sommaire s'appuie sur des données figurant à l'Annexe I qui contient des informations détaillées pour chaque pays, ventilées par substance. L'Annexe I précise aussi si les pays ont reçu toute l'assistance qu'ils peuvent s'attendre à recevoir du Comité exécutif.

11. Les informations incluses dans l'évaluation de l'état de conformité, présentée à l'Annexe I, indiquent également la date d'approbation de l'activité devant promouvoir la conformité et si le pays a mentionné l'établissement d'un système de permis. Ces informations devraient permettre au Comité exécutif de mieux évaluer les perspectives de conformité des pays puisque la date d'approbation indique la durée de l'exécution d'un projet ou d'un accord, tandis que les renseignements sur l'établissement d'un système de permis montrent que des mesures de réglementation sont en place pour réaliser la conformité future, indépendamment du niveau de la consommation actuelle. Les informations sur l'approbation des projets sont tirées du Répertoire des projets approuvés. Les données sur l'établissement des systèmes de permis ont été fournies par le Secrétariat de l'ozone en date du 25 septembre 2009.

CFC

12. Le Tableau 1 résume l'état de conformité des pays aux mesures de réglementation des CFC. D'après les plus récentes données de consommation communiquées, 144 pays semblent être actuellement en situation de conformité mais 19 pays n'ont pas encore communiqué leurs données de 2008. Le Tableau 1 indique le type de données transmises et les données provenant des pays qui semblent respecter toutes les mesures de réglementation exigées pour les CFC. Il inclut aussi d'autres pays, regroupés en 4 catégories : i) pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base; ii) pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 50 % de réduction de 2005; iii) pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 85 % de réduction de 2007 qui s'applique jusqu'en décembre 2009; et iv) pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2010.

Tableau 1

**MESURES DE REGLEMENTATION DES CFC : SOMMAIRE DES SITUATIONS DE CONFORMITE,
DE NON-CONFORMITE OU DE RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE**

Données	Pays en conformité avec toutes les mesures de contrôle nécessaires	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse le gel de la valeur de base	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 50 % de réduction de 2005	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 85 % de réduction de 2007	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 100 % d'élimination de 2010
Consommation la plus récente	144 pays	Iraq et Vanuatu	Iraq et Vanuatu	7 pays (Bangladesh, Bosnie-Herzégovine, Congo, Iraq, Micronésie (Etats fédérés de), Arabie saoudite et Vanuatu. (La Bosnie-Herzégovine n'a pas respecté son plan d'action))	92 pays
Données de 2008 (A7 ou PP)	126 pays	Iraq	Iraq	4 pays (Bangladesh, Bosnie-Herzégovine, Congo et Iraq. (La Bosnie-Herzégovine n'a pas respecté son plan d'action))	80 pays

13. Tous les pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse les mesures de réglementation ou qui sont considérés comme étant à risque de non-conformité ont reçu un appui du Fonds multilatéral ou bien ont des projets inscrits dans les plans d'activités de 2009-2011 des agences pour remédier à la situation.

Halons

14. Le Tableau 2 résume l'état de conformité des pays aux mesures de réglementation des halons. D'après les plus récentes données de consommation, 145 pays semblent être actuellement en situation de conformité. Soixante-quatorze pays n'ont indiqué aucune consommation entre 1995 et 2008. Soixante et un pays ont bénéficié d'assistance pour des activités de stockage des halons ou des accords d'élimination, ce qui inclut les pays qui participent aux banques régionales de halons. Le Tableau 2 indique le type de données transmises et identifie les pays qui semblent respecter toutes les mesures de réglementation. Il inclut aussi des pays regroupés en 3 catégories : i) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base; ii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 50 % de réduction de 2005 qui s'applique jusqu'en décembre 2009; et iii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de 100 % d'élimination de 2010.

Tableau 2

MESURES DE REGLEMENTATION DES HALONS : SOMMAIRE DES SITUATIONS DE CONFORMITE, DE NON-CONFORMITE OU DE RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE

Données	Pays en conformité avec toutes les mesures de contrôle nécessaires	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base des halons	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la réduction des halons de 50 % de 2005	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2010
Consommation la plus récente	145 pays (71 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	Vanuatu	Iraq et Vanuatu	12 pays
Données de 2008 (A7 ou PP)	127 pays (65 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	N/D	Iraq	7 pays

15. Tous les pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse les mesures de réglementation ou qui sont considérés comme étant à risque de non-conformité ont reçu un appui du Fonds multilatéral, à l'exception de la République de Corée, des Emirats arabes unis et de Vanuatu. Vanuatu faisait partie de la stratégie régionale d'élimination pour les pays insulaires du Pacifique et le PNUE prévoit une activité spéciale d'assistance du PAC à Vanuatu. La République de Corée et les Emirats arabes unis ne sont pas admissibles actuellement au financement du Fonds multilatéral.

Bromure de méthyle

16. Le Tableau 3 résume l'état de conformité des pays aux mesures de réglementation du bromure de méthyle (à l'exclusion de la quarantaine et des applications préalables à l'expédition). Sur les 142 pays A5 qui ont ratifié l'Amendement de Copenhague, 141 ont communiqué des données de base complètes. Les 5 pays A5 qui n'ont pas ratifié l'Amendement de Copenhague sont l'Angola, l'Ethiopie, la Guinée, le Lesotho et le Népal. Sur les 142 pays qui ont ratifié l'Amendement de Copenhague, 57 ont indiqué zéro pour la consommation de base et la plus récente consommation et dans le cas d'un pays, ces données n'étaient pas disponibles pour 2008. Cent pays A5 ont bénéficié de l'assistance du Fonds multilatéral pour des activités d'élimination et/ou des projets sur le bromure de méthyle. Le Tableau 3 indique le type de données transmises et identifie les pays qui semblent respecter toutes les mesures de réglementation exigées. Il inclut aussi des pays regroupés en 3 catégories : i) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base; ii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de réduction de 20 % de 2005 qui s'applique jusqu'en décembre 2014 et iii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2015.

Tableau 3

MESURES DE REGLEMENTATION DU BROMURE DE METHYLE : SOMMAIRE DES SITUATIONS DE CONFORMITE, DE NON-CONFORMITE OU DE RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE*

Données	Pays en conformité	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la réduction de 20 % de 2005	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2015
Consommation la plus récente	142 pays (83 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	Iraq et Vanuatu	Iraq et Vanuatu	37 pays
Données de 2008 (A7 ou PP)	124 pays (75 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	Iraq	Iraq	33 pays

* Ce tableau fait référence à 144 pays A5 qui ont communiqué des valeurs de base et leurs données de consommation les plus récentes.

17. L'Iraq et Vanuatu sont les seuls pays dont la consommation la plus récente dépasse les mesures de réglementation de 2005. Ces pays n'ont reçu aucun soutien du Fonds multilatéral pour leurs activités concernant le bromure de méthyle. L'Iraq a un projet inscrit dans les plans d'activités de 2009-2011. Vanuatu a une activité d'assistance spéciale du PAC et faisait partie de la stratégie régionale d'élimination pour les pays insulaires du Pacifique.

Tétrachlorure de carbone (CTC)

18. Le Tableau 4 résume l'état de conformité des pays aux mesures de réglementation du CTC. Les données résumées excluent les matières intermédiaires et ne différencient pas selon les utilisations ultimes (ex : solvants et agents de transformation). Sur les 145 pays qui ont remis des données de base, 88 pays ont indiqué zéro pour leur consommation de base et leur plus récente consommation. Le Tableau 4 indique le type de données transmises et identifie les pays qui semblent respecter toutes les mesures de réglementation exigées. Il identifie aussi des pays regroupés en 2 catégories : i) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de réduction de 85 % de 2005 qui s'applique jusqu'en décembre 2009 et iii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2010.

Tableau 4

**MESURES DE REGLEMENTATION DU TETRACHLORURE DE CARBONE :
SOMMAIRE DES SITUATIONS DE CONFORMITE, DE NON-CONFORMITE
OU DE RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE**

Données	Pays en conformité	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse l'objectif de réduction de 85 % de 2005	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible d'élimination de 100 % de 2010
Consommation la plus récente	142 pays (54 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	3 pays (Iraq, Mexique et Turkménistan. Le Mexique n'a pas respecté l'exigence de son plan d'action de 2008)	17 pays
Données de 2008 (A7 ou PP)	123 pays (51 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de base)	3 pays (Iraq, Mexique et Turkménistan. Le Mexique n'a pas respecté l'exigence de son plan d'action de 2008)	15 pays

19. Tous les pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse les mesures de réglementation ou qui sont considérés comme étant à risque de non-conformité ont reçu un soutien du Fonds multilatéral, à l'exception de l'Equateur, de la République de Corée et du Turkménistan. La République de Corée et le Turkménistan (ont bénéficié de l'assistance du FEM) ne sont pas admissibles à un financement du Fonds multilatéral pour le tétrachlorure de carbone. L'Equateur est le seul pays qui pourrait avoir besoin d'assistance supplémentaire pour atteindre son objectif de réduction de 100 % du tétrachlorure de carbone.

Méthyle chloroforme (TCA)

20. Le Tableau 5 résume l'état de conformité des pays aux mesures de réglementation du TCA. Sur les 145 pays qui ont remis des données de base, 103 pays ont indiqué zéro pour leur consommation de base et leur plus récente consommation. Le Tableau 5 indique le type de données transmises et identifie les pays qui semblent respecter toutes les mesures de réglementation exigées. Il identifie aussi des pays regroupés en 3 catégories : i) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base; ii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la cible de réduction de 30 % de 2005 qui s'applique jusqu'en décembre 2009 et iii) ceux dont la plus récente consommation dépasse 70 % de la cible de réduction de 2010.

Tableau 5

**MESURES DE REGLEMENTATION DU METHYLE CHLOROFORME : SOMMAIRE DES
SITUATIONS DE
CONFORMITE, DE NON-CONFORMITE OU DE RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE**

Données	Pays en conformité	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse la valeur de base	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse l'objectif de réduction de 30 % de 2005	Pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse l'objectif de réduction de 70 % de 2010
Consommation la plus récente	145 pays (42 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de référence)	N/D	N/D	3 pays (Algérie, Bangladesh et République de Corée)
Données de 2008 (A7 ou PP)	126 pays (39 pays ont indiqué une certaine consommation et une valeur de référence)	N/D	N/D	2 pays (Algérie et Bangladesh)

21. Tous les pays dont la plus récente consommation dépasse les mesures de réglementation ou qui sont considérés comme à risque de non-conformité ont reçu un soutien du Fonds multilatéral, à l'exception de la République de Corée qui n'est pas admissible au financement du Fonds multilatéral.

HCFC

22. L'Annexe VI contient une analyse des plus récentes données de consommation des HCFC et précise si le pays a reçu du financement pour la préparation d'un PGEH. Au fur et à mesure de l'approbation des PGEH, une colonne supplémentaire sera ajoutée à l'annexe. Les données de base ne seront pas disponibles avant 2011 lorsque les données des deux années de référence (2009 et 2010) auront été communiquées. Tous les pays ont reçu de l'assistance pour la préparation de PGEH ou présentent des demandes à cet effet à la 59^e réunion, à l'exception du Botswana, de la Somalie et du Timor-Leste.

PART II : ETAT DE CONFORMITE DES PAYS FAISANT L'OBJET DE DECISIONS DES PARTIES SUR LA CONFORMITE ET DES PAYS A RISQUE DE NON-CONFORMITE

23. La présente section porte sur les pays A5 qui font l'objet de décisions liées à la conformité et sur les pays qui présentent des risques de non-conformité.

24. Les Parties ont pris 66 décisions liées à la conformité (y compris une demande de révision de la valeur de base) dont le Comité d'application est saisi en 2009. Parmi les enjeux figurent des questions de réglementation (systèmes de permis/quotas et interdictions d'importation de matériel contenant des SAO), la communication des données, la conformité aux mesures de réglementation/plans d'action par substance, une situation de non-conformité anticipée et des modifications aux valeurs de base. Le Tableau 6 indique l'ampleur des progrès réalisés pour donner suite aux décisions du Comité d'application, à partir des informations fournies au Secrétariat de l'Ozone et aux agences, et des données contenues dans les programmes de pays.

Tableau 6

CONFORMITE AUX DECISIONS DES PARTIES RELATIVES A LA CONFORMITE

Enjeux de conformité	Oui	Non	N/D	Total
Consommation de CFC en 2008 semble dépasser la cible du plan d'action	1			1
Consommation de CFC en 2008 semble dépasser la mesure de réglementation	1	1	1	3
Consommation de CTC en 2008 semble dépasser la cible du plan d'action		1		1
Consommation de CTC en 2008 semble dépasser la mesure de réglementation		1	1	2
Consommation de halons en 2008 semble dépasser la mesure de réglementation			1	1
Consommation de bromure de méthyle en 2008 semble dépasser la mesure de réglementation	1		1	2
Non-conformité anticipée en 2007-2009 pour les CFC – Rapport sur le projet d'inhalateurs à doseur	1			1
Elimination des CFC	16	3		19
Elimination des CFC		1		1
Elimination du tétrachlorure de carbone (CTC)	4			4
Elimination des halons	3	2		5
Elimination du bromure de méthyle	7	2		9
Elimination du méthyle chloroforme	4			4
Mesures de réglementation	9	4		13
Total	47	15	4	66

INFORMATIONS.DE L'ANNEXE II

25. L'Annexe II contient des informations sur les pays qui font l'objet de décisions des Parties liées à la conformité et qui ne se sont pas encore conformés aux mesures stipulées par ces décisions ou qui semblent en situation de non-conformité. Les résultats sont ventilés par enjeu de conformité et par pays.

26. L'Annexe II comprend aussi une colonne intitulée "Observations du Fonds.multilatéral" qui fournit des renseignements tirés des rapports sur les données des programmes de pays soumis par les Unités nationales d'ozone, les apports des agences d'exécution multilatérales et bilatérales, ainsi que des données provenant des plus récents rapports périodiques et des rapports de situation sur ces enjeux. L'annexe incorpore aussi des informations qui figuraient précédemment dans le rapport sur les projets souffrant de retards de mise en œuvre dans des pays ayant des problèmes de conformité.

CONFORMITE D'APRES LES DONNEES DES PROGRAMMES DE PAYS

27. Les données des programmes de pays peuvent servir de premiers indicateurs d'une situation de non-conformité avant la remise des données exigées aux termes de l'article 7 à partir desquelles le Comité d'application fait ses recommandations sur la non-conformité. En effet, les données des programmes de pays sont exigibles le 1^{er} mai de chaque année et les données requises au titre de l'article 7, sont exigibles le 30 septembre. Les programmes de pays n'ont pas révélé d'autres cas de non-conformité potentielle qui n'étaient déjà identifiés à la Partie I d'après les données requises au titre de l'article 7.

PARTIE III : DONNEES SUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DES PROGRAMMES DE PAYS

28. La Partie III contient des données sur la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays, remis au Secrétariat du Fonds pour le 1^{er} mai de chaque année et qui indiquent la consommation de SAO par

secteur. La présente section contient aussi des renseignements supplémentaires sur les caractéristiques du programme d'élimination de SAO de chaque pays.

DONNEES SUR LA CONSOMMATION DE SAO PAR SECTEUR

29. La base de données sur les programmes de pays peut être consultée sur le site web du Secrétariat du Fonds (www.multilateralfund.org) sous le format de tableur électronique Excel 2002 de Microsoft.

30. Au 29 septembre 2009, le Secrétariat a reçu des rapports sur la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays de 2008 en provenance de 115 pays sur les 143 pays qui doivent remettre de tels rapports, de 19 pays pour 2007, d'un pays pour 2006, d'un pays pour 2005 et d'un pays pour 2003. Les pays suivants n'ont jamais communiqué de données sur leurs programmes de pays : Arabie saoudite, Erythrée, Guinée équatoriale, Somalie et Vanuatu. Le Timor-Leste n'a pas communiqué ses données puisqu'il a ratifié le Protocole récemment mais les autres pays l'ont tous ratifié en 2005 ou avant. Toutefois, la Guinée équatoriale et l'Arabie saoudite n'ont pas reçu d'assistance avant juillet 2006. Il convient de noter que le renouvellement des projets de renforcement des institutions est conditionnel à la réception de telles données. Par ailleurs, la remise des données sur la mise en œuvre des programmes de pays avant la dernière réunion de l'année et les réunions qui suivent est une condition préalable à l'approbation et au décaissement des fonds pour les projets. Tous les pays qui soumettent des projets pour examen à la 59^e réunion ont communiqué leurs données de programmes de pays de 2008, conformément à la décision 52/5, à l'exception des Iles Cook, de la République populaire démocratique de Corée, des Iles Marshall, du Qatar, de la Somalie et de Vanuatu.

31. Bien que les niveaux de consommation enregistrés proviennent d'années différentes et ne correspondent pas nécessairement aux données A7, les données des programmes de pays fournissent la plus récente évaluation sectorielle, par pays et à l'échelle mondiale. Ces données devraient aider les pays A5 concernés et le Comité exécutif à évaluer les quantités qui restent à éliminer sur une base sectorielle.

32. Le Tableau 7 présente la consommation restante totale de SAO à éliminer par secteur en tenant compte des projets approuvés mais qui n'ont pas encore été mis en œuvre. Il inclut aussi l'élimination totale de la consommation à travers des projets approuvés qui ne sont pas achevés et le pourcentage du solde à éliminer (par secteur).

Tableau 7

CONSOMMATION RESTANTE TOTALE DE SAO PAR SECTEUR

Secteur	Consommation totale la plus récente	Pourcentage de la consommation totale la plus récente	Elimination totale approuvée mais non achevée	Solde à éliminer	Pourcentage du solde par rapport à la consommation totale la plus récente
Aérosols	93,0	0,8 %	555,1	*	N/D
Mousses	230,4	2,0 %	101,4	129,0	56,0 %
Fumigènes	2 962,3	26,3 %	1 755,1	1 207,2	40,8 %
Halons	1 370,3	12,2 %	2 137,8	*	N/D
Utilisation en labo	238,6	2,1 %	0,0	238,6	100,0 %
Inhalateurs à doseur	1 665,6	14,8 %	1 702,0	*	N/D
Agent de transformation	143,4	1,3 %	319,2	*	N/D
Réfrigération	4 090,4	36,3 %	2 763,2	1 327,2	32,4 %
Solvants	473,6	4,2 %	159,7	313,9	66,3 %
Stérilisants	0,0	0,0 %	0,0	0,0	N/D
Tabac	4,2	0,0 %	0,0	4,2	100,0 %
Total	11 271,7	100,0 %	9 493,5	3 220,0	28,6 %

* Elimination approuvée supérieure à la consommation la plus récente.

33. L'élimination totale de SAO approuvée mais pas encore mise en œuvre (Tableau 7) n'inclut pas les quantités approuvées en principe pour des accords pluriannuels, ni l'élimination attendue de la mise en œuvre des plans de gestion des frigorigènes (PGF) et du stockage des halons. En plus de l'élimination déjà financée, le Comité exécutif a approuvé en principe des projets d'élimination sectorielle et nationale pour lesquels des tranches annuelles sont décaissées suite à la réalisation des réductions prévues.

34. L'élimination réalisée par des tranches annuelles à venir touchera une part importante de la consommation restante identifiée au Tableau 7. En outre, les PGF pour des pays à faible volume de consommation (PFV) représentent 85 % de la consommation de base de ces pays et les PGEF, le reste; toutefois les données contenues dans les projets approuvés mais pas encore mis en œuvre ne reflètent pas l'ensemble de ce tonnage. En outre, l'élimination de SAO approuvée mais pas encore mise en œuvre, mentionnée au Tableau 7, n'inclut pas certaines consommations de halons dans des pays qui ont déjà bénéficié d'un projet de stockage des halons.

35. Le Tableau 8 présente la consommation restante, par substance, qui n'est pas encore visée par les décisions du Comité exécutif après la prise en compte des accords pluriannuels, des PGEF, des PGF pour les PFV et du stockage des halons.

Tableau 8

CONSOMMATION RESTANTE TOTALE DE SAO, PAR SUBSTANCE, D'APRES LES DONNEES DES PROGRAMMES DE PAYS (COMPTE TENU DE L'ELIMINATION A TRAVERS LES PGEF, LES PGF POUR LES PFV, LE STOCKAGE DES HALONS, LES PROJETS D'ELIMINATION TOTALE ET LES ACCORDS PLURIANNUELS APPROUVÉS EN PRINCIPE)

Produits chimiques	Consommation restante de SAO (tonnes PAO)
CFC	25,5
CTC	0,4
Halons	0,0
Bromure de méthyle	1 548,3
TCA	0,0
Total	1 574,2

36. Selon le document remis à la 56^e réunion du Comité exécutif, il restait 3 107,8 tonnes PAO à traiter, d'après les plus récentes données des programmes de pays, en tenant compte des projets approuvés mais pas encore mis en œuvre. La réduction de consommation de 1 533,6 tonnes PAO est attribuable aux approbations de financement lors des 56^e, 57^e et 58^e réunions du Comité exécutif et la mise à jour sur les données de consommation, reçues depuis l'émission du document, a été émise pour examen à la 56^e réunion. La consommation restante de SAO provient des 137 pays A5 qui ont communiqué les données de leurs programmes de pays. Les 6 pays qui n'ont pas remis de données sur leurs programmes de pays peuvent aussi solliciter l'assistance du Fonds. A partir des données A7 pour ces 5 pays, la consommation totale restante de SAO à traiter, en tenant compte de l'élimination réalisée à travers les PGEF, les PGF pour les PFV, le stockage des halons, les projets d'élimination complète et les accords pluriannuels approuvés en principe, atteindrait 1 628,7 tonnes PAO (Tableau 9). Il s'agit d'une diminution par rapport au chiffre de 3 216,4 tonnes PAO communiqué à la 56^e réunion.

Tableau 9

**CONSOMMATION RESTANTE TOTALE DE SAO, PAR SUBSTANCE, D'APRES LES DONNEES DES PROGRAMMES DE PAYS ET LES DONNEES A7
(COMPTE TENU DE L'ELIMINATION A TRAVERS LES PGF POUR LES PFV, LE STOCKAGE DES HALONS, LES PROJETS D'ELIMINATION TOTALE ET LES ACCORDS PLURIANNUELS APPROUVÉS EN PRINCIPE)**

Produits chimiques	Consommation restante de SAO (tonnes PAO)
CFC	45,5
CTC	0,4
Halons	15,9
Bromure de méthyle	1 566,9
TCA	0,0
Total	1 628,7

Données sur les HCFC

37. Le Tableau 10 indique les niveaux de consommation des HCFC d'après les plus récentes données disponibles. Il révèle une consommation de HCFC de 421 896 tonnes métriques (27 891 tonnes PAO), constituée essentiellement de HCFC-22 (62,3 % du total) et de HCFC-141b (32,4 % du total). Ce chiffre de 421 896 tonnes métriques représente une augmentation de 42 043 tonnes métriques par rapport au montant de 379 853 tonnes métriques, communiqué à la 56^e réunion.

Tableau 10

DONNEES LES PLUS RECENTES SUR LA CONSOMMATION DE HCFC, PAR PRODUIT CHIMIQUE

Produits chimiques	Tonnes métriques	Tonnes PAO	Pourcentage du total
HCFC-123	1 244,63	24,89	0,1 %
HCFC-124	381,82	8,40	0,0 %
HCFC-141b	82 273,75	9 050,11	32,4 %
HCFC-142b	21 983,68	1 428,94	5,1 %
HCFC-21	5,80	0,23	0,0 %
HCFC-22	315 920,60	17 375,63	62,3 %
HCFC-225	7,30	0,51	0,0 %
HCFC-225ca	70,86	1,77	0,0 %
HCFC-225cb	7,80	0,26	0,0 %
Total	421 896,24	27 890,74	100,0 %

38. Les montants indiqués proviennent des données de 2008 pour 115 pays, de celles de 2007 pour 19 pays, de 2006 pour un pays, de 2005 pour un pays et de 2003 pour un pays. Pour les pays qui ont communiqué des données pour 2007 et 2008, la consommation de HCFC a diminué d'un pour cent.

CARACTERISTIQUES DES PROGRAMMES NATIONAUX D'ELIMINATION

39. Le nouveau format de présentation des données de programmes de pays, adopté en vertu de la décision 46/39, permet aux Unités nationales de l'ozone de déterminer les perspectives de conformité d'un point de vue quantitatif aussi bien que qualitatif.

Exhaustivité des données

40. Le nouveau format de présentation des données des programmes de pays est en vigueur depuis quatre ans. Il est utilisé par 114 des 115 pays qui ont soumis des données pour 2008. Toutefois, la plupart des données communiquées selon ce nouveau format sont incomplètes dans les 3 sections principales : qualitative, quantitative et réglementaire. Six pays seulement, Cameroun, Liban, Liberia, Malaisie, Ouganda et Suriname, ont fourni toutes les informations dans les 3 sections. Quatre pays seulement ont remis leurs données de 2008 en utilisant le système en ligne, inauguré le 25 avril 2007.

41. Sur les 143 pays qui devaient remettre des données de programmes de pays, 115 pays seulement les ont remis à temps pour permettre leur analyse dans le présent document. Toutefois, plusieurs pays qui ont déposé des demandes de financement à la 59^e réunion ont aussi remis des données de programmes de pays mais plusieurs ne l'ont pas fait.

Résumé des données

42. Sur 105 pays qui ont communiqué des données à travers des PGF/PNE/PGEF, 82 pays ont signalé des progrès dans la mise en œuvre de leurs PGF. En incluant les pays qui ont communiqué des données avant 2008, 107 sur les 134 pays ont signalé des progrès dans la mise en œuvre de leurs PGF.

43. En incluant les pays qui ont communiqué des données avant 2008, un total de 13 516 appareils de récupération et de 5 221 dispositifs de recyclage est opérationnel. Parmi les pays qui utilisent des dispositifs de R&R, 68,5 % signalent que ces appareils fonctionnent « de manière satisfaisante » ou « très bien ». Au total, 253,7 tonnes PAO de CFC-11 ont été récupérées, dont 181,4 tonnes PAO ont été réutilisées, et 6 727,4 tonnes PAO de CFC-12 ont été récupérées, dont 3 787,6 tonnes PAO ont été réutilisées. Ces données n'ont pas été recueillies pour les autres SAO.

44. Les données communiquées pour 2008, 2007 et 2006, combinées à celles provenant des rapports des années précédentes, indiquent qu'au total, 82 071 techniciens d'entretien en réfrigération ont reçu une formation, 60 788 ont été accrédités et 3 662 ont reçu la formation de formateurs de techniciens.

45. Sur 135 pays, 132 pays ont communiqué des données sur les systèmes de permis (107 des 113 pays qui ont communiqué leurs données de 2008 avaient des systèmes de permis opérationnels dont 95,3 % fonctionnaient « de manière satisfaisante » ou « très bien »).

46. Sur 135 pays, 115 pays ont communiqué des données (incluant des données provenant de rapports des années antérieures) sur les systèmes de quota en place. En outre, 124 pays ont signalé qu'ils exigent l'inscription des importateurs. Les données révèlent qu'au total, 14 557 agents de douane ont reçu une formation. On ignore s'il s'agit de données annuelles ou cumulatives. Les coûts de certaines SAO et des produits de remplacement sont indiqués dans le Tableau 11.

Tableau 11

PRIX MOYENS DES SAO ET DES PRODUITS DE REMPLACEMENT

SAO	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2005 d'après le rapport à la 50 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2006 d'après le rapport à la 54 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2007 d'après le rapport à la 57 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2008 d'après le rapport à la 58 ^e Réunion)	Nombre de pays où les prix ont augmenté	Nombre de pays où les prix ont baissé	Fourchette (\$US/kg) (Rapport 2008)	Nombre de pays qui ont communiqué des données non nulles pour 2008	Données exclues* du calcul de la moyenne (\$US/kg) (Rapport 2008)
CFC-11	\$7,09	\$9,67	\$10,65	\$10,46	12	8	\$2,24 (Chine) \$26,00 (Congo)	30	\$1,54 (Algérie) \$43,39 (Brésil)
CFC-12	\$8,98	\$10,95	\$12,81	\$11,36	30	31	\$1,25 (Zambie) \$31,69 (Uruguay)	85	\$1,00 (Monténégro) \$34 (Brésil)
CFC-113	\$9,02	\$19,41	\$19,00	\$16,52	1	N/D	\$4,62 (Chine) \$33,27 (Algérie)	5	\$3 568,80 (Equateur)
CFC-114	\$9,98	\$17,37	\$18,92	\$16,31	2	1	\$11,00 (Malaisie) \$19,81 (Serbie)	5	\$5,00 (Ethiopie) \$27,00 (Argentine)
CFC-115	\$10,94	\$12,41	\$11,97	\$8,82	1	N/D	\$5,12 (Algérie) \$13,00 (Gambie)	7	\$2,85 (Panama) \$29,87 (Chine)
Cyclopentane	N/D	N/D	\$4,03	\$1,91	N/D	1	\$1,91 (Chine)	1	aucune
HCFC-141b	N/D	N/D	\$3,87	\$6,79	1	6	\$2,00 (Pakistan) \$19,82 (Serbie)	31	\$1,64 (Chine) \$21,00 (République-Unie de Tanzanie)

SAO	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2005 d'après le rapport à la 50 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2006 d'après le rapport à la 54 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2007 d'après le rapport à la 57 ^e Réunion)	Prix moyen/kg (\$US/kg) (2008 d'après le rapport à la 58 ^e Réunion)	Nombre de pays où les prix ont augmenté	Nombre de pays où les prix ont baissé	Fourchette (\$US/kg) (Rapport 2008)	Nombre de pays qui ont communiqué des données non nulles pour 2008	Données exclues* du calcul de la moyenne (\$US/kg) (Rapport 2008)
HCFC-142b	N/D	N/D	\$5,46	\$6,59	2	N/D	\$2,15 (Chine) \$11,00 (Venezuela (République bolivarienne du))	10	\$2,00 (Koweït) \$12,70 (Djibouti)
HCFC-22	\$5,41	\$6,52	\$7,21	\$7,11	40	43	\$0,81 (Costa Rica) \$49,00 (Grenade)	109	\$0,67 (Zambie) \$988,15 (Guyane)
HFC-134a	\$12,21	\$13,16	\$12,44	\$10,56	24	43	\$1,61 (Zambie) \$22,00 (Côte d'Ivoire)	98	\$1,53 (Costa Rica) \$23,00 (Grenade)
HCFC-227ea	N/D	N/D	\$9,32	\$12,97	N/D	1	\$7,47 (Chine) \$22,45 (Serbie)	4	\$73,00 (Oman)
HCFC-245fa	N/D	N/D	\$7,44	\$10,38	1	N/D	\$9,00 (Malaisie) \$11,76 (Chine)	2	aucune
HCFC-356mfc	N/D	N/D	\$15,52	\$10,38	N/D	1	\$9,00 (Malaisie) \$11,76 (Chine)	2	aucune
Isobutane (HC-600a)	N/D	N/D	\$14,24	\$24,83	2	3	\$3,00 (Argentine) \$59,52 (Croatie)	16	\$1,50 (Chine) \$82,50 (Koweït) \$83,00 (République de Moldavie)
MDI (production de mousse)	N/D	N/D	\$3,83	\$3,34	N/D	1	\$2,35 (Chine) \$4,50 (Maroc)	3	aucune
Pentane	N/D	N/D	\$1,40	\$6,00	N/D	N/D	\$6,00 (Argentine et Sierra Leone)	2	aucune
Propane (HC-290)	N/D	N/D	\$6,49	\$7,88	1	1	\$3,00 (Chili) \$18,00 (Cuba)	6	\$0,83 (Nicaragua) \$25,00 (Thaïlande)
R-404A	N/D	N/D	\$12,44	\$12,64	5	8	\$4,92 (Serbie) \$25,00 (Samoa)	48	\$3,75 (Panama) \$360,00 (Bhoutan)
R-406A	N/D	N/D	N/D	\$7,50	N/D	N/D	\$7,50 (Suriname)	1	aucune
R-407C	N/D	N/D	\$14,21	\$14,00	3	8	\$5,01 (Serbie) \$30,00 (Bhoutan)	36	\$4,20 (Panama) \$120,27 (Sri Lanka)
R-410A	N/D	N/D	\$14,21	\$13,42	N/D	10	\$3,18 (Panama) \$25,00 (Georgie)	39	\$2,77 (Antigua-et-Barbuda) \$35,00 (El Salvador)
R-502	\$14,20	\$16,74	\$21,44	\$16,94	8	13	\$5,00 (Iran (République Islamique d')) \$40,00 (Congo)	40	\$0,60 (Mozambique) \$44,00 (Paraguay)
R-507A	N/D	N/D	\$12,47	\$14,97	2	4	\$5,25 (L'Ex-République Yougoslave de Macédoine) \$30,00 (Géorgie)	22	\$2,93 (Panama) \$180,44 (Sri Lanka)

* Tous les montants de zéro \$ ont été exclus.

47. Le Secrétariat du Fonds a demandé des précisions sur les prix qui ne correspondaient pas à des données comparables dans d'autres pays A5. Aucune donnée n'a été communiquée pour les halons, le bromure de méthyle et le tétrachlorure de carbone.

48. Le Tableau 11 révèle que les prix moyens du CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, HCFC-22, HCFC-134a et R-502 ont baissé et que les pays ont été plus nombreux à connaître des baisses que des hausses de prix. Toutefois, comme pour les données de 2005, 2006 et 2007, les prix moyens des produits de remplacement (comme le R-502) restent supérieurs à ceux du CFC-11 et du CFC-12. De plus,

le HCFC-22, le HCFC-141b et le HFC-134a restent beaucoup moins coûteux que les CFC pertinents, d'après cet échantillon de données.

PARTIE IV : PROJETS SOUFFRANT DE RETARDS DE MISE EN OEUVRE ET PROJETS POUR LESQUELS DE NOUVEAUX RAPPORTS DE SITUATION ONT ETE DEMANDES

49. Trente-cinq projets en cours ont été classés comme projets souffrant de retards de mise en œuvre et sont sujets aux procédures d'annulation de projet du Comité. On retrouve dans cette catégorie : i) les projets achevés avec plus de 12 mois de retard et/ou.ii) ceux pour lesquels aucun décaissement n'a été fait dans les 18 mois suivant l'approbation du projet. Le Tableau 12 indique la répartition de ces projets.par agence d'exécution et agence bilatérale : PNUD (10), PNUE (9), ONUDI (6), Banque mondiale (3), Japon (3), Australie (1), Canada (1), et Italie (1). L'Espagne n'a pas remis de rapport sur un projet. Les retards sont attribuables le plus souvent à des facteurs liés à des raisons techniques (11). Le Tableau 12 résume les progrès réalisés par les projets ayant des retards de mise en œuvre.

Tableau 12

SOMMAIRE DES PROGRES DES PROJETS AYANT DES RETARDS DE MISE EN OEUVRE

	Australie	Canada	Italie	Japon	PNUD	PNUE	ONUDI	Banque mondiale	Total
Nombre de projets faisant l'objet de rapports	1	1	1	3	10	9	6	3	34
Nombre projets achevés					1	3			4
Nombre de projets avec des progrès		1	1		2	1	3		8
Nombre de projets avec certains progrès	1			3	7	4	3	3	21
Nombre de projets devant faire l'objet de rapports à la réunion						1			1

Progrès dans la résolution des causes de retard

50. Dans leurs rapports, les agences d'exécution et les agences bilatérales ont signalé des degrés divers de progrès dans la résolution des retards. Quatre projets qui figuraient sur la liste des projets souffrant de retards à la 58^e réunion sont maintenant achevés (Annexe III). Huit projets qui avaient progressé, soit par le passage d'un objectif à un autre ou par la résolution d'un retard de mise en œuvre, pourront être retirés de la liste des projets souffrant de retards de mise en oeuvre (Annexe IV).

Projets présentant quelques progrès

51. Vingt et un projets ont été classés comme présentant "quelques progrès", et les agences d'exécution et bilatérales ont fait savoir qu'elles continueront de les surveiller (Annexe V). Quoiqu'il en soit, il convient de noter que les projets approuvés depuis plus de trois ans doivent continuer à faire l'objet d'un suivi, selon la décision 32/4. Ces projets ne peuvent donc pas être retirés de la liste aux fins de surveillance avant leur achèvement final, quels que soient les progrès accomplis. C'est pourquoi ils continuent de faire l'objet d'une recommandation de surveillance.

Projets qui font l'objet d'un rapport à la 59^e réunion

52. Un rapport d'achèvement de projet devrait être remis à la 59^e réunion pour un seul projet : "Elaboration de lignes directrices pour promouvoir la sécurité dans la reconversion des aérosols" (GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246) avec mise en œuvre par le PNUE.

Projets pour lesquels des rapports de situation supplémentaires sont demandés

53. Les projets de renforcement des institutions, de stockage de halons, de formation des agents de douane, de récupération et de recyclage, et de démonstration ne sont pas soumis aux procédures d'annulation. Le Comité exécutif a néanmoins décidé de continuer à les surveiller, le cas échéant (décision 36/14 b)). A sa 58^e Réunion, le Comité exécutif a demandé 151 rapports de situation supplémentaires. Ces rapports sont exigés s'il n'y a aucune indication de progrès depuis le rapport précédent et/ou si de nouveaux obstacles à la mise en œuvre ont été signalés. La présentation de rapports supplémentaires à la 60^e réunion a été demandée pour 28 projets (Annexe VI).

54. Plusieurs projets sur lesquels des rapports de situation supplémentaires ont été fournis, continuent de connaître des difficultés. Le Tableau 13 présente ces projets, avec un bref rapport de situation et des suggestions d'action pour le Comité exécutif.

Tableau 13

PROJETS VISES PAR DES RAPPORTS DE SITUATION ET LEURS DIFFICULTES PERSISTANTES

Code	Agence	Titre du projet	Observations	Action suggérée
ETH/REF/44/TAS/14	France	Mise en œuvre de la mise à jour du PGF	Ce projet continue d'accuser un retard. Le Secrétariat de l'ozone et diverses agences bilatérales et d'exécution ont tenté de faire comprendre au gouvernement la nécessité de mettre en œuvre la mise à jour du PGF. Toutefois, il n'y a eu aucun résultat tangible.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait encourager l'achèvement de la réglementation sur les SAO en Ethiopie pour permettre la mise en œuvre du PGF du pays.
MOR/REF/23/TAS/17	France	Mise en œuvre d'un réseau de récupération et de recyclage des SAO	La consommation de CFC du Maroc communiquée pour 2008 était nulle et depuis l'approbation du projet en novembre 1997, seulement 4 398 \$US ont été dépensés sur les 355 867 \$US. Toutefois, le gouvernement a indiqué qu'il existe encore des équipements et qu'il faut des CFC pour assurer leur entretien. Par conséquent, la mise en place d'un centre de récupération et de recyclage des SAO reste nécessaire pour couvrir ces besoins. Le projet a été réévalué et la date d'achèvement prévue est le 30 avril 2010.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait prendre note de la réévaluation du projet de récupération et de recyclage et de la date d'achèvement prévue du 30 avril 2010.

Code	Agence	Titre du projet	Observations	Action suggérée
AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29	Allemagne	Etablissement d'une banque régionale de halons pour les pays d'Afrique orientale et australe (Botswana, Ethiopie, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibie, Tanzanie et Zimbabwe)	La condition d'approbation de ce projet exige une interdiction sur l'importation de halons vierges. L'Allemagne a indiqué que les réglementations sont en place dans tous les pays sauf l'Ethiopie. En dépit de nombreuses tentatives des agences d'exécution, des Secrétariats du Fonds multilatéral et de l'ozone, l'Ethiopie est le seul pays qui n'a toujours pas la réglementation pertinente..L'Allemagne a ajouté que tous les pays ont été informés de la fermeture du projet en décembre 2009 et du fait que les sommes inutilisées seront retournées au Fonds multilatéral.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait encourager l'Ethiopie à instaurer une interdiction sur l'importation de halons vierges pour se conformer à l'interdiction du 1 ^{er} janvier 2010 sur l'importation et l'exportation de halons vers les pays A5.
CPR/PHA/55/PRP/467	Banque mondiale	Préparation d'un plan de gestion de l'élimination des HCFC : secteur de la production des HCFC	Après avoir pris note de l'approbation de la préparation de projet pour le secteur de la production en Chine par le Comité exécutif à sa 55e réunion, le Comité exécutif a constaté à sa 57e réunion que lors de la préparation de projets pour le secteur de la production, il était entendu que, selon la pratique courante, la préparation des activités d'élimination dans le secteur de la production débiterait après la décision du Comité exécutif d'initier un audit technique des installations de production pertinentes. Dans son rapport de situation sur le projet, la Banque mondiale a indiqué que le travail du consultant était en cours à travers la préparation de projet approuvée pour aider la Chine à recueillir des informations en vue de présenter des données préliminaires sur le secteur de la production selon la décision 19/36. Ces données préliminaires feront partie de la demande de la Chine au Comité exécutif pour initier l'audit technique.(attendue à la 60e réunion).	Le Comité exécutif pourrait examiner si les fonds approuvés à sa 55e réunion pour la préparation des projets sur le secteur de la production de HCFC en Chine pourraient servir à aider la Chine à remettre les données préliminaires sur le secteur de la production pour demander au Secrétariat d'entreprendre un audit technique.
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26	Japon	Plan d'action national pour la conformité : programme incitatif pour les utilisateurs finals dans la réfrigération commerciale et industrielle	Le gouvernement du Japon a informé le Secrétariat du désir du gouvernement du Sri Lanka d'utiliser le solde des fonds du programme incitatif.pour convertir 118 citernes de refroidissement du lait dans une région de conflit dans le pays. Le projet serait prolongé pour se terminer à la fin de 2010.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait prendre note de l'intention du gouvernement du Sri Lanka d'utiliser le solde des fonds de son programme incitatif pour convertir des citernes de refroidissement du lait et terminer le projet d'ici le 31 décembre 2010.
BAR/REF/43/TAS/11 BAR/REF/43/TAS/12 BAR/REF/43/TAS/10 BAR/SEV/46/INS/13	PNUD et PNUE	Mise en oeuvre du PGF : projet d'assistance technique pour les secteurs des climatiseurs d'automobile et les utilisateurs finaux; mise en oeuvre du PGF : surveillance des activités du PGF; mise en oeuvre du PGF : système de permis d'importation et d'exportation et création d'une association de climatisation et renouvellement du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase III, année 2)	Le PNUE a fait plusieurs efforts pour amener la Barbade à régler la question de la publication officielle du système de permis. Le PNUD et le PNUE ont collaboré étroitement sur ce dossier. Le représentant résident du PNUD à la Barbade a rencontré le gouvernement de la Barbade mais sans résultat.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait recommander au président d'écrire au ministre de l'Environnement pour lui demander d'accélérer la publication officielle du système de permis afin de permettre la mise en oeuvre des projets en cours à la lumière de l'élimination imminente de la plupart des SAO au 1er janvier 2010.

Code	Agence	Titre du projet	Observations	Action suggérée
DRK/SEV/53/INS/49	PNUE	Prorogation du projet de renforcement des institutions (phase V)	Depuis la 58 ^e réunion, le PNUE n'a pas encore résolu la question du transfert des fonds à la République populaire démocratique de Corée	Le Comité exécutif pourrait prendre note du projet de protocole d'entente que le PNUE a envoyé au Programme alimentaire mondial pour autorisation finale afin de résoudre le problème de décaissement des fonds dans ce pays.
BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	ONUDI	Elimination de la consommation de halons	Bien qu'un site ait été choisi pour le projet de stockage des halons, l'appel d'offres pour les équipements de récupération ne peut débuter tant que la question de l'exemption de la taxe à la valeur ajoutée (TVA) n'a pas été réglée.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait prier la Bosnie-Herzégovine d'accélérer l'exemption de taxe à la valeur ajoutée pour permettre l'appel d'offres et la livraison des équipements dans le projet de stockage des halons à la lumière de l'élimination imminente des halons le 1er janvier 2010.
ERI/PHA/54/INV/05	ONUDI	Plan de gestion de l'élimination finale pour les.CFC (première.tranche)	Les activités n'ont pas commencé en Erythée à cause du problème d'approbation d'un système de permis.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait décider d'encourager l'achèvement accéléré du système de permis afin de permettre le démarrage de la mise en oeuvre du PGEF.
LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26	ONUDI	Plan d'élimination de l'importation et de la consommation nette de halons dans le secteur de la lutte contre les incendies	Une condition d'approbation du projet de stockage des halons en Jamahiriya arabe libyenne est la présentation d'un plan d'activités. L'ONUDI a indiqué que le plan d'activités serait remis à la 60 ^e réunion.	Le Comité exécutif pourrait prendre note de la présentation prévue du plan d'activités à la 60 ^e réunion pour permettre au projet de stockage des halons en Jamahiriya arabe libyenne de débuter la mise en oeuvre.

PARTIE V : PRESENTATION DES RAPPORTS PERIODIQUES DE 2008

55. A sa 58^e réunion, le Comité exécutif a demandé aux gouvernements d'Israël et du Portugal de remettre leurs rapports périodiques à la 59^e réunion du Comité exécutif (décision 58/9d)). Le Secrétariat du Fonds n'a reçu aucun rapport périodique de la part de ces gouvernements. Le Comité exécutif pourrait demander à Israël et au Portugal de remettre leurs rapports périodiques à sa 60^e réunion.

PARTIE VI : COMMUNICATION EN LIGNE DES DONNEES DES PROGRAMMES DE PAYS ET DES PROFILS DE PAYS

56. Le Comité exécutif a demandé l'instauration de systèmes en ligne pour la communication des données des programmes de pays et des profils de pays. A sa 56^e réunion, le Comité exécutif a demandé au Secrétariat de faire rapport sur l'achèvement, entre autres, des profils de pays en ligne (décision 56/8a) et b)). Cette section examine l'usage récent de ces systèmes dans la perspective de leur utilisation future.

Communication des données des programmes de pays par le système en ligne

57. A sa 50^e réunion, le Comité exécutif a exhorté “le Secrétariat à fournir un moyen d’entrer les données sur le programme de pays sur son site Web qui contiendrait également un guide expliquant la façon de transmettre les données en utilisant le nouveau mode de présentation dans le but d’améliorer la cohérence des rapports” (décision 50/4). Un système en ligne a été inauguré en avril 2007.

58. Puisque le système a été lancé avant la date-limite du 1^{er} mai 2007 pour communiquer les données des programmes de pays, un petit nombre de pays l’ont utilisé au début. Lors de l’examen de cette information à sa 52^e réunion, le Comité exécutif a demandé au Programme d’aide à la conformité du PNUE d’allouer du temps à la formation complémentaire sur le système de communication en ligne des données relatives à la mise en œuvre du programme de pays lors de ses réunions de réseaux régionaux et de fournir des commentaires sur l’expérience des premiers utilisateurs de ce système (décision 52/5d)). Le Secrétariat a assisté aux réunions des réseaux et présenté le système en ligne mais il a indiqué à la 58^e réunion que deux pays avaient utilisé ce système pour communiquer les données de leurs programmes de pays en 2008 tandis que tous les autres pays préféreraient envoyer les données de leurs programmes de pays par courriel dans des chiffriers Excel.

59. A l’issue de la 58^e réunion, le Secrétariat a tenté d’accroître l’utilisation du système en ligne en offrant d’aider 58 pays qui n’avaient pas encore remis de données de programme de pays, à utiliser le système en ligne. Quatre-vingt-deux appels téléphoniques ont été faits et 13 pays contactés. A partir des contacts initiaux, un guide, étape par étape, sur l’utilisation du système de communication en ligne des données des programmes de pays a été mis au point. Toutefois, un seul pays a communiqué ses données par les systèmes en ligne à la suite des appels téléphoniques et d’un courriel. Les pays continuent de transmettre leurs données de programme de pays pour 2008 par courriel, dans des chiffriers Excel, en dépit de l’offre de les guider pour entrer les données en utilisant le système en ligne.

Profils de pays sur le site Web du Secrétariat

60. A sa 53^e réunion, le Comité exécutif a demandé à l’Administrateur principal, Surveillance et évaluation, d’entreprendre l’élaboration de profils de pays sur le Web contenant l’information compilée pour les évaluations de risques de non-conformité demandées à la décision 53/4b) (décision 53/8b)). A la 56^e réunion, l’Administrateur a signalé que les outils de surveillance et communication en cours d’élaboration ou suggérés, tels que les tableaux récapitulatifs sur les accords pluriannuels, les profils de pays et le modèle de RAP pour les accords pluriannuels, étaient conçus pour faciliter la communication et l’accès des données ainsi que l’examen des projets par le Secrétariat, améliorer la transparence et l’imputabilité et qu’ils seraient utiles pour surveiller et communiquer les plans et les projets d’élimination des HCFC. Le système de profils de pays a été lancé à la fin de 2008 avant le départ de l’Administrateur, avec une demande de commentaires adressée aux agences. Aucun commentaire n’a été reçu

61. Une copie de l’échantillon de données est fournie à l’Annexe VII. Elle est accessible à l’adresse suivante : <http://intranet.unmfs.org/countryprofile/cp.aspx>. Les Parties, les agences, les secrétariats et le grand public peuvent utiliser les profils de pays pour connaître l’état des efforts du Fonds en vue de la conformité au Protocole de Montréal, pays par pays. Ils regroupent des informations provenant de plusieurs banques de données en une seule base de données et fournissent des évaluations complémentaires de la situation la plus récente. La préparation de ces données à partir de plusieurs banques de données pour une utilisation sur le Web et la mise à jour de l’état le plus récent représentent une tâche considérable pour le personnel, d’une durée évaluée à 3 à 4 semaines par an.

62. Le Secrétariat a examiné le journal des utilisateurs et établi que 12 adresses courriel ont visité le site des profils de pays sur le site Web du Secrétariat. Des courriels ont été envoyés aux personnes qui ont visité le site pour confirmer son utilité. On a reçu 3 réponses. En dépit d’une utilisation limitée, il semble

que la quantité importante d'informations disponibles pour les membres du Comité exécutif s'avère utile et qu'il faudrait faire la promotion de la banque de données pour améliorer la connaissance du site. On estime aussi qu'il faudrait entreprendre un examen de l'utilité de ces systèmes en ligne au bout d'une période de temps appropriée.

Résumé

63. Le Secrétariat propose de continuer à offrir ces systèmes en ligne et de promouvoir leur utilisation par les pays lors des réunions de réseaux régionaux. Le Comité exécutif pourrait réexaminer l'utilité de ces systèmes à sa dernière réunion de 2010.

RECOMMANDATIONS

64. Le Comité exécutif pourrait :

- a) Prendre note :
 - i) Avec satisfaction, des rapports de situation sur les projets ayant des retards de mise en œuvre, remis au Secrétariat par les gouvernements de l'Allemagne, de l'Australie, du Canada, de la France, de l'Italie, du Japon et de la Suède ainsi que par les quatre agences d'exécution, contenus dans le document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/6;
 - ii) Du fait que les demandes pour les projets soumis à la 59^e réunion par les Iles Cook, la République populaire démocratique de Corée, les Iles Marshall, le Qatar, la Somalie et Vanuatu dépendent de la réception des données de pays pour 2008 selon la décision 52/5 qui fait de la réception de ces données une condition préalable à l'approbation et au décaissement des fonds pour les projets;
 - iii) De l'achèvement de quatre des 35 projets souffrant de retards de mise en œuvre;
 - iv) Du fait que le Secrétariat et les agences d'exécution prendront les mesures établies suite aux évaluations du Secrétariat (progrès ou quelques progrès), qu'ils en feront rapport et aviseront les gouvernements et les agences d'exécution, le cas échéant;
- b) Demander :
 - i) Des rapports de situation supplémentaires sur les projets dont la liste figure à l'Annexe VI du présent document;
 - ii) Une mise à jour sur le retard dans le rapport exigé à la 59^e réunion pour le projet suivant :

Agence	Code	Titre du projet
PNUE	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Elaboration de lignes directrices pour promouvoir la sécurité dans la reconversion des aérosols

- iii) Que le président écrive au ministre de l'Environnement de la Barbade pour demander l'accélération de la publication officielle du système de permis afin de permettre la mise en œuvre de projets en cours pour la mise en œuvre du PGF sous l'égide du PNUD et du PNUE (BAR/REF/43/TAS/10, 11 et 12), à la lumière de l'élimination imminente de la plupart des SAO le 1^{er} janvier 2010;
 - iv) Aux gouvernements d'Israël et du Portugal de remettre leurs rapports périodiques à la 60^e réunion du Comité exécutif;
 - v) Au Secrétariat de remettre à la 62^e réunion des informations sur l'utilisation du système de communication en ligne des données des programmes de pays et des profils de pays en vue d'un réexamen de leur utilité;
- c) Encourager :
- i) Les agences d'exécution et les gouvernements des pays suivants à remettre des demandes pour la préparation de PGEH dès que possible afin de faciliter les efforts des pays pour respecter le gel de 2013 et les réductions de la consommation de HCFC en 2015 : Botswana, Somalie et Timor-Leste;
 - ii) Le gouvernement de l'Éthiopie à parachever la réglementation sur les SAO afin de terminer la mise en œuvre du PGF du pays, sous l'égide de la France (ETH/REF/44/TAS/14);
 - iii) Le gouvernement de l'Éthiopie à instaurer une interdiction d'importation des halons vierges pour assurer la conformité à l'interdiction du 1^{er} janvier 2010 de l'importation et de l'exportation de halons vers les pays A5, à la lumière de l'achèvement imminent du projet de stockage des halons pour les pays de l'Afrique orientale et australe (incluant l'Éthiopie), sous l'égide de l'Allemagne (AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29);
 - iv) L'achèvement accéléré du système de permis en Érythrée afin de permettre d'entamer la mise en œuvre du PGEF, sous l'égide de l'ONUDI (ERI/PHA/54/INV/05);
- d) Prendre note :
- i) De la réévaluation et de la date d'achèvement prévue du 30 avril 2010 pour le projet de récupération et de recyclage au Maroc (MOR/REF/23/TAS/17), mis en œuvre par la France;
 - ii) De l'intention du gouvernement du Sri Lanka d'utiliser le solde des fonds de son programme incitatif, avec mise en œuvre par le Japon, (SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26) pour la conversion de citernes de refroidissement du lait et de terminer le projet d'ici le 31 décembre 2010;
 - iii) De l'envoi par le PNUE d'un projet de protocole d'entente, au Programme alimentaire mondial pour autorisation finale afin de résoudre le problème de décaissement des fonds dans ce pays, au profit du projet de renforcement des institutions, mis en œuvre par le PNUE (DRK/SEV/53/INS/49);

- iv) De l'intention de l'ONUDI de remettre un plan d'activités à la 60^e réunion pour permettre de commencer la mise en œuvre du projet de stockage des halons en Jamahiriya arabe libyenne (LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26);
- e) Examiner si les fonds de préparation de projets approuvés à la 55^e réunion pour la préparation des projets du secteur de production des HCFC en Chine, avec mise en œuvre de la Banque mondiale (CPR/PHA/55/PRP/467), pourraient servir à aider la Chine à présenter des données préliminaires sur le secteur de la production afin de demander au Secrétariat d'entreprendre un audit technique; et
- f) Inciter la Bosnie-Herzégovine à accélérer l'exemption de taxe à la valeur ajoutée en vue d'accélérer l'appel d'offres et la livraison des équipements pour le projet de stockage des halons, mis en œuvre par l'ONUDI (BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18), à la lumière de l'élimination imminente des halons du 1^{er} janvier 2010.

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-VI indicate whether a country has received a total phase-out agreement for a specific controlled substance. The CFC analysis (Appendix I) shows further whether a low-volume consuming country (LVC) has received a Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) or a RMP update since the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to, and including, the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure. Appendixes IV and V present information on the carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA) phase-out, respectively. A new appendix was added to provide information on latest HCFC consumption only, as the baseline will not be established until after 2010.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR CFCs (Appendix I)

2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 144 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 19 have not yet reported 2008 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries, combined, is 5,725 ODP tonnes compared to 16,183 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 157,864 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,589 ODP tonnes. Of these countries, 101 are LVCs of which 90 have received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund. This includes support for 74 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reduction targets by 2007.

3. Countries have been grouped into four categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target of 2005; (c) whose latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target of 2007 that applies until December 2009; and (d) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 100 per cent phase-out target.

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

4. This category consists of the following two countries: Iraq and Vanuatu. All other countries appear to be in compliance. Iraq and Vanuatu have already received projects for complete phase-out of CFCs with the Executive Committee.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target

5. This category consists of two countries: Iraq and Vanuatu. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. These countries may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out, amounting to 839 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 2009 business plans. Iraq and Vanuatu have already received projects for complete phase-out of CFCs with the Executive Committee.

(c) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target

6. This category consists of 7 countries, including 4 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 1,836 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 7 countries, 3 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2009 business plans.

7. Of the 7 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for one non-LVC and three LVCs, including four 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. Federated States of Micronesia and Vanuatu are two of the LVCs that have phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island Country (PIC) strategy.

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

9. The remaining two countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Iraq and Saudi Arabia. All countries currently eligible for Fund assistance have national CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee, which contain a phase-out schedule that is consistent with the targets in the Montreal Protocol. All of the countries that are at risk have received support from the Executive Committee or have projects in the 2009-2011 business plans to address their compliance needs.

(d) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 phase-out target

10. This category consists of 92 countries, including 56 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 7,468 ODP tonnes by 2010 in order to comply with the 100 per cent reduction target. Of these 92 countries, 62 have phase-out projects included in the 2009 business plans.

11. Of the 92 countries, the Executive Committee has approved national CFC phase-out agreements for 86 countries including 52 LVCs. The remaining four countries have projects included in the 2009-2011 business plans.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Appendix II)

12. Based on their latest consumption data, 71 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 2,527 ODP tonnes compared to 2,447 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 43,994 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 46,521 ODP tonnes.

13. Seventy-four countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2008.

14. Sixty-one 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 three categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target of 2005 that applies until December 2009; and (c) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 100 per cent phase-out target.

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

16. This category consists of one country, Vanuatu, which may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze on halons. Vanuatu would need to phase out a total of 15.9 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction for halons

17. This category consists of two countries (Iraq and Vanuatu) that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 19.8 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. The latest consumption for Iraq and Vanuatu are 39.1 ODP tonnes (2008 data) and 15.9 ODP tonnes (2007 data), respectively.

(c) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 phase-out target

18. This category consists of twelve countries that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 2,537 ODP tonnes by 2010 in order to comply with the 100 per cent reduction targets. These countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund, except Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu. Vanuatu was part of the regional Pacific Island Country (PIC) phase-out strategy and UNEP plans a special CAP assistance activity in Vanuatu. Republic of Korea and United Arab Emirates are currently not eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)

19. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl bromide control measures. It should be noted that all data reported and used in this analysis relate to controlled use only, which means that the data exclude quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS). 141 of the 142 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 142 countries, 57 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption and one where 2008 consumption data or baseline is not available.

20. One-hundred 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 56 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 12, and other forms of assistance received by 32.

21. Countries have been grouped into the following three categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target of 2005 that applies until December 2014; and (c) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2015 100 per cent phase-out target. Appendix III identifies those countries that have not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment.

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

22. This category consists of two countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target: Iraq and Vanuatu. This country would need to phase-out a total of 0.6 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. Iraq already has methyl bromide preparation project approved at the 58th Meeting. Vanuatu has a special CAP assistance activity and was part of the regional PIC phase-out strategy.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent MB baseline reduction target

23. This category consists of the following two countries: Iraq and Vanuatu. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 1.6 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. Iraq already has methyl bromide preparation project approved at the 58th Meeting. Vanuatu has a special CAP assistance activity and was part of the regional PIC phase-out strategy.

(c) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 2015 phase-out target

24. This category consists of 37 countries that may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 3,111 ODP tonnes by 2015 in order to comply with the 100 per cent reduction targets. Of the 37 countries, 23 countries have approved projects that will lead to complete phase-out of methyl bromide. 12 countries may need additional assistance from the Multilateral Fund to achieve the phase-out of methyl bromide by 2015. The remaining two countries (South Africa and Singapore) are currently not eligible to receive funding from the Multilateral Fund.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

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

26. Of the 145 countries with reported baseline data, 88 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

27. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction target that applies until December 2009; and (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 100 per cent phase-out target. Appendix IV notes those countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent CTC baseline reduction target

28. Three countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 80.3 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. One of these three countries has reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes: Mexico (88 ODP tonnes).

29. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in two of the three countries (Iraq and Mexico). Turkmenistan has already received assistance from the GEF and therefore not eligible to receive CTC funding from the Multilateral Fund.

(b) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 2010 phase-out target

30. This category consists of 17 countries that may need to phase-out additional CTC amounting to 629 ODP tonnes to meet the 100 per cent reduction by 2010. 14 of the 17 countries have received funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects from the Multilateral Fund. Two countries (Republic of Korea and Turkmenistan) are not eligible to receive CTC funding from the Multilateral Fund. Ecuador is the only country that may need additional assistance to meet the 100 per cent reduction target for CTC.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

31. This section presents the analysis for compliance with TCA control measures. Of the 145 countries that have reported baseline data, 103 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

32. Countries have been grouped into three categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent reduction target that applies until December 2009; and (c) those whose latest consumption exceeds the 70 per cent reduction target of 2010. Appendix V specifies those countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

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

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

(a) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction target

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

(c) Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the 70 per cent TCA baseline reduction target

35. This category consists of three countries: Algeria, Bangladesh and Republic of Korea. These countries may need to phase out additional TCA amounting to 102 ODP tonnes by 2010 in order to comply with the 70 per cent reduction targets. Algeria and Bangladesh have received funding for agreements or projects for complete phase-out of TCA. Republic of Korea is not eligible for funding from the Multilateral Fund.

HCFCs (Appendix VI)

36. Appendix VI includes an analysis of the latest consumption data on HCFCs and indicates whether the country had received HPMP preparation funding. As HPMPs are approved, an additional column will be added to the appendix. The baseline data will not be available until 2011 when both of the baseline years (2009 and 2010) will have been reported. All countries have received HPMP preparation funds or have submitted requests to the 59th Meeting except Botswana, Somalia and Timor Leste. The Executive Committee may wish to encourage implementing agencies and these countries to submit requests for HPMP preparation as soon as possible to facilitate the country's efforts to meet the 2013 freeze and 2015 reductions in HCFC consumption.

Appendix I

CFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	CP	2008	380.0	40.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Albania	A7	2008	40.8	0.0	Decision XV/26	6.20	2.20	0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2008	2,119.5	149.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Angola	CP	2008	114.8	9.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	10.7	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Argentina	A7	2008	4,697.2	50.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Armenia	A7	2008	196.5	13.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	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
Bahamas	A7	2008	64.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2008	135.4	11.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2008	581.6	158.3				0%	0%	81%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Barbados	A7	2008	21.5	1.1				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Belize	A7	2008	24.4	0.0	Decision XIV/33	3.66	0.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Benin	CP	2008	59.9	5.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2008	0.2	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	75.7	2.6	Decision XV/29	11.35		0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	24.2	8.8	Decision XV/30	3.00	0.00	0%	0%	142%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2007	6.9	0.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-09	No
Brazil	A7	2008	10,525.8	290.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	78.2	2.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	36.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Burundi	CP	2008	59.0	1.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2008	94.2	1.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2008	256.9	17.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2008	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	11.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Chad	A7	2008	34.6	2.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Chile	CP	2008	828.7	47.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
China	CP	2008	57,818.7	437.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	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	CP	2008	2,208.2	208.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2008	2.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Congo (the)	A7	2008	11.9	3.5				0%	0%	96%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Cook Islands	A7	2007	1.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2008	250.2	13.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	294.2	20.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Croatia	A7	2008	219.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Cuba	A7	2008	625.1	74.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2007	441.7	40.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2008	665.7	8.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2008	21.0	0.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Dominica	A7	2008	1.5	0.0	Decision XVIII/22	0.00		0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2008	539.8	4.5				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2008	301.4	8.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Egypt	A7	2008	1,668.0	187.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-05	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2008	306.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	31.5	2.3				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-09	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2008	41.1	2.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2008	33.8	4.3	Decision XIV/34	5.00		0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Fiji	A7	2008	33.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Gabon	CP	2008	10.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Gambia	A7	2008	23.8	0.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Georgia	A7	2008	22.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Ghana	A7	2008	35.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Grenada	A7	2008	6.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2008	224.6	1.4	Decision XV/34	20.00		0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	Yes
Guinea	CP	2008	42.4	1.5				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	26.3	1.4	Decision XVI/24	3.94	3.94	0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	Yes
Guyana	A7	2008	53.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Haiti	A7	2008	169.0	2.3				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-09	Yes
Honduras	A7	2008	331.6	23.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
India	CP	2008	6,681.0	216.5				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Indonesia	CP	2008	8,332.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2008	4,571.7	240.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Iraq	A7	2008	1,517.0	1,597.1				5%	111%	602%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-09	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2008	93.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Jordan	A7	2008	673.3	6.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Kenya	A7	2008	239.5	7.5	Decision XVIII/28	30.00	10.00	0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2008	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total	Mar-02	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														CFC phase-out plan		
Kuwait	A7	2008	480.4	33.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	72.8	5.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	43.3	2.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Lebanon	A7	2008	725.5	33.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2008	5.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	No
Liberia	A7	2008	56.1	0.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	716.7	57.5	Decision XV/36	107.00		0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2008	47.9	0.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Malawi	A7	2008	57.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2008	3,271.1	173.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Maldives	A7	2008	4.6	0.0	Decision XV/37	0.69	0.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	108.1	11.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	1.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2008	15.7	1.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2008	29.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2008	4,624.9	-130.4				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2007	1.2	0.5	Decision XVII/32			0%	0%	178%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2008	10.6	0.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Montenegro	A7	2008	104.9	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2008	802.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2008	18.2	2.3				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	No
Myanmar	A7	2008	54.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Not Available	Yes
Namibia	A7	2008	21.9	0.0	Decision XV/38	3.20	2.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Nauru	A7	2007	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Nepal	A7	2008	27.0	0.0	Decision XVI/27	4.05	4.05	0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2008	82.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	Yes
Niger	A7	2008	32.0	2.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2008	3,650.0	16.5	Decision XIV/30	510.00	300.00	0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Oman	A7	2008	248.4	8.5				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2008	1,679.4	167.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Palau	A7	2008	1.6	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Panama	CP	2008	384.1	11.5				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	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	4.50		0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2008	210.6	27.3	Decision XIX/22	31.60	31.60	0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Peru	A7	2008	289.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Philippines	A7	2008	3,055.8	169.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Qatar	A7	2007	101.4	13.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2007	9,159.8	1,209.6				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2008	73.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2008	30.4	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2008	3.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	1.8	0.0	Decision XVI/30	0.45	0.22	0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Samoa	A7	2008	4.5	0.0				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%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2007	1,798.5	657.8				0%	0%	144%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Senegal	CP	2008	155.8	10.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Serbia	A7	2008	849.2	76.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2008	2.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2008	78.6	4.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-09	Yes
Singapore	A7	2008	210.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	2.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Somalia	A7	2008	241.4	20.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	LVC country with no RMP		No
South Africa	A7	2007	592.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	445.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2008	456.8	44.8				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Suriname	A7	2008	41.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2008	24.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-08	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	2,224.6	166.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Thailand	CP	2008	6,082.1	190.3				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	519.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR								No	No	LVC country with no RMP		No
Togo	A7	2008	39.8	3.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Tonga	A7	2007	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	120.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-03	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2008	870.1	12.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2008	3,805.7	-0.1				0%	0%	0%	0%	No	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2008	37.3	1.2				0%	0%	0%	Over	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
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Uganda	A7	2008	12.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	529.3	79.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	CP	2008	253.9	13.9				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Uruguay	A7	2008	199.1	26.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2007	0.0	0.3				Over	Over	Over	Over	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	3,322.4	-14.9				0%	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2008	500.0	20.4				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2008	1,796.1	247.7				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-08	Yes
Zambia	A7	2008	27.4	2.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	451.4	7.0				0%	0%	0%	Over	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	CP	2008	1.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Albania	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2008	237.3	67.0				0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Nov-07	Yes
Angola	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Argentina	A7	2008	167.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Armenia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Bahamas	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2008	38.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Barbados	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Belize	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Benin	CP	2008	3.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2008	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	4.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Botswana	A7	2007	5.2	0.6				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Brazil	A7	2008	21.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	May-96	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Burundi	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2008	2.4	1.0	Decision XV/32			0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chad	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chile	CP	2008	8.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
China	CP	2008	34,186.7	977.3				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-97	Yes
Colombia	CP	2008	187.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Congo (the)	A7	2008	5.0	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	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2008	30.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Cuba	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2008	218.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2008	4.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2008	5.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Egypt	A7	2008	705.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2008	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	28.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-09	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2008	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2008	1.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Fiji	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gabon	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2008	42.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2008	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Guinea	CP	2008	8.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Haiti	A7	2008	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-06	Yes
Honduras	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
India	CP	2008	1,249.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
Indonesia	CP	2008	354.0	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	2008	1,420.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-99	Yes
Iraq	A7	2008	70.4	39.1				0%	11%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-09	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2008	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Jordan	A7	2008	210.0	30.4				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	A7	2008	5.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2008	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0	Decision XVII/36	0.60	0.00	0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Lebanon	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2008	0.2	0.0	Decision XVI/25	0.10	0.00	0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Liberia	A7	2008	19.5	0.0				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	316.53	0.00	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2008	8.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-93	Yes
Maldives	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2008	124.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Montenegro	A7	2008	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2008	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2008	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		No
Myanmar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2008	8.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Nauru	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No
Nepal	A7	2008	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2008	285.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2008	13.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-05	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2008	14.2	0.0	Decision XVI/29			0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Palau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Panama	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Philippines	A7	2008	103.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-95	Yes
Qatar	A7	2007	10.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2007	3,678.0	1,104.0				0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2008	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Rwanda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2007	1,064.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	Yes
Senegal	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2008	3.8	1.8				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2008	16.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Singapore	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2008	17.7	0.0	Decision XX/19		9.40	0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target		No
South Africa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	A7	2008	2.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Suriname	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	416.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-01	Yes
Thailand	CP	2008	271.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	32.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No
Togo	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	46.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2008	104.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2008	141.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-02	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	75.4	7.4				0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	CP	2008	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Apr-08	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2007	0.0	15.9				Over	Over	Over	No	No			No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2008	37.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2008	140.0	0.6				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Zambia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	1.5	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Afghanistan	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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	2008	4.7	2.0				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Angola	CP	2008	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	411.3	282.4				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Mar-02	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0	Decision XVIII/20	0.00		0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption (At its 47th Meeting, the Committee decided that support for achieving compliance should be provided under UNEP CAP)		Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Bahamas	A7	2008	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2008	0.0	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
Bangladesh	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	3.5	0.0	Decision XV/30	0.00		0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2007	0.2	0.0	Decision XV/31			0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-98	No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2008	711.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	0.0	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
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2008	18.1	3.3				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	212.5	164.7	Decision XVII/29			0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-00	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
China	CP	2008	1,102.1	371.3				0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB (Possible additional funding for 100 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant in ginseng crop).	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2008	110.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-08	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2008	0.0	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 (the)	A7	2008	0.9	0.0				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	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2008	342.5	212.4				0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	8.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2008	15.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2008	50.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2007	30.0	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 (the)	A7	2008	1.5	0.0				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

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Djibouti	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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	2008	104.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2008	66.2	51.0	Decision XX/16		52.80	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2008	238.1	186.0				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2008	0.0	-13.8				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	0.0	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
Eritrea	A7	2008	0.5	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
Ethiopia	CP	2008	15.6	4.3				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Fiji	A7	2008	0.7	0.1	Decision XVII/33	1.00	0.50	0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Gabon	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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	2008	13.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2008	400.7	173.0	Decision XVIII/26	361.00	320.56	0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2008	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	0.0	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
Guyana	A7	2008	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2008	0.0	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Honduras	A7	2008	259.4	172.2	Decision XVII/34	255.00	207.54	0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
India	CP	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	40.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2008	26.7	3.6				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Iraq	A7	2008	4.6	5.0				9%	36%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2008	4.9	1.6				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2008	176.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	2008	217.5	10.2				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	14.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	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	A7	2008	236.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Liberia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	94.1	67.6	Decision XVII/37	75.00		0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2008	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2008	112.8	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2008	14.6	8.2				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2008	0.0	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%	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%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2008	0.0	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Mauritius	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2008	1,130.8	819.9				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2008	697.2	161.8				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2008	3.4	0.4				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2008	3.4	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
Namibia	A7	2008	0.8	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
Nauru	A7	2007	0.0	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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Nicaragua	A7	2008	0.4	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Niger	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	2.9	0.0				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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2008	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2008	14.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2008	0.0	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	CP	2008	0.0	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%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2008	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2008	1.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-00	Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2008	10.3	1.8				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Qatar	A7	2007	0.0	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	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2008	7.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.0	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%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2007	204.1	55.5				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	CP	2008	53.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Serbia	A7	2008	8.3	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
Seychelles	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	2.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2008	5.0	1.6				0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	0.0	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	2008	0.5	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
South Africa	A7	2007	602.7	60.0				0%	0%	Over	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	4.1	1.2				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2008	3.0	1.8				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2008	0.0	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	2008	0.6	0.0				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

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	188.6	27.0				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2008	183.0	106.7				0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	12.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No	Yes
Togo	A7	2008	0.0	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
Tonga	A7	2007	0.2	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
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	1.7	0.4				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-06	Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2008	8.3	6.6				0%	0%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)		Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2008	479.7	0.0				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	2008	3.6	0.0				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%	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Uganda	A7	2008	6.3	0.0	Decision XV/43	0.00		0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	7.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	CP	2008	0.0	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	2008	11.2	8.4	Decision XVII/39			0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2007	0.2	0.4				100%	150%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	10.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2008	136.5	83.4				0%	0%	Over	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2008	54.5	29.8				0%	0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2008	29.4	4.2				0%	0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-08	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	557.0	21.6				0%	0%	Over	No	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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	CP	2008	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2008	3.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2008	20.9	2.0				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	CP	2008	NDR	0.0						No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	A7	2008	187.2	-52.8				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2008	0.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2008	5.7	0.1				0%	Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	0.3	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Brazil	A7	2008	411.6	-11.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-09	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	CP	2008	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	CP	2008	49,142.1	219.2				0%	Over	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2008	6.1	0.6				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-06	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo (the)	A7	2008	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2008	3.9	0.2				0%	Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2008	2.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2007	1,285.2	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2008	15.3	0.0	Decision XVIII/21	2.20	0.00	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2008	29.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2008	0.5	0.1				0%	Over	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2008	38.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	1.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2008	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2008	10.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Honduras	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	CP	2008	11,505.3	267.3				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2008	77.0	0.0	Decision XIX/27	11.60	0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Iraq	A7	2008	21.4	4.6				43%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-09	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2008	2.8	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2008	40.3	0.4				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	2008	65.9	0.1				0%	Over	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-09	Yes	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lebanon	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2008	0.2	0.0				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%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Malawi	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2008	4.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2008	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	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2008	62.5	88.0	Decision XVIII/30		9.38	839%	Over	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2008	1.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2008	1.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2008	0.9	0.1				0%	Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2008	152.8	0.0				0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Pakistan	A7	2008	412.9	0.0	Decision XVIII/31			0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	CP	2008	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	2008	0.6	0.0	Decision XIX/22	0.10	0.10	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2008	1.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2007	638.0	38.5				0%	Over	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2008	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	2007	259.2	5.5				0%	Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2008	18.8	2.1				0%	Over	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-08	Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2008	2.6	0.2				0%	Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-09	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Singapore	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	35.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2008	2.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2008	7.5	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No	No			No	Yes
Togo	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2008	2.9	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2008	105.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2008	0.0	0.3				Over	Over	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2008	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-08	Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Percentage Over 100% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
United Republic of Tanzania	CP	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2008	0.4	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	1,107.2	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2008	1.6	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2008	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	11.6	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Albania	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2008	5.8	3.0				0%	0%	72%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	CP	2008	NDR	0.0							No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	A7	2008	65.7	17.4				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2008	22.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2008	0.9	0.5	Decision XVII/27	0.55	0.55	0%	0%	85%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Belize	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	1.6	0.0	Decision XVII/28			0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Brazil	A7	2008	32.4	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	CP	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2008	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-09	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2008	8.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	CP	2008	6.4	0.0	Decision XVII/29	4.51	4.51	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	CP	2008	721.2	168.3				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-00	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2008	0.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo (the)	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2007	7.7	0.0				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 (the)	A7	2008	4.7	0.0	Decision XVIII/21	3.30	0.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Dominica	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2008	3.6	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2008	2.0	0.0	Decision XVII/31			0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2008	26.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2008	0.5	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2008	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Honduras	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	CP	2008	122.2	0.0				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Indonesia	CP	2008	13.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2008	8.7	1.5				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Iraq	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-09	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2008	1.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2008	18.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	A7	2008	1.1	0.1				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-09	Yes	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lebanon	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2008	49.5	5.8				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Mauritius	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2008	56.4	0.0				0%	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	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2008	32.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2008	2.3	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Annex I

Appendix V

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Republic of Korea	A7	2007	513.3	254.5				0%	0%	65%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2007	29.8	0.2				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	3.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2008	54.6	4.2				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	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No	No			No	Yes
Togo	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	0.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2008	37.4	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	CP	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uruguay	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2007	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	4.7	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2008	0.2	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2008	0.9	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-2005 and Jul-2008	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2007 Action Plan Target	2008 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Percentage Over 70% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of September 2009)	Phase-Out in 2009 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Zambia	A7	2008	0.1	0.0				0%	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	0.0	0.0				0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Appendix VI

HCFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption ODP tonnes	Remarks
Afghanistan	CP	2008	NDR	7.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Albania	A7	2008	NDR	4.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Algeria	A7	2008	NDR	13.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Angola	CP	2008	NDR	10.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2008	NDR	0.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Argentina	A7	2008	NDR	356.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Armenia	A7	2008	NDR	4.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Bahamas	A7	2008	NDR	3.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Bahrain	A7	2008	NDR	38.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Bangladesh	A7	2008	NDR	64.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Barbados	A7	2008	NDR	2.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Belize	A7	2008	NDR	1.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Benin	CP	2008	NDR	0.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Bhutan	CP	2008	NDR	0.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2008	NDR	6.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2008	NDR	7.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Botswana	A7	2007	NDR	9.9	
Brazil	A7	2008	NDR	1,810.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2008	NDR	5.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Burkina Faso	A7	2008	NDR	27.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Burundi	CP	2008	NDR	0.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Cambodia	A7	2008	NDR	7.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Cameroon	A7	2008	NDR	14.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Cape Verde	CP	2008	NDR	0.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2008	NDR	6.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Chad	A7	2008	NDR	19.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Chile	CP	2008	NDR	91.7	HPMP Preparation approved
China	CP	2008	NDR	16,368.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Colombia	CP	2008	NDR	206.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Comoros	A7	2008	NDR	0.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Congo (the)	A7	2008	NDR	0.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Cook Islands	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	
Costa Rica	A7	2008	NDR	10.7	HPMP Preparation approved

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption ODP tonnes	Remarks
Cote d'Ivoire	CP	2008	NDR	9.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Croatia	A7	2008	NDR	7.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Cuba	A7	2008	NDR	13.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2007	NDR	85.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2008	NDR	8.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Djibouti	A7	2008	NDR	0.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Dominica	A7	2008	NDR	0.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Dominican Republic	A7	2008	NDR	48.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Ecuador	A7	2008	NDR	20.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Egypt	A7	2008	NDR	352.4	HPMP Preparation approved
El Salvador	A7	2008	NDR	25.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2008	NDR	5.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Eritrea	A7	2008	NDR	0.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Ethiopia	A7	2008	NDR	0.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Fiji	A7	2008	NDR	4.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Gabon	CP	2008	NDR	5.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Gambia	A7	2008	NDR	0.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Georgia	A7	2008	NDR	5.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Ghana	A7	2008	NDR	21.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Grenada	A7	2008	NDR	0.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Guatemala	A7	2008	NDR	9.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Guinea	CP	2008	NDR	1.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Guinea Bissau	A7	2008	NDR	0.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Guyana	A7	2008	NDR	1.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Haiti	A7	2008	NDR	1.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Honduras	A7	2008	NDR	20.6	HPMP Preparation approved
India	CP	2008	NDR	2,007.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Indonesia	CP	2008	NDR	299.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2008	NDR	262.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Iraq	A7	2008	NDR	106.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Jamaica	A7	2008	NDR	6.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Jordan	A7	2008	NDR	59.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Kenya	A7	2008	NDR	57.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Kiribati	CP	2008	NDR	0.2	
Kuwait	A7	2008	NDR	375.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2008	NDR	7.4	HPMP Preparation approved

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption ODP tonnes	Remarks
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2008	NDR	1.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Lebanon	A7	2008	NDR	24.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Lesotho	A7	2008	NDR	11.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Liberia	A7	2008	NDR	2.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2007	NDR	36.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Madagascar	A7	2008	NDR	2.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Malawi	A7	2008	NDR	6.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Malaysia	A7	2008	NDR	383.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Maldives	A7	2008	NDR	3.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Mali	A7	2007	NDR	1.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Marshall Islands	A7	2007	NDR	0.2	
Mauritania	A7	2008	NDR	5.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Mauritius	A7	2008	NDR	6.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Mexico	A7	2008	NDR	1,214.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	
Mongolia	A7	2008	NDR	2.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Montenegro	A7	2008	NDR	0.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Morocco	A7	2008	NDR	50.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Mozambique	A7	2008	NDR	2.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Myanmar	A7	2008	NDR	2.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Namibia	A7	2008	NDR	5.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Nauru	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	
Nepal	A7	2008	NDR	1.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Nicaragua	A7	2008	NDR	3.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Niger	A7	2008	NDR	0.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Nigeria	A7	2008	NDR	296.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Niue	A7	2008	NDR	0.0	
Oman	A7	2008	NDR	24.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Pakistan	A7	2008	NDR	189.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Palau	A7	2008	NDR	0.0	
Panama	CP	2008	NDR	28.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	NDR	5.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Paraguay	A7	2008	NDR	11.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Peru	A7	2008	NDR	28.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Philippines	A7	2008	NDR	226.2	HPMP Preparation approved

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption ODP tonnes	Remarks
Qatar	A7	2007	NDR	23.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2007	NDR	1,946.1	
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2008	NDR	2.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Rwanda	A7	2008	NDR	1.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2008	NDR	0.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Saint Lucia	A7	2008	NDR	0.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2008	NDR	0.1	HPMP Preparation approved
Samoa	A7	2008	NDR	0.1	
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Saudi Arabia	A7	2007	NDR	896.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Senegal	CP	2008	NDR	9.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Serbia	A7	2008	NDR	7.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Seychelles	A7	2008	NDR	0.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Sierra Leone	A7	2008	NDR	1.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Singapore	A7	2008	NDR	147.9	
Solomon Islands	A7	2007	NDR	0.9	
Somalia	A7	2008	NDR	8.3	
South Africa	A7	2007	NDR	355.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Sri Lanka	A7	2008	NDR	9.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Sudan	A7	2008	NDR	45.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Suriname	A7	2008	NDR	0.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Swaziland	A7	2008	NDR	3.3	HPMP Preparation approved
Syrian Arab Republic	A7	2008	NDR	96.8	HPMP Preparation approved
Thailand	CP	2008	NDR	895.7	HPMP Preparation approved
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2008	NDR	2.0	HPMP Preparation approved
Timor Leste	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR	
Togo	A7	2008	NDR	6.2	HPMP Preparation approved
Tonga	A7	2007	NDR	0.1	
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2008	NDR	56.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Tunisia	A7	2008	NDR	40.4	HPMP Preparation approved
Turkey	A7	2008	NDR	762.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Turkmenistan	A7	2008	NDR	8.6	HPMP Preparation approved
Tuvalu	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	
Uganda	A7	2008	NDR	0.0	HPMP Preparation approved
United Arab Emirates	A7	2007	NDR	426.0	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	CP	2008	NDR	1.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Uruguay	A7	2008	NDR	19.1	HPMP Preparation approved

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption ODP tonnes	Remarks
Vanuatu	A7	2007	NDR	0.0	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2008	NDR	148.5	HPMP Preparation approved
Viet Nam	A7	2008	NDR	173.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Yemen	CP	2008	NDR	152.9	HPMP Preparation approved
Zambia	A7	2008	NDR	0.7	HPMP Preparation approved
Zimbabwe	A7	2008	NDR	8.7	

Annex II

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

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Albania	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 2.2ODPT.	Albania has submitted its ODS data for 2008, reporting consumption of zero 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 2008.	Yes	
Armenia	Methyl bromide phase out	2007-2015 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	Armenia had submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2008, 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	
Bangladesh	Anticipated CFC non-compliance in 2007-2009--MDI Project Report	Submit an update on its progress in implementing its national MDI 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.	UNDP indicated that it and UNEP had provided assistance to Bangladesh on moving the MDI project implementation forward and provided support to Bangladesh in their preparation of the update. The report has already been submitted to the Ozone Secretariat by Bangladesh.	Yes	
Bangladesh	CFC phase out	Report CFC data to provide separate consumption figures for its use of ODS in, first, manufacturing MDI and second, the refrigeration and air conditioning sector.	UNDP indicated that Bangladesh had\ prepared the consumption data segregated into MDI and RAC. The Article 7 data for 2008 has already been submitted to the Ozone Secretariat.	Yes	
Bangladesh	2008 CFC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	Submit a plan of action to ensure the return to compliance with the CFC control measures.	Bangladesh has submitted to the Ozone Secretariat a Plan of Action to return the Party to compliance including time-specific benchmarks. The Ozone Secretariat and the Government of Bangladesh have communicated on this and the plan of action will be put forward to the 43rd Implementation Committee for their consideration. UNDP and UNEP were consulted during the preparation of the plan and provided inputs to Bangladesh as requested by the Party.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 0.550ODPT	2008 Article 7 data was 0.5 which is below the 0.55 allowed by the Action Plan.	Yes	
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Establish an operational system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances	Barbados advised the Ozone Secretariat in April 2009 that it had established a system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances and that it was fully operational. However the licensing system had not gazetted. UNEP has made several efforts to get Barbados to address the issue of gazetted the licensing system. UNDP and UNEP have worked closely together on this. The Resident Representative of UNDP in Barbados met with the government in Barbados, but nothing has happened.	No	
Belize	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than zero ODPT	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 11.35ODPT	2008 Article 6 data was 2.6 ODPT which is below the 11.64 ODPT allowed under the control measures.	Yes	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2008 CFC consumption appears to exceeds Action Plan target	2008 no greater than zero ODPT	A plan of action was submitted after having exceeded the targets for 2007 and 2008.	Yes	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl chloroform phase out	2008 TCA consumption no greater than zero ODPT	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Complete the process of establishing a system of licensing imports and exports of methyl bromide	The Committee requested Botswana to complete the process of establishing and operating a licensing system and to notify the Secretariat as soon as possible, and preferably no later than 1 September 2009. The Ozone Secretariat had not received any information on this as of 25 September 2009.	No	
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 4.512ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154 - UNDP reported that the final mission by the international expert was completed and it was confirmed that all the laboratories have found alternatives to the CTC and this part of the project was completed. Concerning the solvent uses, the missing material for testing arrived and was distributed to beneficiaries for testing. Companies continue their test of alternative solvents. The project is expected to be completed in November 2009.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Chile	Regulatory measures	To introduce an enhanced ozone-depleting substances 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 that the Government is entitled to apply;	The Implementation Committee noted at its 40th Meeting that Chile had 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	
Congo (the)	2008 CFC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	2008 CFC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	No information provided.	No	
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 by 29 February 2008	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	
Dominica	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than zero.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Dominica	Regulatory measures	Licensing system	Establishment of licensing system per report to XXth Meeting.	Yes	

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	CTC phase out	2008 CTC consumption no greater than zero ODPT	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	DRC/SOL/51/INV/25 - Italy reported that: (1) According to the project document, the re-survey of the sector was conducted in order to identify sectors and companies where to address the project activities. The analysis was conducted through a field visit and the results have been evaluated jointly with the National Ozone Unit. (2) Regarding the specific sector of painting blends and lacquers production, 6 companies have signed a letter of commitment with UNIDO for phase out of the use of ODS-based solvent and equipment is being delivered (delivery term September 2009). Installation is planned in October 2009. (3) Awareness workshop and procurement of second phase equipment is being prepared in parallel. (4) Preparations of awareness workshop for end users of solvents, importers and also for government officials (custom authorities) and training on selection of non-ODS solvents technologies and proper use of solvents have been initiated. Workshop to take place still in 2009. (5) The implementation of the second II Phase of the project is progressing though update information on eligible beneficiaries in metal cleaning and other cleaning services to be converted in the second phase took longer than planned. (6) To date, the total implementation amounts to US\$ 237,657.

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	Methyl chloroform phase out	2008 TCA consumption no greater than zero ODPT	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	DRC/SOL/51/INV/25 - Italy reported that: (1) According to the project document, the re-survey of the sector was conducted in order to identify sectors and companies where to address the project activities. The analysis was conducted through a field visit and the results have been evaluated jointly with the National Ozone Unit. (2) Regarding the specific sector of painting blends and lacquers production, 6 companies have signed a letter of commitment with UNIDO for phase out of the use of ODS-based solvent and equipment is being delivered (delivery term September 2009). Installation is planned in October 2009. (3) Awareness workshop and procurement of second phase equipment is being prepared in parallel. (4) Preparations of awareness workshop for end users of solvents, importers and also for government officials (custom authorities) and training on selection of non-ODS solvents technologies and proper use of solvents have been initiated. Workshop to take place still in 2009. (5) The implementation of the second II Phase of the project is progressing though update information on eligible beneficiaries in metal cleaning and other cleaning services to be converted in the second phase took longer than planned. (6) To date, the total implementation amounts to US\$ 237,657.
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 MB consumption no greater than 52.8 ODP-tonnes	Ecuador has submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2008, reporting consumption of 51.0 ODP-tonnes of methyl bromide. That information indicated that the Party was in advance of its commitment contained in decision XX/16 to reduce methyl bromide consumption to no greater than 52.8 ODP-tonnes.	Yes	ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23 - The World Bank reported that the second round of testing was completed in Jun 09. Final report is under preparation and will be delivered by Sep. 09. The preliminary report indicates that the results are highly satisfactory which is consistent with the first testing - that the alternative substance (Agrocelhone) has proven to be very effective and a viable methyl bromide substitute.
El Salvador	CTC phase out	Continue CTC phase out efforts.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Equatorial Guinea	Regulatory measures	Notify OS of establishment of ODS licensing system	Equatorial Guinea has informed the Secretariat in February 2009 that it had established a system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances and that it was fully operational.	Yes	
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system	Eritrea had not established a licensing system and had not yet responded to recommendation 40/39. UNEP indicated that the NOU rigorously followed up the approval of ODS Regulations by government through sensitization of Policy makers on the importance of establishing licensing system. UNIDO also reported that some progress on the licensing system had been reported by the Ozone Unit and UNIDO was preparing the project activities, like job descriptions and documents for contracts of consultants, terms of reference for the equipment to be purchased and project implementation plan to allow an immediate start of project implementation after approval of the licensing system.	No	
Ethiopia	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 5ODPT / Phase-out by 1 January 2010	2008 Article 7 was 4.3 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 4.3 ODPT.	Yes	
Federated States of Micronesia	CFC phase out	Phase-out CFC consumption by 1 January 2006 and submit a plan of action to return to compliance	The Federate States of Micronesia reported consumption of 0.5 ODP-tonnes in 2007. The Committee requested the Party to submit, preferably no later than 1 September 2009, an explanation for its deviations from its obligations, and if appropriate, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance. Micronesia is finalizing its data collection for Article 7 report of 2008, and the preliminary result indicated that the import of CFC is zero. Furthermore, the country had ensured that it would not allow any import of CFCs in 2009. The country is preparing the explanation letter for submission to the Ozone Secretariat. The ODS regulation has been submitted but still awaiting final endorsement by the Legislature.	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 0.5ODPT.	2008 Article 7 was 0.1 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 0.5 ODPT.	Yes	<p>FIJ/FUM/47/TAS/17--UNDP reported that a prototype heat treatment kiln had been developed under UNDP/UNEP funding as part of study of methyl bromide alternatives for Fiji. The design of the kiln was modified several times after the initial testing, to improve performance and ease of construction. The kiln performed to specification on one occasion, raising the temperature of a stack of wooden pallets to >56oC core temperatures and maintaining this temperature for >30 mins. Some assistance from supplemental heating, in addition to solar heating, was required to achieve 56oC under the cool, cloudy Fijian winter conditions at the time of the test. Subsequent to the successful test, the kiln was relocated and repositioned to give improve sunlight capture, and some further modifications were made to the design to improve internal air circulation and heat transfer and reduce heat losses. Both the first structure and the subsequent modification captured solar energy well and gave indications that they would perform better than the previous, marginally successful version. However, both versions suffered 'melt downs' where there was excessive heat in the top of the structure, causing the plastic (polyethylene) skins there to heat above 80oC and to melt. The structure is currently un-usable and UNDP is working with the consultant Dr. Jonathan Banks to provide design modifications to the tent. The consultant is confident that the re-design will provide the heating required and prevent further melt downs. The re-design will have to be done in Australia and the modified tent will be shipped back to Fiji and field tested. This is expected to be completed by the end of the first quarter 2010.</p>

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Guatemala	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 20ODPT / Phase-out by 1 January 2010	2008 Article 7 was 4.3 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 20 ODPT.	Yes	
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 320.56ODPT.	Guatemala has submitted its ozone-depleting substance data for 2008, reporting consumption of 173 ODP-tonnes of methyl bromide. That information indicated that the Party was in compliance with its commitment contained in decision XVIII/26 to reduce methyl bromide consumption to no greater than 320.56 ODP-tonnes.	Yes	
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 3.941ODPT.	2008 Article 7 was 1.4 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 3.943 ODPT.	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.	Haiti advised the Ozone Secretariat in April 2009 that it had established a system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances and that it was fully operational from April 2009	Yes	
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 207.5424ODPT.	Honduras has submitted its ODS data for 2008, reporting consumption of 177.0 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 207.5424 ODP tonnes in 2008.	Yes	
Iraq	2008 CFC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	To be reviewed in the context of decision XX/15(4).	No information provided.	N/a	
Iraq	2008 halon consumption appears to exceeds control measure	To be reviewed in the context of decision XX/15(4).	No information provided.	N/a	
Iraq	2008 CTC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	To be reviewed in the context of decision XX/15(4).	No information provided.	N/a	
Iraq	2008 methyl bromide consumption appears to exceeds control measure	To be reviewed in the context of decision XX/15(4).	No information provided.	N/a	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase out	Reduce 2008 CTC consumption to no greater than zero ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	IRA/SOL/50/INV/180--UNIDO reported that ODS phase out was achieved. Technical assistance was provided to the six Iranian enterprises. One solvent workshop was conducted in 2008. The remaining activities are the preparation of the solvent workshop to address the use of CC in laboratory analytical methods. It is scheduled for November 2009. The project is planned to be completed in December 2009.
Kenya	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 10.0ODPT.	2008 Article 7 was 7.5 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 10 ODPT.	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 by 29 February 2008.	Kiribati had reported to the Ozone Secretariat the establishment and operation of a licensing system for all ODS and was therefore in compliance with Article 4b of the Protocol.	Yes	
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase out	2008 halon consumption no greater than zero ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Lesotho	Halon phase out	2008 halon consumption no greater than zero ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 107ODPT.	2008 data has not yet been submitted.	No	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase out	2008 halon consumption no greater than zero ODPT.	2008 data has not yet been submitted.	No	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than 75.00ODPT.	2008 data has not yet been submitted.	No	
Maldives	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than zero ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Mexico	2008 CTC consumption appears to exceed Action Plan target	2008 CTC consumption no greater than 9.376 ODPT.	An explanation for its deviation from its commitment, and if relevant, a plan of action were requested after having exceeded the targets for 2008. The Committee also invited the Party to send a representative to the 43rd meeting of the Committee to discuss that matter. 2008 Article 7 data was 88 while the Action Plan target was 9.38	No	MEX/PAG/52/INV/133--UNIDO reported that the old line for production of chlorine will be stopped by the end of this year due to the necessity of new equipment installation. Thus, CTC will be phased out by December 2009. The project equipment purchased is on the way to the project site and the installation work will start in the last quarter of 2009. All of the equipment

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
					has already been procured and the projects funds have been committed.
Namibia	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 2.0 ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
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 by 29 February 2008.	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.	Yes	
Nepal	CFC phase out	2008: release no more than 4.05ODPT onto domestic market.	The Ozone Secretariat received 2008 data indicating that Nepal is in compliance with its commitment.	Yes	
Nigeria	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 300 ODPT.	2008 Article 7 was 16.5 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 300 ODPT.	Yes	
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 4.5ODPT / phase-out CFC consumption by 1 January 2010	As per the agreement between PNG and ExCom for the TPMP, PNG was to achieve complete phase-out in 2008 and it is no longer importing any CFCs into the country.	Yes	
Paraguay	Regulatory measures	Monitor its import licensing and quota system for ODS and extend it 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	
Paraguay	CFC phase out	Reduce 2008 CFC consumption to no greater than 31.6ODPT.	2008 Article 7 was 27.3 ODPT and the Action Plan target was 31.6 ODPT.	Yes	
Paraguay	CTC phase out	Reduce 2008 CTC consumption to no greater than 0.1 ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase out	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 0.45ODPT.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Saudi Arabia	CFC phase out	Limit its consumption of CFCs to no greater than 15% of its consumption baseline for that substance, namely 269.8 ODP tonnes	Saudi Arabia reported consumption of 657.8 ODP-tonnes in 2007. The Committee requested the Party to submit, preferably no later than 1 September 2009, an explanation for its deviations from its obligations, and if appropriate, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance. The Party sent an explanation for its deviation but not a plan of action. In the submission it is actually indicated that Saudi Arabia's NPP which had been approved with its CP included a plan of action to meet compliance with the control measures in Annexes A and B of the Protocol. However, this is not considered to be an official submission at the OzonSec. - No 2008 data have been submitted to date - Saudi Arabia notes that it will do so shortly.	No	
Somalia	Halon phase out	2008 halon consumption to no greater 9.4 ODP tonnes	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	
Somalia	Regulatory measures	Introduce an import and export licensing system for ozone depleting substances by end of December 2009	The Party has submitted draft regulations and has asked the OzonSec's assistance to speed up the finalization process. It hopes that these regulations will be signed by the Minister of the Environment by the end of October this year. The Ozone Secretariat has recommended that the due date for the licensing system should be 1 January 2010 in the light of the report provided by the country.	No	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01 - UNEP reported that CP/TPMP prepared for submission to 59th ExCom
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 substances	Tonga advised the Ozone Secretariat in April 2009 that it had established a system for licensing the import and export of controlled ozone-depleting substances and that it had been fully operational since 2004.	Yes	
Turkmenistan	2008 CTC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	2008 CTC consumption appears to exceeds control measure	Turkmenistan informed the Ozone Secretariat that the imported amount was for oil-in-water use without prior coordination with the Ministry of Nature Protection of Turkmenistan.	No	
Turkmenistan	2008 methyl bromide consumption appears to exceeds control measure	2008 methyl bromide consumption appears to exceeds control measure	Turkmenistan informed the Ozone Secretariat that the reported value of 9.0 ODP-tonnes is actually incorrect and should be disregarded. The correct figure is 6 ODP-tonnes but it concerns the year 2009 (meaning the Party will be in trouble next year - but this cannot be addressed at this stage).	Yes	
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase out	2008 methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	2008 Article 7 data was zero.	Yes	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Vanuatu	CFC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with CFCs control measure of zero ODP tonnes.	<p>Vanuatu reported consumption of 0.3 ODP-tonnes in 2007 and 2.3 ODP-tonnes in 2006. The Committee requested Vanuatu to submit, preferably no later than 1 September 2009, an explanation for the deviations identified for 2006 and 2007, as well as, if appropriate, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance. As at 25 September 2009, the Ozone Secretariat had not received a report. However, UNEP indicated that UNEP and SPREP undertook joint mission to Vanuatu during 7-14 September 2009 along with the Ozone Officer from Solomon Islands which was supported under CAP south-south cooperation. The purpose of the mission is assist the country to review and assess the accuracy and validity of the submitted data and to prepare plan of action as necessary. The joint mission along with the NOU visited Customs, State Law Office, Ministry of Trade, main importer of refrigerants, and refrigeration/air conditioning equipment servicing workshops. The initial finding was that Vanuatu did import CFC 12 in 2006 and 2007. However, Vanuatu did not import any halon and methyl bromide was imported for QPS use only. The NOU is collecting and verifying data from various source, and the explanation letter is being prepared for submission to the Ozone Secretariat. The NOU and customs are discussing on the establishment of licensing system for import/export of ODS under the Customs Act. UNEP is keeping close contact with NOU to follow up on and to provide any additional assistance as needed.</p>	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Vanuatu	Halons phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with halon control measure of zero ODP tonnes.	<p>Vanuatu reported consumption of 15.9 ODP-tonnes in 2007. The Committee requested Vanuatu to submit, preferably no later than 1 September 2009, an explanation for its deviations from its obligations, as well as, if appropriate, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance. As at 25 September 2009, the Ozone Secretariat had not received a report. However, UNEP indicated that UNEP and SPREP undertook joint mission to Vanuatu during 7-14 September 2009 along with the Ozone Officer from Solomon Islands which was supported under CAP south-south cooperation. The purpose of the mission is assist the country to review and assess the accuracy and validity of the submitted data and to prepare plan of action as necessary. The joint mission along with the NOU visited Customs, State Law Office, Ministry of Trade, main importer of refrigerants, and refrigeration/air conditioning equipment servicing workshops. The initial finding was that Vanuatu did import CFC 12 in 2006 and 2007. However, Vanuatu did not import any halon and methyl bromide was imported for QPS use only. The NOU is collecting and verifying data from various source, and the explanation letter is being prepared for submission to the Ozone Secretariat. The NOU and customs are discussing on the establishment of licensing system for import/export of ODS under the Customs Act. UNEP is keeping close contact with NOU to follow up on and to provide any additional assistance as needed.</p>	No	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Fund Secretariat Comments	Achieved/Resolved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Vanuatu	Methyl Bromide phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with CFCs control measure of 0.2 ODP tonnes.	<p>Vanuatu reported consumption of 0.4 ODP-tonnes in 2007 and 0.3 ODP-tonnes in 2006. The Committee requested Vanuatu to submit, preferably no later than 1 September 2009, an explanation for its deviations from its obligations, as well as, if appropriate, a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for ensuring the Party's prompt return to compliance. As at 25 September 2009, the Ozone Secretariat had not received a report. However, UNEP indicated that UNEP and SPREP undertook joint mission to Vanuatu during 7-14 September 2009 along with the Ozone Officer from Solomon Islands which was supported under CAP south-south cooperation. The purpose of the mission is to assist the country to review and assess the accuracy and validity of the submitted data and to prepare plan of action as necessary. The joint mission along with the NOU visited Customs, State Law Office, Ministry of Trade, main importer of refrigerants, and refrigeration/air conditioning equipment servicing workshops. The initial finding was that Vanuatu did import CFC 12 in 2006 and 2007. However, Vanuatu did not import any halon and methyl bromide was imported for QPS use only. The NOU is collecting and verifying data from various source, and the explanation letter is being prepared for submission to the Ozone Secretariat. The NOU and customs are discussing on the establishment of licensing system for import/export of ODS under the Customs Act. UNEP is keeping close contact with NOU to follow up on and to provide any additional assistance as needed.</p>	No	

ANNEX III
COMPLETED PROJECTS

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNEP	SIL/FUM/47/TAS/12	Methyl bromide communication programme
UNEP	SRL/PHA/43/TAS/24	National compliance action plan: halon bank management
UNEP	STK/FUM/50/TAS/11	Technical assistance to phase out the use of methyl bromide
UNDP	SYR/REF/38/INV/86	Sector phase out plan for CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (except domestic refrigeration)

ANNEX IV

PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “PROGRESS”

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNIDO	IRA/SOL/50/INV/180	Terminal solvent sector umbrella project
Canada	LAC/SEV/51/TAS/38	Latin American Customs Enforcement Network: Preventing illegal trade of ODS
Italy	DRC/SOL/51/INV/25	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector (first phase)
UNEP	LAC/SEV/51/TAS/39	Latin American Customs Enforcement Network: Preventing illegal trade of ODS
UNIDO	MEX/PAG/52/INV/133	Umbrella project for terminal phase-out of CTC
UNIDO	ROM/PAG/50/INV/36	Terminal phase-out management plan of CTC production/consumption for process agent uses
UNDP	SIL/HAL/51/TAS/15	Technical assistance for awareness raising in the halon sector
UNDP	ZIM/SOL/50/TAS/35	Technical assistance for the phase-out of ODS in the solvent/sterilant sector

ANNEX V

PROJECTS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS “SOME PROGRESS”

Agency	Code	Project Title
UNDP	AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32	Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase out strategies for low volume consuming countries
UNEP	AFR/SEV/45/TAS/33	Sub-regional project on harmonization of legislative and regulatory mechanisms to improve monitoring and control of ODS consumption in English-speaking Africa
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)
Australia	ASP/SEV/50/TAS/52	Additional support for the regional strategy for 11 Article 5 countries in the Pacific (PIC strategy)
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.
UNEP	CPR/SEV/43/TRA/413	Policy training for local authorities (third tranche)
UNDP	CUB/ARS/41/INV/23	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)
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
UNDP	FIJ/FUM/47/TAS/17	Technical assistance project to install alternatives, achieve compliance and phase-out methyl bromide
UNDP	MAL/FUM/43/TAS/151	Technical assistance programme to install alternatives and phase-out all remaining non-QPS uses of methyl bromide
UNIDO	OMA/HAL/46/TAS/12	Halon consumption phase-out through a technical assistance programme and a halon recycling
UNEP	SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01	Formulation of national phase-out strategy
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
IBRD	THA/HAL/32/INV/134	Terminal halon-1211 & halon-1301 phase-out project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , 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)

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

Agency	Code	Project Title
Germany	AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29	Establishment of a regional halon bank for Eastern and Southern African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
IBRD	ARG/FUM/29/DEM/93	Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in post-harvest disinfestation for cotton and citrus (phase I)
UNEP	BAR/REF/43/TAS/10	Implementation of the RMP: import-export licensing system and establishment of refrigeration and air-conditioning association
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
UNEP	BAR/SEV/46/INS/13	Renewal of institutional strengthening project (phase III, year 2)
UNIDO	BDI/PHA/55/INV/24	Terminal phase-out management plan (first tranche)
UNIDO	BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	Phase-out of halon consumption
UNIDO	BHE/PHA/55/PRP/23	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan
UNIDO	BHE/SEV/43/INS/19	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase II)
UNEP	DRK/SEV/53/INS/49	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase V)
UNDP	ELS/PHA/55/PRP/23	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan
UNIDO	ERI/PHA/54/INV/05	Terminal phase-out management plan for CFCs (first tranche)
France	ETH/REF/44/TAS/14	Implementation of the RMP update
UNIDO	KUW/HAL/45/PRP/07	Preparation of a halon phase-out plan
UNEP	KUW/PHA/52/TAS/10	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I substances (first tranche)
UNEP	LES/SEV/53/INS/11	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV)
UNIDO	LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26	Plan for the phase-out of import and net consumption of halons in the fire fighting sector
UNEP	MAR/SEV/53/INS/19	Extension of the institutional strengthening project (phase III)
UNDP	MDV/REF/38/TAS/05	Implementation of the RMP: awareness and incentive programme
UNEP	PAN/PHA/50/TAS/27	National phase-out plan for Annex A (Group I) substances (third tranche)
UNEP	PAN/SEV/44/INS/21	Extension of institutional strengthening project (phase IV)
UNDP	PER/PHA/55/INV/41	Terminal phase-out management plan for Annex A Group I substances (first tranche)
UNIDO	SAU/PHA/55/PRP/05	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan
UNEP	SUR/SEV/41/INS/03	Institutional strengthening and capacity building: establishment of the Ozone Unit
Australia	TON/REF/36/TAS/01	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers

Agency	Code	Project Title
Australia	VAN/REF/36/TAS/02	Implementation of the PIC Strategy: assistance for enforcing ODS regulations and training programme for customs officers
UNIDO	YEM/PHA/55/PRP/29	Preparation of a HCFC phase-out management plan

**ANNEX VII
COUNTRY PROFILE**

Country: XXXXXX

STATUS OF RATIFICATION

	Ratification	Entry into force
Vienna Convention	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004
Montreal Protocol	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004
London Amendment	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004
Copenhagen Amendment	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004
Montreal Amendment	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004
Beijing Amendment	June 1, 2004	September 1, 2004

DATA REPORTED

Chemical	Baseline	Latest Article A7 Data Reported 2008	MYA Maximum Allowable Consumption 2008	Action Plan Maximum Allowable Consumption 2008	MP Maximum Allowable Consumption 2005	MP Maximum Allowable Consumption 2007	MP Maximum Allowable Consumption 2010
CFC	280.0	35.2	35.0		190.0	57.0	0.0
CTC	0.9	0.0	0.0		0.1		0.0
Halon	1.9	0.0			1.0		0.0
HCFC		6.1					
MB	0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0
TCA	0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0
CFC (prod.)	0.0	0.0					
CTC (prod.)	0.0	0.0					
Halons (prod.)							
HCFC (prod.)		0.0					
MB (prod.)	0.0	0.0					
TCA (prod.)	0.0	0.0					

SECTORAL DATA REPORTED IN THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME

Year: 2008

Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire Fighting	Refrigeration			Process Agent	MDI	Lab Use	Methyl Bromide		Tobacco Fluffing	Sterilant	Total
				Manufacturing	Servicing	Solvent				QPS	Non-QPS			
CFC					35.2									35.2
CTC														
Halon														
HCFC					6.1									6.1
MB														
TCA														

PROGRESS TOWARDS COMPLIANCE

Established Licensing System	Functioning of Licensing System	Functioning of R&R	Quota System in Place	Importers Registered	CFC Compliance Forecast
Yes	Satisfactorily	Very Well	Yes	Yes	The complete phase-out of CFC in 2010

DECISIONS ON COMPLIANCE TAKEN BY THE PARTIES

Chemical	Compliance Issues	Decisions	Actions
CFC	CFC Phase Out	Decision XV/11	2008 CFC consumption no greater than 3 ODPT
CTC			
Halon			
MB			
TCA			

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION BY CHEMICAL

Chemical	Terminal Project Approved	Status of Implementation (based on Fund Secretariat Analysis)
CFC	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Non LVC country with NPP approved in Nov05. UNEP/Germany: workshops held, identifiers delivered, R&R delivered and commissioned, training in good practices conducted and included in ongoing training centre. Licensing system is under implementation where NOU issues ODS import licenses. Foam technicians training strategy developed.
CTC	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Part of NPP.
Halon	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption	
HCFC		
MB	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption	
TCA	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	

IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW BY SECTOR AS PER INVENTORY AND LATEST PROGRESS REPORT

Sector	Sub-sector	Consumption Phase-Out Approved	Consumption Phase-Out Reported	Production Phase-Out Approved	Production Phase-Out Reported	US\$ Approved	US\$ Disbursed
Phase-out plan	HCFC phase-out plan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85,000	0
Phase-out plan	ODS phase-out plan	179.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,065,806	934,346
Several	Country programme/country survey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48,077	37,083
Several	Ozone unit support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	359,987	210,000

ONGOING PROJECTS AND MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS

Individual

Code	Agency	Sub-sector	Date Approved	Approved Date of Completion	Planned Date of Completion	Delays (Months)	Funds Approved (US\$)	Funds Disbursed (US\$)	Remarks from Progress Report
XXXXXX	UNEP	Ozone unit support	Nov-07	Nov-09	Nov-09	0	150,000	1,300	Project newly approved

MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS [Agreement Evaluation Sheet](#)

MYA Sector	Agency	Date Approved	Planned Date of Completion	Date Completed	Funds Approved in Principle (US\$)	Funds Released by ExCom (US\$)	Funds Disbursed to the Country (US\$)	Number of Tranches Approved in Principle	Number of Tranches Released by ExCom	Submission Delayed	Remarks from Progress Report
ODS phase out plan	UNDP	Nov-05	Dec-09	Dec-09	760,806	760,806	731,517	2	2	No	The foam sector was evaluated. A strategy was worked out based on the training of technicians from the two foam companies. This training will be conducted in Iran and is planned for the 1st quarter 2008.
