



**Programa de las  
Naciones Unidas  
para el Medio Ambiente**



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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL  
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL  
Quincuagésima novena Reunión  
Port Ghalib, Egipto, 10 al 14 de noviembre de 2009

**SITUACIÓN DE EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROYECTOS CON DEMORAS Y PERSPECTIVAS  
DE LOS PAÍSES QUE OPERAN AL AMPARO DEL ARTÍCULO 5 EN RELACIÓN  
CON EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS DE CONTROL  
SIGUIENTES DEL PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL**

## RESUMEN EJECUTIVO

- Todos los países que se encuentran en riesgo de incumplimiento de las reducciones intermedias o tienen consumo remanente antes de la eliminación de 2010 (y reducción de 1,1,1-tricloroetano (TCA)) cuentan con proyectos aprobados para alcanzar dichos objetivos, o bien con actividades programadas en los planes administrativos para 2009-2011 que contribuirían a lograrlos o han realizado actividades bajo el FMAM, salvo los siguientes:
  - Ecuador para el tetracloruro de carbono (CTC), que se encuentra en situación de cumplimiento pero tiene un consumo remanente de esta sustancia inferior a 0,1 toneladas PAO;
  - Diecinueve países que aún no han proporcionado los datos del Artículo 7 (A7) o del programa de país para 2008 y que, por consiguiente, la evaluación de sus perspectivas de cumplimiento se basa en los datos de años anteriores.
  - Según los datos del consumo más reciente, 92 países (80 en 2008) siguen consumiendo CFC, pero 51 notificaron un nivel igual a cero.
  - Ahora bien, según los datos del consumo más reciente, la mayoría de los países tiene un consumo igual a cero del resto de las sustancias (salvo HCFC), y sólo 12 países han notificado consumo de halones (7 en 2008); 37 países notificaron un consumo de metilbromuro pese a la eliminación de 2015 (33 en 2008); 17 notificaron el consumo de CTC (15 en 2008); y 3 países rebasaron el 70 por ciento del objetivo de 1,1,1-tricloroetano para 2010 (2 en 2008).
  - Todos los países han recibido fondos para la preparación del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC o han presentado solicitudes a la 59ª Reunión, salvo Botswana, Somalia y Timor-Leste.
- En relación con los países con posibles problemas de cumplimiento que examinará el Comité de Cumplimiento en su próxima reunión de noviembre de 2009, de las 66 cuestiones relacionadas con las Partes que operan al amparo del Artículo 5, 47 parecen haber sido resueltas
- Los datos sobre la ejecución de los programas de país indican que:
  - Sólo un país no ha facilitado los datos con arreglo al nuevo formato aprobado hace más de cuatro años, y sólo cuatro países presentaron los datos de 2008 utilizando el sistema web.
  - Se calcula que del consumo total de SAO de 3 216 toneladas PAO en 2008 en los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5, excluidos los HCFC, restan alrededor de 1 629 toneladas PAO (incluidos los datos con arreglo al Artículo 7 para los seis países que no han notificado datos de programa de país) que deben ser considerados por el Comité Ejecutivo para la adopción de medidas.
  - La mayor parte de las 1 629 toneladas PAO de consumo corresponde al metilbromuro (1 566,9 toneladas PAO) seguido de los CFC (45,5 toneladas PAO).
  - En los datos de los programas de país se notificó un consumo total de 421 896 toneladas métricas de HCFC (27 891 toneladas PAO). En los 127 países (incluida China) que notificaron datos de 2007 y 2008, el consumo de HCFC ha disminuido un uno por ciento.
  - De los 134 países que suministraron información sobre el plan de gestión de refrigerantes, el plan nacional de eliminación o el plan de gestión de eliminación definitiva, 107 han indicado un avance en la ejecución.

- De los 135 países que presentaron información acerca de los sistemas de concesión de licencias, 132 han informado que dichos sistemas se encuentran operativos (107 de los 113 países que presentaron datos de 2008 contaban con sistemas de otorgamiento de licencias operativos, de los cuales el 95,3 por ciento funcionan ‘satisfactoriamente’ o ‘muy bien’).
- En la mayoría de los países el precio de los CFC y otras sustancias alternativas está disminuyendo.
- De los 35 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución, cuatro se han terminado, ocho avanzan considerablemente y 21 se recomiendan para supervisión constante. Además, se informará en la reunión acerca de la terminación de un proyecto del PNUMA, y España no ha presentado un informe sobre el proyecto restante.
- Se recomendó la presentación de un informe adicional para 28 proyectos cuyos informes de situación tenían que presentarse en esta reunión. La Secretaría ha formulado recomendaciones para algunos proyectos que experimentan dificultades según los informes de situación.
- Los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades que debían presentar Israel y Portugal en la 58ª Reunión, no los han presentado en la 59ª Reunión como había solicitado el Comité Ejecutivo. Se propone que estos informes se presenten en la 60ª Reunión.
- En relación con los sistemas web para la notificación de los datos del programa de país y de los perfiles de país, aunque hasta la fecha se han utilizado muy poco, la Secretaría tiene previsto fomentar estos sistemas en las reuniones de la red y propone que se examine su utilización continuada en la 62ª Reunión.

## Introducción

1. De conformidad con la decisión 53/4, la Secretaría del Fondo ha reestructurado el formato del presente documento para incluir datos sobre las demoras en la ejecución de proyectos. Este documento consta de seis partes:

- a) La Parte I se preparó atendiendo a las decisiones 32/76 b) y 46/4, en las que se pedía a la Secretaría que preparase una actualización, para cada Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo, de la situación de cumplimiento en los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que están sujetos a las medidas de control del Protocolo de Montreal. Se ha añadido una nueva sección sobre los HCFC en la que se indican los datos más recientes y si se ha aprobado la preparación de los planes de gestión de eliminación HCFC.
- b) La Parte II contiene información acerca de aquellos países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que están sujetos a decisiones de las Partes y recomendaciones del Comité de Aplicación acerca del cumplimiento.
- c) En la Parte III se presentan datos sobre la ejecución de los programas de país, incluido un análisis de los datos de consumo de sustancias que agotan la capa de ozono por sector. También incluye una sección que se ocupa de las características de los programas nacionales de eliminación de SAO.
- d) La Parte IV presenta información sobre proyectos con demoras en la ejecución y proyectos para los que se pidieron informes de situación adicionales.
- e) La Parte V versa sobre un problema relacionado con la presentación de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades en 2008.
- f) La Parte VI trata de la notificación por la web de los datos del programa de país y de los perfiles de país.

2. El análisis realizado y las conclusiones del presente documento no menoscaban en modo alguno la situación de cumplimiento que determine la Reunión de las Partes, único órgano facultado para ello. Los datos comunicados de conformidad con el Artículo 7 se utilizan exclusivamente para determinar la situación de los países respecto del cumplimiento cada año. El análisis que se realiza en este documento utiliza una combinación de datos notificados a la Secretaría del Fondo sobre la ejecución de los programas de país para diversos períodos de cumplimiento y datos con arreglo al Artículo 7. Por lo tanto, en este documento no se determina el cumplimiento *per se*, sino que se evalúan las perspectivas de los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 de cumplir con lo estipulado por una o varias medidas de control del Protocolo de Montreal. Su principal finalidad es identificar las SAO que aún deben ser abordadas por medidas que cuentan con el apoyo del Fondo Multilateral.

## **PARTE I: SITUACIÓN Y PERSPECTIVAS DE CUMPLIMIENTO (SEGÚN LOS DATOS MÁS RECIENTES DISPONIBLES)**

3. En esta sección se presentan los resultados del análisis de la situación de cumplimiento de las medidas de control hasta el año 2010 inclusive, relativas a CFC, halones y CTC y hasta 2015, inclusive relativas a metilbromuro y 1,1,1-tricloroetano.<sup>1</sup> El análisis parte del supuesto de que los últimos datos de

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<sup>1</sup> No existe ningún proyecto que se ocupe las sustancias incluidas en el Anexo B-1; el Comité Ejecutivo no ha

consumo notificados en virtud del Artículo 7 o que figuran en los programas de país tuvieron en cuenta la eliminación en los proyectos terminados que han sido aprobados por el Comité Ejecutivo. Desde la creación del Fondo Multilateral hasta el mes de diciembre de 2008, se han eliminado 388 553 toneladas PAO en los proyectos terminados. Esta cifra comprende 75 800 toneladas PAO en la producción de CFC, 41 658 toneladas PAO en la producción de halones, 51 998 toneladas PAO en la producción de CTC, 34 toneladas PAO en la producción de 1,1,1-tricloroetano y 236 toneladas PAO en la producción de metilbromuro. El valor de los proyectos terminados se estima en 1 780 millones \$EUA de un total aprobado de 2 180 millones \$EUA aproximadamente. En el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, presentado en la 37ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo, se describe detalladamente la metodología empleada en los análisis.

4. Para este análisis, se utilizaron los datos más recientes disponibles. Al 18 de septiembre de 2009<sup>2</sup>, 103 países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 habían notificado datos de 2008 con arreglo al Artículo 7 (número que era igual a 28 en junio de 2009). Al 29 de septiembre de 2009, otros 24 países comunicaron a la Secretaría del Fondo datos de 2008, exclusivamente sobre la marcha de la ejecución de los programas de país (decisión 17/34). Para los países que no han presentado los datos de 2008, en el análisis se utilizan los últimos datos disponibles sobre el consumo. Para 19 países se utilizaron los datos de 2007 notificados con arreglo al Artículo 7. En el análisis se parte del supuesto de que los últimos niveles notificados del consumo de SAO no han aumentado, aunque quizá esta hipótesis sea falsa en el caso de algunos de los 19 países para los que no se dispone de los datos de 2008 y que pudieran estar en situación de incumplimiento.

5. Los organismos de ejecución bilaterales y multilaterales presentaron informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a la 58ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo, en los cuales facilitaron datos sobre la situación de la ejecución de todas las actividades y proyectos aprobados por el Comité hasta el fin de 2008. Los datos sobre las aprobaciones potenciales en 2009 han sido tomados del *Plan administrativo refundido para los años 2009-2011*, tal como ha sido presentado en la 57ª Reunión.

6. La Secretaría del Fondo seguirá sintetizando todos los datos incluidos en las versiones previas de los informes sobre la situación y perspectivas para el cumplimiento que hayan sido utilizados por la Secretaría del Fondo con fines analíticos. Estos datos están disponibles para quien los solicite.

## SECTOR DE PRODUCCIÓN

7. De los siete países<sup>3</sup> que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que disponen de instalaciones para la producción de CFC, los Gobiernos de Argentina, China, India, República Popular Democrática de Corea, México y República Bolivariana de Venezuela, han concertado acuerdos para llevar a cabo las reducciones previstas. El Gobierno del Brasil indicó que ha eliminando por cuenta propia la producción de CFC. Para la producción de halones, el Gobierno de China tiene un acuerdo vigente, y el Gobierno de la India recibió una donación por única vez para el cierre de sus instalaciones de producción de halones.

8. Cuatro países (Brasil, China, India y República Popular Democrática de Corea) disponen de un umbral de producción de CTC. El Comité Ejecutivo ya ha aprobado proyectos para la eliminación

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examinado ni financiado ningún proyecto en relación con estas sustancias a las que se aplica desde 2003 una reducción del umbral de consumo del 80 por ciento.

<sup>2</sup> Según informó la Secretaría del Ozono, los datos del Artículo 7 sobre 2008 de Turkmenistán se han cambiado a cero a partir del 18 de septiembre de 2009.

<sup>3</sup> Aunque Rumania recibió financiación para la eliminación de la producción y el consumo, no se incluye este país porque ha sido reclasificado a partir del 1 de enero de 2008 como países que no opera con arreglo al Artículo 5.

definitiva de CTC en los sectores de producción y consumo de tres países (China, República Popular Democrática de Corea e India). En la 54ª Reunión se aprobó un proyecto sobre el CTC como agente de proceso para Brasil.

9. Se aprobaron proyectos para el cierre de las instalaciones de producción de metilbromuro en China, el único de los dos países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 con instalaciones de producción de metilbromuro, siendo el otro país la República de Corea, que no aspira a recibir asistencia del Fondo.

## **SECTOR DE CONSUMO**

10. En esta sección se presenta un resumen de los resultados de un análisis detallado del grado en que los países parecen encontrarse en situación de incumplimiento o están en riesgo de llegar a esa situación. Los datos sobre los que se basa este resumen se incluyen en el Anexo I, que contiene información detallada para cada país, desglosada por sustancia. Asimismo, en el Anexo I se indica si los países han recibido toda la asistencia que esperaban les fuese proporcionada por el Comité Ejecutivo.

11. En la evaluación del cumplimiento que figura en el Anexo I se incluyó información relativa al momento en que se aprobó la actividad que permitió el cumplimiento y si el país ha notificado el establecimiento de un sistema de otorgamiento de licencias. Esta información debería servir de ayuda al Comité Ejecutivo para evaluar las perspectivas de cumplimiento de los países, dado que la fecha de aprobación indica cuánto tiempo ha durado la ejecución del proyecto o del acuerdo, mientras que la información relativa al establecimiento de un sistema de otorgamiento de licencias indica que existen controles que permitirán un futuro cumplimiento, sea cual sea el nivel actual de consumo. La información sobre aprobación de proyectos se toma del Inventario de proyectos aprobados. La Secretaría del Ozono facilitó los datos sobre la instauración de los regímenes de concesión de licencias el 25 de septiembre de 2009.

## **CFC**

12. En el Cuadro 1 se presenta un resumen de la situación de los países en relación con el cumplimiento de las medidas de control de CFC. Según los datos de consumo más recientes notificados, 144 países parecen encontrarse ahora en situación de cumplimiento, mientras que 19 no han notificado los datos correspondientes a 2008. En el Cuadro 1 se presenta el tipo de datos notificados y los datos de los países que estarían en situación de cumplimiento con todas las medidas de control del CFC obligatorias. También incluye los países en riesgo de incumplimiento, desglosados en cuatro categorías: i) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede su nivel umbral; ii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 50 por ciento prevista para 2005; iii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 85 por ciento prevista para 2007 que se aplica hasta diciembre de 2009; y iv) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010.

Cuadro 1

**MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DE LOS CFC: RESUMEN DE CASOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO,  
INCUMPLIMIENTO O DE RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO**

<b>Datos</b>	<b>Países en situación de cumplimiento</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede el umbral de congelación</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 50 por ciento prevista para 2005</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 85 por ciento prevista para 2007</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010</b>
Consumo más reciente	144 países	Iraq y Vanuatu	Iraq y Vanuatu	7 países (Bangladesh, Bosnia y Herzegovina, Congo, Iraq, Micronesia (Estados Federados de), Arabia Saudita y Vanuatu. Bosnia y Herzegovina estaba en situación de incumplimiento según su Plan de Acción)	92 países
Datos de 2008 ( Art. 7 o programa de país )	126 países	Iraq	Iraq	4 países (Bangladesh, Bosnia y Herzegovina, Congo e Iraq. Bosnia y Herzegovina estaba en situación de incumplimiento según su Plan de Acción)	80 países

13. Todos los países cuyo consumo más reciente excede sus medidas de control o que se considera que están en riesgo de incumplimiento han recibido apoyo del Fondo Multilateral o bien tienen proyectos para atender las necesidades relacionadas con el cumplimiento en los planes administrativos para 2009-2011.

### **Halones**

14. En el Cuadro 2 se presenta un resumen de la situación de los países respecto del cumplimiento de las medidas de control previstas para los halones. Según los datos más recientes disponibles sobre el consumo, 145 países parecen encontrarse ahora en situación de cumplimiento. Setenta y cuatro países han notificado un consumo de halones nulo entre 1995 y 2008. Sesenta y un países han recibido apoyo para las actividades de bancos de halones o acuerdos de eliminación, comprendidos los países que participan en los bancos de halones regionales. En el Cuadro 2 se presenta el tipo de datos notificados y se indican aquellos países que parecen encontrarse en situación de cumplimiento respecto de las medidas de control de halones. También se indican los países agrupados en las tres categorías siguientes: i) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede el nivel umbral; ii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 50 por ciento prevista para 2005 que se aplica hasta diciembre de 2009; y iii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010.

Cuadro 2**MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DE HALONES: RESUMEN DE CASOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO, INCUMPLIMIENTO O DE RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO**

<b>Datos</b>	<b>Países en situación de cumplimiento respecto de las medidas de control</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede el umbral para los halones</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 50 por ciento prevista para 2005</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010</b>
Consumo más reciente	145 países (71 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	Vanuatu	Iraq y Vanuatu	12 países
Datos de 2008 (Art. 7 o programa de país)	127 países (65 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	n.d.	Iraq	7 países

15. Todos los países cuyo consumo más reciente excede sus medidas de control o que se considera que están en riesgo de incumplimiento han recibido apoyo del Fondo Multilateral, salvo República de Corea, Emiratos Árabes Unidos y Vanuatu. Vanuatu formaba parte de la estrategia regional de eliminación para los países insulares del Pacífico y el PNUMA tiene previsto realizar en este país una actividad de asistencia especial en el marco del programa de asistencia al cumplimiento. La República de Corea y los Emiratos Árabes Unidos no reúnen los requisitos para obtener financiación del Fondo Multilateral.

**Metilbromuro**

16. En el Cuadro 3 se presenta la situación de los países con respecto al cumplimiento de las medidas de control para el metilbromuro (excluidos usos de cuarentena y preembarque). De los 142 países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 y han ratificado la Enmienda de Copenhague, 141 han notificado datos completos del nivel umbral. Los cinco países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 y no han ratificado dicha enmienda son: Angola, Etiopía, Guinea, Lesotho y Nepal. De los 142 países que han ratificado la Enmienda de Copenhague, 57 notificaron un consumo nulo tanto para el consumo umbral como para el más reciente, y uno de ellos no ha notificado los datos de consumo en 2008 o no hay un nivel umbral disponible. Cien países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 han recibido el apoyo del Fondo Multilateral para actividades y/o proyectos de eliminación de metilbromuro. En el Cuadro 3 se presenta el tipo de datos notificados y se indican aquellos países que parecen encontrarse en situación de cumplimiento respecto a todas las medidas de control. También incluye los países agrupados en las tres categorías siguientes: i) aquellos cuyo consumo excede el nivel umbral; ii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 20 por ciento prevista para 2005 que se aplica hasta diciembre de 2014; y iii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2015.



Cuadro 3

**MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DE METILBROMURO: RESUMEN DE CASOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO, INCUMPLIMIENTO O DE RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO\***

<b>Data</b>	<b>Países en situación de cumplimiento respecto de las medidas de control</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede el umbral para el metilbromuro</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 20 por ciento prevista para 2005</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2015</b>
Consumo más reciente	142 países (83 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	Iraq y Vanuatu	Iraq y Vanuatu	37 países
Datos de 2008 (Art. 7 o programa de país)	124 países (75 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	Iraq	Iraq	33 países

\* Este cuadro se refiere a 144 países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que han notificado su nivel umbral y el consumo más reciente.

17. Iraq y Vanuatu son los únicos países cuyo consumo más reciente excede las medidas de control de 2005. Estos países no han recibido apoyo del Fondo Multilateral para las actividades relativas al metilbromuro. Iraq tiene un proyecto previsto en sus planes administrativos de 2009-2011. Vanuatu tiene una actividad de asistencia especial en el marco de su programa de asistencia al cumplimiento y forma parte de la estrategia regional de eliminación para los países insulares del Pacífico.

#### **Tetracloruro de carbono**

18. En el Cuadro 4 se presenta un resumen de la situación de los países con respecto al cumplimiento de las medidas de control de CTC. Los datos resumidos excluyen las materias primas y no establecen diferencias sobre su uso final específico (tales como solventes y agentes de proceso). De los 145 países que comunicaron datos del nivel umbral, 88 notificaron un consumo nulo tanto para el umbral como para el consumo más reciente. En el Cuadro 4 se presenta el tipo de datos notificados y se identifican aquellos países que parecen encontrarse en situación de cumplimiento de todas las medidas de control. También se indican los países agrupados en las dos categorías siguientes: i) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 85 por ciento prevista para 2005 que se aplica hasta diciembre de 2009; y ii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010.

## Cuadro 4

**MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DE TETRACLORURO DE CARBONO: RESUMEN DE CASOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO, INCUMPLIMIENTO O DE RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO**

<b>Datos</b>	<b>Países en situación de cumplimiento respecto de las medidas de control</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 85 por ciento prevista para 2005</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 100 por ciento prevista para 2010</b>
Consumo más reciente	142 países (54 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	Tres países (Irak, México y Turkmenistán). México estaba en situación de incumplimiento según su Plan de Acción de 2008)	17 países
Datos de 2008 (Art. 7 o programa de país)	123 países (51 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	Tres países (Irak, México y Turkmenistán). México estaba en situación de incumplimiento según su Plan de Acción de 2008)	15 países

19. Todos los países cuyo consumo más reciente excede sus medidas de control o que se considera que están en riesgo de incumplimiento han recibido apoyo del Fondo Multilateral, salvo Ecuador, República de Corea y Turkmenistán. La República de Corea y Turkmenistán (que recibieron asistencia del FMAM) no reúnen los requisitos para obtener financiación del Fondo Multilateral para la eliminación de CTC. Ecuador es el único país que puede necesitar asistencia adicional para cumplir el objetivo de reducción del 100 por ciento de CTC.

**1,1,1-tricloroetano (TCA)**

20. En el Cuadro 5 se presenta un resumen de la situación de los países con respecto al cumplimiento de las medidas de control del TCA. De los 145 países que suministraron datos del nivel umbral, 103 notificaron un consumo nulo tanto para el consumo básico de referencia como para el consumo más reciente. En el Cuadro 5 se presenta el tipo de datos notificados y se indica que todos los países parecerían encontrarse en situación de cumplimiento de todas las medidas de control. También se indican los países agrupados en las tres categorías siguientes: i) aquellos cuyo consumo excede el nivel umbral; ii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 30 por ciento prevista para 2005 que se aplica hasta diciembre de 2009; y iii) aquellos cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 70 por ciento prevista para 2010.

Cuadro 5

**MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DEL 1,1,1-TRICLOROETANO: RESUMEN DE CASOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO, INCUMPLIMIENTO O DE RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO**

<b>Datos</b>	<b>Países en situación de cumplimiento respecto de las medidas de control</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede el umbral para TCA</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la reducción del 30 por ciento del TCA prevista para 2005</b>	<b>Países cuyo consumo más reciente excede la eliminación del 70 por ciento del TCA prevista para 2010</b>
Consumo más reciente	145 países (42 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	n.d.	n.d.	3 países (Argelia, Bangladesh y República de Corea)
Datos de 2008 (Art. 7 o programa de país)	126 países (39 países han notificado consumo no nulo y un umbral)	n.d.	n.d.	2 países (Argelia y Bangladesh)

21. Todos los países cuyo consumo más reciente excede sus medidas de control o que se considera que están en riesgo de incumplimiento han recibido apoyo del Fondo Multilateral, salvo República de Corea, que no reúne los requisitos para obtener financiación del Fondo Multilateral.

### HCFC

22. En el Apéndice VI figura un análisis de los datos sobre el consumo más reciente de HCFC y se indica si el país ha recibido financiación para preparar el plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC. A medida que se vayan aprobando estos planes, se irá añadiendo un columna adicional al Apéndice. Los datos del umbral no estarán disponibles hasta 2011 cuando se hayan notificado los dos años de referencia (2009 y 2010). Todos los países han recibido financiación para preparar el plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC o la han solicitado a la 59ª Reunión, salvo Botswana, Somalia y Timor-Leste.

### PARTE II: SITUACIÓN DE LA EJECUCIÓN EN LOS PAÍSES SUJETOS A DECISIONES DE LAS PARTES EN MATERIA DE CUMPLIMIENTO Y AQUELLOS EN RIESGO DE INCUMPLIMIENTO

23. La presente sección versa sobre los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que están sujetos a decisiones en materia de cumplimiento y aquellos que se encuentran en riesgo de incumplimiento.

24. Existen 66 decisiones de las Partes en materia de cumplimiento (con inclusión de una solicitud de revisión del nivel umbral) que está examinando el Comité de Aplicación en 2009. Estas cuestiones respecto del cumplimiento guardan relación con asuntos en materia de reglamentación (régimen de concesión de licencias/cupos y prohibición de importar equipos que contienen SAO), notificación de datos y cumplimiento de las medidas de control/planes de acción por sustancia, previsiones de incumplimiento y modificación del nivel umbral. En el Cuadro 6 se indican los progresos realizados en lo que respecta a las decisiones del Comité de Aplicación según la información facilitada por la Secretaría del Ozono y los organismos, y obtenida de los datos de los programas de país

## Cuadro 6

**CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS DECISIONES DE LAS PARTES EN MATERIA DE  
CUMPLIMIENTO, SEGÚN LA INFORMACIÓN NOTIFICADA**

<b>Problema de cumplimiento</b>	<b>Sí</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>n.d.</b>	<b>Total</b>
El consumo de CFC en 2008 excede el objetivo del Plan de Acción	1			1
El consumo de CFC en 2008 excede el de la medida de control	1	1	1	3
El consumo de CTC en 2008 excede el objetivo del Plan de Acción		1		1
El consumo de CTC en 2008 excede el de la medida de control		1	1	2
El consumo de halones en 2008 excede el de la medida de control			1	1
El consumo de metrilbromuro en 2008 excede el de la medida de control	1		1	2
Se prevé el incumplimiento de CFC en 2007-2009—Informe del proyecto sobre inhaladores de dosis medidas	1			1
Eliminación de CFC	16	3		19
Eliminación de CFC		1		1
Eliminación de CTC	4			4
Eliminación de halones	3	2		5
Eliminación de metilbromuro	7	2		9
Eliminación de 1,1,1-tricloroetano	4			4
Medidas reglamentarias	9	4		13
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>66</b>

### INFORMACIÓN QUE FIGURA EN EL ANEXO II

25. En el Anexo II figura información sobre los países sujetos a decisiones de las Partes en relación con el cumplimiento y que aún no han cumplido lo que exigen dichas decisiones, o bien parecen encontrarse en situación de incumplimiento. La información se presenta desglosada por cuestión relacionada con el cumplimiento y por país

26. El Anexo II incluye asimismo una columna titulada “Observaciones del Fondo Multilateral” que contiene información procedente de los datos del programa de país presentados por las dependencias nacionales del ozono, información facilitada por los organismos de ejecución multilaterales y bilaterales, y otros datos sobre el particular obtenidos de los últimos informes de situación y sobre la marcha de las actividades. El anexo también incorpora información anteriormente incluida en el informe sobre la ejecución en proyectos con demoras en países con problemas de cumplimiento

### CUMPLIMIENTO SEGÚN LOS DATOS DEL PROGRAMA DE PAÍS

27. Los datos del programa de país pueden utilizarse como primer indicador de un posible incumplimiento antes de conocer los datos del Artículo 7 sobre los que se basa el Comité de Aplicación para efectuar recomendaciones en materia de cumplimiento. Ello se debe a que el plazo para la presentación de los datos del programa de país es el 1 de mayo de cada año mientras que el de los datos del Artículo 7 es el 30 de septiembre. Según los datos del programa de país no hay casos de posible incumplimiento aparte de los ya identificados en la Parte I a partir de los datos del Artículo 7.

### **PARTE III: DATOS SOBRE LA EJECUCIÓN DE LOS PROGRAMAS DE PAÍS**

28. La Parte III contiene datos sobre la ejecución de los programas de país, que se presentan a la Secretaría del Fondo antes del 1 de mayo de cada año, e incluyen datos de consumo de SAO por sector. Esta sección también presenta información adicional sobre las características de los programas de eliminación de SAO de los países

#### **DATOS DEL CONSUMO DE SAO POR SECTOR**

29. La base de datos con la información de programas de país está disponible en el sitio Web de la Secretaría del Fondo ([www.multilateralfund.org](http://www.multilateralfund.org)) en una hoja de cálculo del programa Microsoft Excel 2002.

30. Al 29 de septiembre de 2009, la Secretaría había recibido informes sobre la ejecución de los programas de país en 2008 de 115 países de los 143 que debían presentar tales informes, datos sobre 2007 de 19 países, sobre 2006 de un país, sobre 2005 de un país, y sobre 2003 de un país. Los siguientes países nunca han notificado datos de programa de país: Guinea Ecuatorial, Eritrea, Arabia Saudita, Somalia y Vanuatu. Timor-Leste no ha notificado datos sobre el programa de país ya que acaba de ratificar el Protocolo, pero los demás lo ratificaron en 2005 o antes. Ahora bien, Guinea Ecuatorial y Arabia Saudita no recibieron asistencia hasta el mes de Julio de 2006. Cabe señalar la recepción de dichos datos es condición necesaria para la renovación de los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional. Además, los datos relativos a la ejecución de los programas de país deben presentarse antes de la última reunión del año y las reuniones posteriores a fin de poder optar a la aprobación y desembolso de fondos para los proyectos. Todos los países que han sometido proyectos a la consideración de la 59ª Reunión presentaron los datos del programa de país correspondientes a 2008, de conformidad con la decisión 52/5, excepto Islas Cook, República Popular Democrática de Corea, Islas Marshall, Qatar, Somalia y Vanuatu.

31. Si bien los niveles de consumo registrados son de años diferentes y pueden no necesariamente corresponder con los datos notificados con arreglo al Artículo 7, los datos del programa de país constituyen la evaluación sectorial más reciente por país y a escala mundial. Estos datos servirán de ayuda a los países del caso que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 y al Comité Ejecutivo para determinar lo que queda por eliminar en cada sector.

32. En el Cuadro 7 se presenta el consumo remanente por sustancia que ha de eliminarse por sector, teniendo en cuenta los proyectos aprobados pero cuya ejecución aún no ha comenzado. También se indica el consumo total eliminado en proyectos aprobados que aún no han concluido y el porcentaje restante que se habrá de eliminar (por sector).

Cuadro 7

## CONSUMO TOTAL REMANENTE DE SAO POR SUSTANCIA

Sector	Total de consumo más reciente	Porcentaje del total de consumo más reciente	Total a eliminar aprobado pero aún no concluido	Consumo restante a eliminar	Porcentaje del consume restante a eliminar
Aerosoles	93,0	0,8%	555,1	*	N.D.
Espumas	230,4	2,0%	101,4	129,0	56,0%
Fumigantes	2 962,3	26,3%	1 755,1	1 207,2	40,8%
Halones	1 370,3	12,2%	2 137,8	*	N.D.
Usos de laboratorio	238,6	2,1%	0,0	238,6	100,0%
Inhaladores de dosis medidas	1 665,6	14,8%	1 702,0	*	N.D.
Agentes de proceso	143,4	1,3%	319,2	*	N.D.
Refrigeración	4 090,4	36,3%	2 763,2	1 327,2	32,4%
Solventes	473,6	4,2%	159,7	313,9	66,3%
Esterilizantes	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0	N.D.
Tabaco	4,2	0,0%	0,0	4,2	100,0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 271,7</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>9 493,5</b>	<b>3 220,0</b>	<b>28,6%</b>

\* Más eliminación aprobada que el consumo más reciente.

33. El total de eliminación de SAO aprobada pero aún por ejecutar (Cuadro 7) no comprende la aprobada en principio en acuerdos plurianuales (MYAs) o la eliminación prevista como resultado de la ejecución de los planes de gestión de refrigerantes y de bancos de halones. Además de la eliminación ya financiada, el Comité Ejecutivo ha aprobado, en principio, proyectos de eliminación sectorial y nacional cuyos tramos anuales se desembolsan a condición de lograr las reducciones previstas.

34. La eliminación que se logre mediante los futuros tramos anuales abordará una cantidad considerable del consumo remanente indicado en el Cuadro 7. Por otra parte, los planes de gestión de refrigerantes para países de bajo consumo (LVC) representan el 85 por ciento del umbral de consumo de esos países y los planes de gestión de eliminación definitiva el resto del umbral, pero los datos en los proyectos aprobados cuya ejecución aún no ha comenzado no representan todo este tonelaje. Además, la eliminación de SAO aprobada pero sin ejecutar indicada en el Cuadro 7 no incluye cierto consumo de halones en los países que ya obtuvieron un proyecto de banco de halones.

35. En el Cuadro 8 se presenta el consumo remanente, desglosado por sustancia, que aún no ha abordado el Comité Ejecutivo una vez tenidos en cuenta los acuerdos plurianuales, los planes de gestión de eliminación definitiva, los planes de gestión de refrigerantes para los países de bajo consumo y los bancos de halones.

Cuadro 8

**CONSUMO TOTAL REMANENTE DE SAO POR SUSTANCIA, SEGÚN LOS DATOS DE LOS PROGRAMAS DE PAÍS**

**(TENIENDO EN CUENTA LA ELIMINACIÓN QUE REPRESENTAN LOS PLANES DE GESTIÓN DE ELIMINACIÓN DEFINITIVA, LOS PLANES DE GESTIÓN DE REFRIGERANTES EN PAÍSES DE BAJO CONSUMO, LOS BANCOS DE HALONES, LOS PROYECTOS DE ELIMINACIÓN TOTAL Y LOS ACUERDOS PLURIANUALES APROBADOS EN PRINCIPIO)**

Sustancia química	Consumo de SAO remanente (toneladas PAO)
CFC	25,5
CTC	0,4
Halones	0,0
Metilbromuro	1 548,3
TCA	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 574,2</b>

36. Según el documento presentado en la 56ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo, habían 3 107,8 toneladas PAO restantes que había que eliminar según los datos más recientes de los programas de país, tomando en consideración los proyectos aprobado aún sin ejecutar. La reducción de 1 533,6 toneladas PAO en el consumo se debe a la financiación aprobada en las 56ª, 57ª y 58ª Reuniones del Comité Ejecutivo y a los datos actualizados sobre el consumo recibidos desde que el documento se sometiera a la consideración de la 56ª Reunión. El consumo de SAO remanente se basa en los datos de los programas de país de los 137 países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que notificaron dichos datos. Los seis países que no notificaron datos de los programas de país podrían solicitar también la asistencia del Fondo. Si se utilizan los datos del Artículo 7 de esos cinco países, el volumen total de consumo remanente de SAO que se ha de eliminar, teniendo en cuenta la eliminación que representan los planes de gestión de eliminación definitiva y los planes de gestión de refrigerantes para países de bajo consumo, los bancos de halones, los proyectos de eliminación total y los acuerdos plurianuales aprobados en principio, se eleva a 1 628,7 toneladas PAO (Cuadro 9), cifra esta inferior a las 3 216,4 toneladas PAO notificadas a la 56ª Reunión.

Cuadro 9**CONSUMO TOTAL REMANENTE DE SAO POR SUSTANCIA, SEGÚN LOS DATOS DE LOS PROGRAMAS DE PAÍS Y LOS DATOS DEL ARTÍCULO 7**

**(TENIENDO EN CUENTA LA ELIMINACIÓN QUE REPRESENTAN LOS PLANES DE GESTIÓN DE REFRIGERANTES EN PAÍSES DE BAJO CONSUMO, LOS BANCOS DE HALONES, LOS PROYECTOS DE ELIMINACIÓN TOTAL Y LOS ACUERDOS PLURIANUALES APROBADOS EN PRINCIPIO)**

Sustancia química	Consumo de SAO remanente (toneladas PAO)
CFC	45,5
CTC	0,4
Halones	15,9
Metilbromuro	1 566,9
TCA	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 628,7</b>

**Datos sobre HCFC**

37. En el Cuadro 10 figuran los niveles de consumo de HCFC según los datos más recientes disponibles. Se observa que el consumo de HCFC asciende a 421 896 toneladas métricas (27 891 toneladas PAO) principalmente de HCFC-22 (62,3 por ciento del total) y HCFC-141b (32,4 por ciento del total). Las 421 896 toneladas métricas de HCFC representan un aumento de 42 043 toneladas métricas respecto al volumen notificado a la 56ª Reunión (379 853 toneladas métricas).

Cuadro 10**NIVELES DEL CONSUMO MÁS RECIENTE DE HCFC POR SUSTANCIA**

Sustancia química	Toneladas métricas	Toneladas PAO	Porcentaje del 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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>421 896,24</b>	<b>27 890,74</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

38. El nivel indicado en este informe se basa en los datos de 2008 para 115 países, de 2007 para 19 países, de 2006 para un país, de 2005 para un país y de 2003 para un país. Para los países que comunicaron los datos de 2007 y 2008 se observa que el consumo de HCFC ha disminuido uno por ciento.



## CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LOS PROGRAMAS NACIONALES DE ELIMINACIÓN

39. El nuevo formato de notificación de datos sobre programas de país aprobado en la decisión 46/39 permite a las dependencias nacionales de ozono determinar las perspectivas de cumplimiento de manera cualitativa y cuantitativa.

### Integridad de los datos

40. Éste es el cuarto año que se usa el nuevo formato para notificar los datos de los programas de país. De los 115 países que facilitaron los datos de 2008, 114 emplearon el nuevo formato. Sin embargo, gran parte de los datos suministrados en el nuevo formato estaban incompletos para las tres secciones principales: cualitativo, cuantitativo y reglamentario. Sólo seis países, a saber, Camerún, Líbano, Liberia, Malasia, Suriname y Uganda, proporcionaron toda la información en las tres secciones. Sólo cuatro países presentaron los datos de 2008 utilizando el sistema web, que se puso en servicio el 25 de abril de 2007.

41. De los 143 países que debían presentar datos relativos al programa de país en este documento, sólo 115 los presentaron. Aunque varios países que han presentado solicitudes de financiación a la 59ª Reunión también han presentado datos sobre el programa de país, otros no.

### Resumen de los datos

42. Ochenta y dos de los 105 países que presentaron informes y que tienen planes de gestión de refrigerantes/planes nacionales de eliminación/planes de gestión de eliminación definitiva indicaron progresos en la ejecución de sus planes de gestión de refrigerantes. Si se incluyen los países que presentaron datos antes de 2008, 107 de 134 países registraron adelantos en la ejecución de sus planes de gestión de refrigerantes

43. Contando los países que notificaron datos antes de 2008, se encuentran en funcionamiento un total de 13 516 máquinas de recuperación y 5 221 máquinas de reciclaje. Entre los países que emplean máquinas de recuperación y reciclaje, el 68,5 por ciento informó que las máquinas funcionaban 'satisfactoriamente' o 'muy bien'. Se ha recuperado un total de 253,7 toneladas PAO de CFC-11, de las que se han reutilizado 181,4 toneladas PAO, y un total de 6 727,4 toneladas PAO de CFC-12, de las que se han reutilizado 3 787,6 toneladas PAO. No se recopilaron datos para las restantes SAO.

44. Según datos notificados para 2008, 2007 y 2006, así como los datos de los informes de años anteriores, se ha impartido formación a un total de 82 071 técnicos de servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración, se ha certificado a 60 788 técnicos y se ha impartido capacitación a 3 662 instructores de técnicos en servicio y mantenimiento de refrigeración.

45. Ciento treinta y dos países de un total de 135 han notificado datos acerca de su régimen de concesión de licencias (107 de los 113 países que notificaron datos de 2008 disponían de un régimen de concesión licencias, de los cuales el 95,3 por ciento funciona 'satisfactoriamente' o 'muy bien').

46. Ciento quince países de los 135 que notificaron datos (incluidos los datos de los informes de años anteriores) indicaron que disponían de un sistema de cupos. Además, 124 países indicaron que exigen el registro de los importadores. Según la información comunicada, se ha impartido formación a 14 557 oficiales de aduanas, aunque no se indica claramente si la cifra es anual o acumulativa. En el Cuadro 11 se presenta un resumen de los costos de algunas SAO y de las sustancias sustitutivas.

Cuadro 11

## PRECIO MEDIO DE LAS SAO Y DE LAS SUSTANCIAS SUSTITUTIVAS

SAO	Precio medio/kg (\$EUA/kg) (2005 según informe a la 50ª Reunión)	Precio medio/kg (\$EUA/kg) (2006, según informe a la 54ª Reunión)	Precio medio/kg (\$EUA/kg) (2007, según informe a la 57ª Reunión)	Precio medio/kg (\$EUA/kg) (Informe de 2008)	Nº países donde el precio aumentó	Nº países donde el precio disminuyó	Fluctuación (\$EUA/kg) (Informe de 2008)	Nº países que notificaron datos no nulos para 2008	Datos excluidos* al calcular el promedio (\$EUA/kg) (Informe de 2008)
CFC-11	\$7,09	\$9,67	\$10,65	\$10,46	12	8	\$2,24 (China) a \$26,00 (Congo)	30	\$1,54 (Argelia), \$43,39 (Brasil)
CFC-12	\$8,98	\$10,95	\$12,81	\$11,36	30	31	\$1,25 (Zambia) a \$31,69 (Uruguay)	85	\$1,00 (Montenegro), \$34,00 (Brasil)
CFC-113	\$9,02	\$19,41	\$19,00	\$16,52	1	n.d.	\$4,62 (China) a \$33,27 (Argelia)	5	\$3 568,80 (Ecuador)
CFC-114	\$9,98	\$17,37	\$18,92	\$16,31	2	1	\$11,00 (Malaysia) a \$19,81 (Serbia)	5	\$5,00 (Etiopía), \$27,00 (Argentina)
CFC-115	\$10,94	\$12,41	\$11,97	\$8,82	1	n.d.	\$5,12 (Argelia) a \$13,00 (Gambia)	7	\$2,85 (Panamá), \$29,87 (China)
Ciclopentano	n.d.	n.d.	\$4,03	\$1,91	n.d.	1	\$1,91 (China)	1	Ninguno
HCFC-141b	n.d.	n.d.	\$3,87	\$6,79	1	6	\$2,00 (Pakistán) a \$19,82 (Serbia)	31	\$1,64 (China), \$21,00 (República Unida de Tanzania)
HCFC-142b	n.d.	n.d.	\$5,46	\$6,59	2	n.d.	\$2,15 (China) a \$11,00 (Venezuela (República Bolivariana de))	10	\$2,00 (Kuwait), \$12,70 (Djibouti)
HCFC-22	\$5,41	\$6,52	\$7,21	\$7,11	40	43	\$0,81 (Costa Rica) a \$49,00 (Granada)	109	\$0,67 (Zambia), \$988,15 (Guyana),
HFC-134a	\$12,21	\$13,16	\$12,44	\$10,56	24	43	\$1,61 (Zambia) a \$22,00 (Côte d'Ivoire)	98	\$1,53 (Costa Rica), \$23,00 (Granada)
HCFC-227ea	n.d.	n.d.	\$9,32	\$12,97	n.d.	1	\$7,47 (China) a \$22,45 (Serbia)	4	\$73,00 (Omán)
HCFC-245fa	n.d.	n.d.	\$7,44	\$10,38	1	n.d.	\$9,00 (Malasia) a \$11,76 (China)	2	Ninguno
HFC-356mfc	n.d.	n.d.	\$15,52	\$10,38	n.d.	1	\$9,00 (Malasia) a \$11,76 (China)	2	Ninguno
Isobutano (HC-600*)	n.d.	n.d.	\$14,24	\$24,83	2	3	\$3,00 (Argentina) a \$59,52 (Croacia)	16	\$1,50 (China), \$82,50 (Kuwait) \$83,00 (República de Moldova)
Inhaladores dosis medidas (producción de espumas)	n.d.	n.d.	\$3,83	\$3,34	n.d.	1	\$2,35 (China) a \$4,50 (Marruecos)	3	Ninguno
Pentano	n.d.	n.d.	\$1,40	\$6,00	n.d.	n.d.	\$6,00 (Argentina y Sierra Leona)	2	Ninguno
Propano (HC-290)	n.d.	n.d.	\$6,49	\$7,88	1	1	\$3,00 (Chile) a \$18,00 (Cuba)	6	\$0,83 (Nicaragua), \$25,00 (Tailandia)
R-404A	n.d.	n.d.	\$12,44	\$12,64	5	8	\$4,92 (Serbia) a \$25,00 (Samoa)	48	\$3,75 (Panamá), \$360,00 (Bhután)
R-406A	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	\$7,50	n.d.	n.d.	\$7,50 (Suriname)	1	Ninguno
R-407C	n.d.	n.d.	\$14,21	\$14,00	3	8	\$5,01 (Serbia) a \$30,00 (Bhután)	36	\$4,20 (Panamá), \$120,27 (Sri Lanka)
R-410A	n.d.	n.d.	\$14,21	\$13,42	n.d.	10	\$3,18 (Panamá) a \$25,00 (Georgia)	39	\$2,77 (Antigua y Barbuda), \$35,00 (El Salvador)
R-502	\$14,20	\$16,74	\$21,44	\$16,94	8	13	\$5,00 (República Islámica del Irán) a \$40,00 (Congo)	40	\$0,60 (Mozambique), \$44,00 (Paraguay),
R-507A	n.d.	n.d.	\$12,47	\$14,97	2	4	\$5,25 (Ex República Yugoslava de Macedonia) a \$30,00 (Georgia)	22	\$2,93 (Panamá), \$180,44 (Sri Lanka)

\* Se han excluido las entradas de cero \$EUA.

47. La Secretaría del Fondo desea que se le expliquen los datos de precios que no son comparables a los de otros países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5. No se proporcionaron datos para halones, metilbromuro ni CTC.

48. El Cuadro 11 indica que el precio medio de CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, HCFC-22, HCFC-134a y R-502 ha disminuido y que es mayor el número de países que experimentaron una disminución de precios que en los que aumentaron. Sin embargo, según los datos de 2005, 2006 y 2007, los precios medios de las sustancias sustitutivas (por ejemplo, R-502) siguen siendo superiores a los de CFC-11 y CFC-12. Además, HCFC-22, HCFC-141b y HFC-134a siguen siendo mucho más económicos que los correspondientes CFCs según esta muestra de datos.

#### **PARTE IV: PROYECTOS CON DEMORAS EN LA EJECUCIÓN Y PROYECTOS PARA LOS QUE SE HAN SOLICITADO INFORMES DE SITUACIÓN ADICIONALES**

49. Hay 35 proyectos en curso que se han clasificado como proyectos con demoras en la ejecución y que están sujetos a los procedimientos del Comité para la cancelación de proyectos. Los proyectos con demoras en la ejecución son aquellos: i) que se prevé completar con una demora de más de 12 meses, y/o, ii) en los que no se ha efectuado ningún desembolso en un plazo de 18 meses después de la aprobación del proyecto. En el Cuadro 12 se indican los proyectos con demoras en la ejecución desglosados por organismo de ejecución y bilateral, a saber: PNUD (diez); PNUMA (nueve); ONUDI (seis); Banco Mundial (tres); Japón (tres); Australia (uno); Canadá (uno) e Italia (uno). No se ha recibido un informe de España sobre un proyecto. Las demoras se deben frecuentemente a factores técnicos (11). En el Cuadro 12 se resume la marcha de los proyectos con demoras en la ejecución.

Cuadro 12

#### **RESUMEN DE LA MARCHA DE LOS PROYECTOS CON DEMORAS EN LA EJECUCIÓN**

	<b>Australia</b>	<b>Canadá</b>	<b>Italia</b>	<b>Japón</b>	<b>PNUD</b>	<b>PNUMA</b>	<b>ONUDI</b>	<b>Banco Mundial</b>	<b>Total</b>
Nº de proyectos notificados	1	1	1	3	10	9	6	3	34
Nº de proyectos completados					1	3			4
Nº de proyectos con progresos		1	1		2	1	3		8
Nº de proyectos con algunos progresos	1			3	7	4	3	3	21
Nº de proyectos para los que se ha de presentar un informe en la Reunión						1			1

#### *Progresos alcanzados en la solución de las causas de las demoras*

50. En sus informes, los organismos de ejecución y bilaterales informaron que los progresos en superar las demoras había sido variable. Cuatro de los proyectos con demoras en la 58ª Reunión ya se han completado (Anexo III). Ocho proyectos que han registrado progresos de un hito a otro o para los que se ha resuelto la demora en la ejecución pueden suprimirse de la lista de proyectos que han de informar en el futuro sobre las demoras en la ejecución (Anexo IV).

*Proyectos que han registrado algún progreso*

51. Veintinueve proyectos se clasificaron en la categoría “con algún progreso” y los organismos de ejecución y bilaterales indicaron que se seguirían supervisando dichos proyectos (Anexo V). Pese al progreso observado, cabe señalar que los proyectos aprobados por más de tres años deben seguir supervisándose en virtud de la decisión 32/4. Por consiguiente, estos proyectos no pueden ser retirados de la lista correspondiente a la supervisión antes de su terminación definitiva, independientemente de los progresos logrados. Por lo tanto, se recomienda continuar con la supervisión de los mismos

*Proyectos sobre los que se ha de presentar un informe a la 59ª Reunión*

52. Sólo hay un proyecto sobre el que se ha de presentar un informe de terminación a la 59ª Reunión: “Desarrollo de directrices para fomentar la conversión de aerosoles en condiciones de seguridad” (GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246) ejecutado por el PNUMA.

*Proyectos para los que se pidieron informes de situación adicionales*

53. Los proyectos de fortalecimiento institucional, bancos de halones, capacitación aduanera, recuperación y reciclaje, y de demostración no están sujetos a los procedimientos para la cancelación de proyectos. Sin embargo, el Comité Ejecutivo ha decidido continuar supervisándolos según corresponda (decisión 36/14 b)). En su 58ª Reunión, el Comité Ejecutivo pidió 151 informes de situación adicionales. Dichos informes son necesarios cuando se carece de indicación alguna acerca de los progresos realizados desde el último informe y/o cuando se ha informado de la existencia de impedimentos adicionales a la ejecución. Se pidió que se presenten a la 60ª Reunión informes de situación adicionales de 28 proyectos (Anexo VI).

54. Varios proyectos para los que se proporcionaron informes de situación adicionales siguen experimentando dificultades. En el Cuadro 13 se indican dichos proyectos junto con una breve descripción de la situación y se proponen las medidas que podría adoptar el Comité Ejecutivo.

Cuadro 13

**PROYECTOS QUE PRESENTARON INFORMES DE SITUACIÓN Y QUE SIGEN  
EXPERIMENTANDO DIFICULTADES**

<b>Código</b>	<b>Organismo</b>	<b>Título del proyecto</b>	<b>Comentarios</b>	<b>Medidas propuestas</b>
ETH/REF/44/TAS/14	Francia	Ejecución de la actualización del plan de gestión de refrigerantes	Este proyecto sigue presentando demoras. La Secretaría del Ozono y varios organismos de ejecución y bilaterales han tratado de recalcar al Gobierno la necesidad de ejecutar la actualización del plan de gestión de refrigerantes. Sin embargo, no se han obtenido resultados sustanciales.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera fomentar la terminación de la reglamentación en materia de SAO en Etiopía para facilitar la ejecución del plan de gestión de refrigerantes del país.
MOR/REF/23/TAS/17	Francia	Creación de una red de recuperación y reciclaje de SAO	Marruecos notificó un consumo nulo de CFC en 2008 y desde que se aprobó este proyecto en noviembre de 1997, sólo se han gastado 4 398 \$EUA de los 355 867 \$EUA. No obstante, el Gobierno afirma que siguen existiendo equipos y que necesita CFC para el mantenimiento de éstos. Por consiguiente sigue siendo necesario crear un centro de recuperación y reciclaje de SAO para atender estas necesidades. Tras reevaluar el proyecto, la nueva fecha de terminación es el 31 de abril de 2010.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera tomar nota de que el proyecto de recuperación y reciclaje se ha vuelto a evaluar y que la nueva fecha de terminación prevista es el 31 de abril de 2010.

Código	Organismo	Título del proyecto	Comentarios	Medidas propuestas
AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29	Alemania	Creación de un banco de halones regional para países del África Oriental y Meridional (Botswana, Etiopía, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania y Zimbabwe)	Este proyecto se aprobó con la condición de que se prohibiera la importación de halones vírgenes. Alemania indicó que ya existe reglamentación en todos los países salvo Etiopía. Pese a los reiterados esfuerzos de los organismos de ejecución, el Fondo Multilateral y las Secretarías del Ozono, Etiopía es el único país que aún no dispone de dicha reglamentación. Alemania indicó además que todos los países han sido informados de que el proyecto se dará por terminado en diciembre de 2009 y que deberán devolver al Fondo Multilateral los fondos no utilizados.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera alentar a Etiopía a que prohíba la importación de halones vírgenes para que cumpla la prohibición de importar y exportar halones en los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5 que entrará en vigor el 1 de enero de 2010.
CPR/PHA/55/PRP/467	Banco Mundial	Preparación de un plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC: sector de producción de HCFC	Tras haber aprobado la preparación de un proyecto para el sector de producción de China en su 55ª Reunión, el Comité Ejecutivo observó en su 57ª Reunión que al preparar proyectos para el sector de producción, se sobreentiende que, de conformidad con la práctica habitual, la preparación de las actividades de eliminación del sector de producción comenzarán después de que el Comité Ejecutivo decida iniciar una verificación técnica de las correspondientes instalaciones de producción. En el informe de situación de este proyecto, el Banco Mundial indicó que la labor de consulta estaba en curso desde la preparación del proyecto aprobado para ayudar a China a recabar información para presentar datos preliminares sobre el sector de producción, con arreglo a la Decisión 19/36. Estos datos preliminares formarán parte de la solicitud que presente China al Comité Ejecutivo de iniciar la verificación técnica (prevista para la 60ª Reunión).	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera examinar si los fondos aprobados en la 55ª Reunión para la preparación de proyectos sobre el sector de producción de HCFC en China podrían utilizarse para prestar asistencia a este país en la presentación de datos preliminares sobre el sector de producción con el fin de solicitar a la Secretaría que realice la verificación técnica.
SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26	Japón	Plan de acción nacional para el cumplimiento: programa de incentivos para usuarios de refrigeración comerciales e industriales	El Gobierno de Japón informó a la Secretaría que el Gobierno de Sri Lanka desea utilizar el saldo de fondos para el programa de incentivos a los efectos de adaptar 118 tanques de refrigeración de leche en la parte del país que ha estado en conflicto. Se ampliará la fecha de terminación del proyecto hasta finales de 2010.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera tomar nota de que el Gobierno de Sri Lanka desea utilizar el saldo de fondos para su programa de incentivos a los efectos de tanques de refrigeración de leche y terminar el proyecto el 31 de diciembre de 2010.
BAR/REF/43/TAS/11 BAR/REF/43/TAS/12 BAR/REF/43/TAS/10 BAR/SEV/46/INS/13	PNUD y PNUMA	Ejecución del plan de gestión de refrigerantes: proyecto de asistencia técnica para los sectores de aire acondicionado de vehículos y usuarios; Ejecución del plan de gestión de refrigerantes: supervisión de actividades; Ejecución del plan de gestión de refrigerantes: régimen de concesión de licencias de importación y exportación y creación de una asociación de aire acondicionado; Renovación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase III, 2º año)	El PNUMA ha desplegado esfuerzos para que Barbados resuelva el problema de publicar el régimen de concesión de licencias. A tal efecto, el PNUD y el PNUMA han colaborado estrechamente. El representante del PNUD en Barbados se ha reunido con el gobierno, pero sin obtener resultado alguno.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera recomendar que la Presidenta escriba al Ministro de Medio Ambiente para exhortarle a que promulgue el régimen de concesión de licencias a fin de que se puedan ejecutar los proyectos en curso, dada la inminente eliminación de muchas SAO a partir del 1 de enero de 2010.

Código	Organismo	Título del proyecto	Comentarios	Medidas propuestas
DRK/SEV/53/INS/49	PNUMA	Ampliación del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional (fase V)	Desde la 58ª Reunión, el PNUMA aún no ha resuelto el problema de la transferencia de fondos a la República Popular Democrática de Corea.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera tomar nota de que el PNUMA ha enviado un proyecto de memorando de entendimiento al Programa Mundial de Alimentación en el que da su autorización final para resolver el problema del desembolso de fondos en el país.
BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18	ONUDI	Eliminación del consumo de halones	Aunque ya se ha seleccionado el emplazamiento para el proyecto de banco de halones, la licitación de equipos de recuperación no podrá empezar hasta tanto no se resuelva el problema de la exención de la tasa de valor añadido (IVA).	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera instar a Bosnia y Herzegovina que acelere el trámite de exención del IVA a fin de poder proceder a la licitación y el suministro de equipos para el proyecto de banco de halones, dada la inminente eliminación de muchas SAO a partir del 1 de enero de 2010.
ERI/PHA/54/INV/05	ONUDI	Plan de gestión de eliminación definitiva para los CFC (primer tramo)	Aún no han comenzado las actividades en Eritrea porque falta aprobar el régimen de concesión de licencias.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera decidir fomentar la finalización acelerada del régimen de concesión de licencias para poder empezar la ejecución del plan de gestión de eliminación definitiva.
LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26	ONUDI	Plan de eliminación de las importaciones y el consumo neto de halones en el sector de lucha contra incendios	La aprobación del proyecto de banco de halones en la Jamahiriya Árabe Libia, dependía de la presentación de un plan administrativo. La ONUDI ha indicado que el plan administrativo se presentará a la 60ª Reunión.	El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera tomar nota de que el plan administrativo se presentará a la 60ª Reunión a fin de poder comenzar la ejecución del proyecto de banco de halones en la Jamahiriya Árabe Libia.

## PARTE V: PRESENTACIÓN DE INFORMES SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE 2008

55. En su 58ª Reunión el Comité Ejecutivo solicitó a los Gobiernos de Israel y Portugal que presentaran informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a la 59ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo (decisión 58/9 d)). La Secretaría del Fondo aún no ha recibido ningún informe de estos Gobiernos. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera solicitar a Israel y Portugal que presenten sus informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a la 60ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo.

## PARTE VI: NOTIFICACIÓN POR LA WEB DE DATOS DEL PROGRAMA DE PAÍS Y PERFILES DE PAÍS

56. El Comité Ejecutivo ha instado/solicitado la creación de un sistema web para la notificación los datos del programa de país y los perfiles de país. En su 56ª Reunión el Comité Ejecutivo pidió a la Secretaría que le informase sobre la terminación, entre otras cosas, del sistema de los perfiles de país basados en la web (decisión 56/8 a) y b)). En esta parte del documento se examina la utilización reciente de estos sistemas con miras a su utilización en el futuro.

### Sistema web para la notificación de datos del programa de país

57. En su 50ª Reunión, el Comité Ejecutivo decidió “Instar a la Secretaría a que proporcione un medio para ingresar datos de programa de país en su sitio Web, junto con un manual que explique cómo completar el nuevo formato de datos de programas de país para mejorar la uniformidad de los datos notificados” (decisión 50/4). El sistema web se puso en funcionamiento en abril de 2007.

58. Dado que el sistema se puso en funcionamiento justo antes del plazo del 1 de mayo de 2007 para la presentación de los datos del programa de país, pocos países utilizaron al principio este sistema web. Tras examinar esta información en su 52ª Reunión, el Comité Ejecutivo pidió al Programa de Asistencia al Cumplimiento del PNUMA que asigne tiempo en las reuniones de redes regionales para impartir capacitación adicional sobre el sistema basado en la Web y la realimentación respecto de la experiencia adquirida por los primeros usuarios del sistema basado en la Web (decisión 52/5 d). Pese a que la Secretaría asistió a las reuniones de la red y expuso el sistema web, según se ha indicado a la 58ª Reunión, sólo dos países han utilizado el sistema web para comunicar los datos del programa de país para el año 2008, mientras que el resto de los países prefirieron enviar los datos por correo electrónico en el formato de hoja de cálculo de Excel.

59. Tras la 58ª Reunión, la Secretaría prestó asistencia a 58 países que aún no habían comunicado los datos del programa de país sobre cómo utilizar el sistema web para tratar de aumentar su utilización. Se efectuaron 82 llamadas de teléfono y se contactó a 13 países. Sobre la base de los contactos iniciales se elaboró una guía paso a paso para utilizar el sistema web de notificación de los datos del programa de país. Sin embargo, sólo un país presentó sus datos utilizando dicho sistema, como resultado de las llamadas por teléfono y los mensajes de correo electrónico. Los países siguieron suministrando los datos del programa de país de 2008 por correo electrónico en una hoja de cálculo Excel aun cuando se les ofreció asistencia para introducir los datos en el sistema web.

### Perfiles de país en la web de la Secretaría

60. En su 53ª Reunión el Comité Ejecutivo pidió al Oficial Superior de Supervisión y Evaluación que iniciara el desarrollo de perfiles de país basados en la web, incluida la información recopilada para evaluaciones de riesgo de incumplimiento solicitadas mediante la decisión 53/4 b) (decisión 53/8 b). El Oficial Superior de Supervisión y Evaluación informó a la 56ª Reunión que las herramientas de supervisión y evaluación desarrolladas o propuestas, tales como los cuadros resumen de los acuerdos plurianuales, los perfiles de país y el formato PCR para los acuerdos plurianuales, fueron concebidos para ayudar a la notificación, facilitar el acceso a los datos y el examen de los proyectos por parte de la Secretaría, así como para mejorar la transparencia y la contabilidad, y que por tanto serán útiles para la supervisión y notificación de proyectos y planes de eliminación de HCFC. El sistema de perfiles de país se puso en servicio a finales de 2008 antes de que se marchara el Oficial Superior de Supervisión y Evaluación, junco con una invitación a que los organismos formulen comentarios al respecto. No se recibió comentario alguno.

61. En el Anexo VII figura un ejemplo de datos de muestra, accesible en la siguiente dirección: <http://intranet.unmfs.org/countryprofile/cp.aspx>. El perfil de país pueden utilizarlo las Partes, los organismos, las secretarías y el público en general para evaluar la situación de las actividades que realiza el Fondo encaminados lograr el cumplimiento del Protocolo de Montreal en cada país. Agrupa información de diversas bases de datos y ofrece una evaluación adicional del estado más reciente. La preparación de los datos para poder emplear esta base de datos por la web y la actualización de la situación más reciente requiere un tiempo considerable del personal, entre tres y cuatro semanas al año según las estimaciones.

62. La Secretaría examinó el registro de usuarios y determinó que 12 direcciones de correo electrónico han accedido al portal del perfil de usuario en el sitio web de la Secretaría. Se enviaron mensajes a las direcciones de las personas que accedieron al sitio web para determinar su utilidad. Se recibieron tres respuestas. Aunque su utilización ha sido escasa, se consideró que el gran volumen de información disponible para los Miembros del Comité Ejecutivo era útil y que la base de datos debía promoverse para dar a conocer el sitio. También se estimó que debería realizarse una evaluación de la utilidad del sistema web una vez transcurrido un periodo de tiempo razonable.

### Resumen

63. La Secretaría propone seguir ofreciendo este sistema web y promover su utilización a los países en las reuniones de la red regional. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera examinar la utilidad de seguir ofreciendo este sistema web en su última reunión de 2010.

### **RECOMENDACIONES**

64. El Comité Ejecutivo pudiera considerar oportuno:

- a) Tomar nota:
  - i) Con agradecimiento, de los informes de situación sobre proyectos con demoras en la ejecución presentados a la Secretaría por los Gobiernos de Australia, Canadá, Francia, Alemania, Italia, Japón, Suecia y los cuatro organismos de ejecución examinados en UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/59/6;
  - ii) De que las solicitudes para proyectos presentados a la 59ª Reunión por Islas Cook, República Popular Democrática de Corea, Islas Marshall, Qatar, Somalia y Vanuatu están sujeta a la recepción de los datos de los programas de país de 2008 con arreglo a la decisión 52/5, relativa a la recepción de dichos datos es condición indispensable para la aprobación y desembolso de fondos para proyectos;
  - iii) De la terminación de cuatro de los 35 proyectos con demoras en la ejecución;
  - iv) De que la Secretaría y los organismos de ejecución continuarán tomando las medidas correspondientes a la evaluación de la Secretaría (progresos o algún progreso) e informarán y notificarán a los Gobiernos y los organismos de ejecución, según proceda;
- b) Solicitar:
  - i) Informes de situación adicionales sobre los proyectos enumerados en el Anexo VI al presente documento;
  - ii) Una actualización del informe sobre demoras requerido para el siguiente proyecto durante la 59ª Reunión:

<b>Organismo</b>	<b>Código</b>	<b>Título del proyecto</b>
PNUMA	GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246	Desarrollo de directrices para fomentar la conversión de aerosoles en condiciones de seguridad



- iii) A la Presidenta que escriba al Ministro de Medio Ambiente de Barbados para exhortarle a que acelere la publicación del régimen de concesión de licencias a fin de que se puedan ejecutar los proyectos en curso del plan de gestión de refrigerantes, ejecutados por el PNUD y el PNUMA (BAR/REF/43/TAS/10, 11 y 12), habida cuenta de la inminente eliminación de muchas SAO a partir del 1 de enero de 2010;
  - iv) A los Gobiernos de Israel y Portugal que presenten sus informes sobre la marcha de las actividades a la 60ª Reunión del Comité Ejecutivo;
  - v) A la Secretaría que proporcione información a la 62ª Reunión sobre la utilización del sistema web para la presentación de datos del programa de país y de perfiles de país con el fin de evaluar su utilidad en el futuro;
- c) Alentar:
- i) A los organismos de ejecución y los siguientes gobiernos a que presenten cuanto antes solicitudes de preparación del plan de gestión de eliminación de HCFC para facilitar el cumplimiento del país de la congelación del consumo de HCFC en 2013 y las reducciones de 2015: (Botswana, Somalia y Timor-Leste);
  - ii) Al Gobierno de Etiopía a que finalice la reglamentación en materia de SAO para concluir la ejecución del plan de gestión de refrigerantes del país, ejecutado por Francia (ETH/REF/44/TAS/14);
  - iii) Al Gobierno de Etiopía de que prohíba la importación de halones vírgenes para garantizar el cumplimiento de la prohibición de importar y exportar halones que entra en vigor el 1 de enero de 2010 para los países que operan al amparo del Artículo 5, habida cuenta de la inminente finalización del banco de halones para los países de África Oriental y Meridional (con inclusión de Etiopía), ejecutado por Alemania (AFR/HAL/35/TAS/29);
  - iv) La finalización acelerada del régimen de concesión de licencias en Eritrea para poder comenzar la ejecución del plan de gestión de eliminación definitiva, que ejecuta la ONUDI (ERI/PHA/54/INV/05);
- d) Tomar nota:
- i) De que el proyecto de recuperación y reciclaje en Marruecos (MOR/REF/23/TAS/17), ejecutado Francia, se ha vuelto a evaluar y la fecha prevista de terminación es el 30 de abril de 2010;
  - ii) De que el Gobierno de Sri Lanka tiene previsto utilizar el saldo de fondos para su programa de incentivos, ejecutado por Japón (SRL/PHA/43/TAS/26), con el fin adaptar tanques de refrigeración de leche y terminar el proyecto el 31 de diciembre de 2010;
  - iii) De que el PNUMA ha enviado un proyecto de memorando de entendimiento al Programa Mundial de Alimentación mediante el cual da su autorización final para resolver el problema del desembolso de fondos en el país del proyecto de fortalecimiento institucional, ejecutado por el PNUMA (DRK/SEV/53/INS/49);

- iv) De que la ONUDI tiene previsto presentar un plan administrativo a la 60ª Reunión con el fin de permitir la ejecución del proyecto de banco de halones en la Jamahiriya Árabe Libia (LIB/HAL/47/TAS/26);
- e) Examinar la posibilidad de que los fondos para la preparación de proyectos aprobados en la 55ª Reunión a los efectos de la preparación de proyectos en el sector de producción de HCFC en China, ejecutado por el Banco Mundial (CPR/PHA/55/PRP/467), podrían utilizarse para prestar asistencia a este país en la presentación de datos preliminares sobre el sector de producción con el fin de pedir a la Secretaría que realice una verificación técnica; y
- f) Instar a Bosnia y Herzegovina a que acelere el trámite de la exención del impuesto sobre el valor añadido a fin de poder proceder a la licitación y el suministro de equipos para el proyecto de banco de halones, ejecutado por la ONUDI (BHE/HAL/42/TAS/18), habida cuenta de la inminente eliminación de muchas SAO a partir del 1 de enero de 2010.

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## 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 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to, and including, the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure. 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 58<sup>th</sup> 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 58<sup>th</sup> 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.

b) 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 59<sup>th</sup> 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.





## 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 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to, and including, the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure. 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 58<sup>th</sup> 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 58<sup>th</sup> 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 59<sup>th</sup> 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

<b>Country</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Year of Latest Consumption</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Latest Consumption ODP tonnes</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
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 &gt;56oC core temperatures and maintaining this temperature for &gt;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 10.00ODPT.	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**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
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”**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
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 <sub>2</sub> , HFC-227ea and inert gases
UNDP	URU/ARS/43/INV/42	Phase-out of CFC consumption in the manufacture of aerosol metered dose inhalers (MDIs)





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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
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**

	<b>Ratification</b>	<b>Entry into force</b>
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**

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

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

**DECISIONS ON COMPLIANCE TAKEN BY THE PARTIES**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Compliance Issues</b>	<b>Decisions</b>	<b>Actions</b>
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.

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