



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/43/6/Rev.1
3 July 2004



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Forty-third Meeting
Geneva, 5-9 July 2004

**STATUS/PROSPECTS OF ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE
WITH THE INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE CONTROL MEASURES OF THE
MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

This revision is issued to provide additional clarification to Part III concerning remaining consumption based on the analysis of the implementation of country programme data.

Introduction

1. This document consists of three parts:
 - Part I is prepared in response to Decision 32/76(b), which requested the Secretariat to prepare an annual update of the status of compliance of Article 5 countries with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in Part I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/32/38.
 - Part II contains an update of the status of implementation of ongoing projects for all Article 5 countries that have been found to be in non-compliance by the Meeting of the Parties by country.
 - Part III contains an analysis of the ODS consumption data by sector presented by Article 5 countries to the Executive Committee on the implementation of their country programmes.
2. The analysis performed and the conclusions derived in this document are without prejudice to the status of compliance determined by the Meeting of the Parties which is the only body empowered to do so.
3. Since only data reported pursuant to Article 7 is used to determine status of compliance on an annual basis, and the current analysis uses a mixture of data reported to the Fund Secretariat on country programme implementation for various compliance periods and assumes that the phase-out from ongoing projects would be implemented, this document does not determine compliance per se, but rather assesses the potential prospects of an Article 5 country achieving compliance with one or more of the Montreal Protocol control measures.

Changes to the Document

4. This document has been prepared and presented to the Executive Committee and the Implementation Committee according to a standard format since its inception. Two changes are being introduced into the standard document in the current version.
5. The first change is in the name of the document. As mentioned above in paragraph 3, the status of compliance actually considers the prospects for compliance. For this reason and to avoid any confusion with the compliance data provided by the Ozone Secretariat pursuant to Article 7, the name of the document has been changed.
6. A second change to the standard format is the addition of Part II of the document. Part II provides information on the status of implementation of ongoing projects in countries found to be in non-compliance. This information is based on data submitted by the implementing agencies in their progress reports to the 43rd Meeting of the Executive Committee. Since this information may also be relevant to the Implementation Committee and the progress reports of the agencies are not submitted to the Implementation Committee, this summary is now found in the Status/Prospects of Compliance document since it is presented to both Committees.

PART I: ANALYSIS OF STATUS OF COMPLIANCE

7. Part I presents a description of the methodology used in the analyses of compliance for CFCs, halons, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA). The analysis of the status of compliance assumes that the latest reported consumption data has taken account of the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. By December 2003, 209,591 ODP tonnes, including 29,414 ODP tonnes of CFC production and 31,188 ODP tonnes of halon production, had been phased out from completed projects valued at some US \$1.03 billion.

METHODOLOGY

8. A detailed description of the methodology used in analyses is provided in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18 which was presented to the 37th Meeting. It should be noted that the data anomaly section no longer applies. This section presents an abbreviated summary of the methodology.

Data collection and verification

9. 129 Article 5 countries reported data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats as follows: 46 Article 5 countries reported 2003 data pursuant to Article 7 (as at 9 June 2004); 32 countries reported 2003 data to the Fund Secretariat pursuant to Decision 17/34 on progress on the implementation of the country programmes. For those countries that had not submitted 2003 data, latest consumption data was used. This included the use of 2002 data for 47 countries, 2001 data for 3 countries, and 2000 data for one country.

10. Data on the status of implementation of all activities and projects approved by the Executive Committee as of the end of 2003 were reported by the implementing and bilateral agencies in their annual progress reports submitted to the 43rd Meeting.

11. Data on potential approvals during the year 2004 were obtained from the Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund for the Year 2004.

Data processing

12. The database entries were organised for each controlled substance in a matrix where each row represents an Article 5 country whose reported and calculated data are analysed in the matrix columns.

13. The analysis was not performed for countries that did not have sufficient data. It was also not performed for 11 countries that had been urged not to seek assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

14. The analysis was not performed for the production sector because the Executive Committee has established a process for production sector projects. Of the eight Article 5

countries with CFC production facilities, the Governments of Argentina, China, India, Korea DPR and Mexico which have agreements in place for scheduled reductions. The remaining countries with CFC production facilities include Brazil, Romania and Venezuela. For halon production, China has an agreement in place and India received a one-time grant for the closure of its halon production facilities.

15. Analysis of the data was performed within the following boundary conditions:

- (a) The latest reported ODS consumption is assumed not to increase; and
- (b) ODS phased out through approved projects was taken into account in the latest reported data.

16. The analyses of CFCs and methyl bromide indicate whether a country has received funding for a total phase-out agreement. The CFC analysis also indicates whether an LVC has received an RMP or RMP supplement after the 31st Meeting that should be sufficient to ensure fulfilment of the countries' compliance at least up to and including the 85% reduction in 2007 (Decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons indicates if a halon banking activity has been approved, since halon banking guidelines require regulations facilitating production and import bans to be established within six months after the reclamation centre is set up (Decision 18/22) and Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking is the last project approved for the halon sector.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR CFCs (Annex I)

17. The findings and observations from the analysis of the freeze and 50 per cent targets for CFCs are presented in this section. The analysis of the CFC freeze also addresses the status of compliance for those Article 5 countries identified in non-compliance by the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties.

Findings

Meeting the CFC Freeze

18. The analysis revealed that countries could be broadly grouped into three categories.

- (a) Countries that appear to be in compliance

19. This category represents 121 countries (compared to 111 countries in the June 2003 analysis and 94 in the June 2002 analysis) that could be considered to be in compliance now, based on their latest reported consumption data. These countries' latest combined consumption of 78,007 ODP tonnes is in totals some 70,114 ODP tonnes lower than their baseline level of 148,121 ODP tonnes.

20. 85 of these countries are LVCs, 79 of which had received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund, including support for 43 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reductions in 2007.

21. 32 of the countries that appear to be in compliance have national ODS or CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee: Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Congo DR, Croatia, Ecuador, Federated States of Micronesia, India, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Venezuela.

(b) Countries that could achieve compliance with implementation of approved projects

22. This category contains 2 countries that could achieve compliance if projects approved for them are implemented expeditiously (Libya and Saint Kitts and Nevis). The projects amount to a combined phase-out of 369.4 ODP tonnes. One of these countries is an LVC: Saint Kitts and Nevis with an approved RMP, but this will not enable the country to meet its 85 per cent reductions in 2007.

23. Neither Libya nor St. Kitts and Nevis has reported 2003 data.

(c) Countries that may not achieve compliance

24. The category consists of 6 countries including 4 LVCs. These countries may need additional actions to achieve compliance based on their latest consumption data.

25. Two of the 4 LVCs that may not be in compliance are Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Albania has a national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee, which will allow Albania to complete the phase-out of consumption of all ODS according to scheduled annual consumption limits of 68 ODP tonnes in 2003, 61.2 ODP tonnes in 2004, 36.2 ODP tonnes in 2005, 15.2 ODP tonnes in 2006, 6.2 ODP tonnes in 2007, 2.2 ODP tonnes in 2008 and 0 ODP tonnes in 2009. Bosnia and Herzegovina also has a national ODS phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee that would allow Bosnia and Herzegovina to complete the phase-out of CFCs prior to 31 December 2007.

26. For 2 of the remaining 4 LVCs (Guinea Bissau and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), an RMP project has been approved for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, but it may be eligible for additional funding according to Decision 31/48. No RMP has been approved for Guinea Bissau although one is planned.

27. 2 out of the 6 countries in this category are non-LVCs (Korea DPR and Yemen) and RMPs have been approved for those countries.

Meeting the 50 per cent reduction target in 2005

28. The analysis revealed that countries could be grouped into two categories.

(a) Countries that potentially could achieve compliance by 2005

29. This category represents countries which could achieve compliance with the 50 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption, and contingent on the

implementation of the projects approved for them. The category consists of 86 countries including 57 LVCs. This is compared to 70 countries including 43 LVCs that had been reported on in the June 2003 analysis.

(b) Countries that may need additional action to achieve compliance by 2005

30. This category consists of 43 countries including 33 LVCs, which may need additional phase-out amounting to 1,838 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of these 43 countries, 22 countries were to receive projects that would phase out 1,832 ODP tonnes in the 2004 business plans.

31. Of the 43 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 8 non-LVCs and 27 LVCs, including 17 countries that had received either RMPs to meet their 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions or national phase-out agreement. Bahamas and Micronesia are two of the LVCs that have phase-out agreements with the Committee.

32. There are, however, 6 LVCs that did not have approved RMPs including Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Ecuador, Guinea Bissau and Myanmar. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Ecuador also have a national phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee that would allow them to complete the phase-out of production and consumption of all ODSs. The remaining 3 LVCs had received funds to prepare their RMPs (Brunei Darussalam, Guinea Bissau and Myanmar). Four of the 6 LVCs had activities planned for them in the 2004 business plan.

33. The remaining countries that may need additional actions to achieve the 50 per cent reduction are all non-LVCs as listed in the table below, together with the amounts needed to achieve the 50 per cent reduction, the amount in the business plan for these countries and additional comments from the Secretariat.

Country	Amount Needed for 50% Reduction (ODP tonnes)	Amount in 2004 Business Plan	Additional Comment
Iran	21.7	565.7	Germany, France, UNEP, UNDP and UNIDO are implementing a National CFC phase-out project with a phase-out schedule consistent with the Montreal Protocol targets.
Libya	259.6		UNIDO is implementing a National CFC phase-out project with a phase-out schedule consistent with the Montreal Protocol targets.

Observations

34. There was an immediate need to fully implement approved projects for the 2 countries that could achieve compliance with the freeze if projects approved for them were implemented including Libya and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

35. Of the 6 countries at risk of not meeting their freeze obligations, there was a need for the vigorous implementation of the approved RMPs for one country (Saint Vincent) for which additional assistance pursuant to Decision 31/48 might be available.

36. The following countries, that were determined to be in non-compliance by the Meeting of the Parties with the CFC freeze, have reported 2003 consumption that is below their baselines and so appear to be in compliance: Dominica (1.4 tonnes/1.5 tonnes), Guatemala (147.1 tonnes/224.6 tonnes), Haiti (115.9 tonnes/169 tonnes), Liberia (32.8 tonnes/56.1 tonnes), Papua New Guinea (22.7 tonnes/36.3 tonnes), Qatar (95.5 tonnes/101.4 tonnes from country programme data), Sierra Leone (66.3 tonnes/78.6 tonnes), Somalia (108.2 tonnes/241.4 tonnes), Uganda (4.1 tonnes /12.8 tonnes).

37. However, 2 countries have reported 2003 CFC consumption data that remains above their baselines: Bosnia and Herzegovina (230 tonnes/24.2 tonnes but did not exceed the level in the plan of action (235 tonnes) as per Decision XV/30 of the 15th Meeting of the Parties) and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (3.1 tonnes/1.8 tonnes reported to the Fund Secretariat). St. Vincent appears to remain in non-compliance with the CFC freeze while Bosnia and Herzegovina has met the target in its agreed action plan for returning into return to compliance but has not yet achieved the freeze level.

38. The following countries found to be in non-compliance with the CFC freeze have not reported either Montreal Protocol Article 7 data or data on the implementation of country programmes: Albania, Cape Verde, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Micronesia, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Sao Tome and Principe.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Annex II)

39. This section presents the analysis for compliance with halon control measures.

Additional data limitations

- (a) 66 countries reported no consumption for 1995 to 2003.
- (b) 2 countries have not reported baseline or latest consumption data.

Findings

Meeting the Halon Freeze

40. The analysis revealed that countries could be broadly grouped into three categories.

- (a) Countries that appear to be in compliance

41. 55 countries including China, as well as 27 LVCs, could be considered to be in compliance now based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption does not increase. Latest combined consumption of 3,431 ODP tonnes (excluding China) was some 3,667 ODP tonnes lower than these countries' freeze baseline of 7,098 ODP tonnes (excluding China). However, the reported overall consumption of halon for these countries was 200 ODP tonnes more than last year's analysis. 41 of the 55 countries had received support from the Multilateral Fund. (It is to be noted that China's baseline and 2002

consumption are 34,187 ODP tonnes and 6,604 ODP tonnes respectively—China had not reported 2003 data at the time of writing.)

- (b) Countries that could achieve compliance with implementation of approved projects

42. This category contains 2 countries that could achieve compliance if projects approved for them are implemented expeditiously (Mexico and Pakistan). The projects amount to a combined phase-out of 254.2 ODP tonnes.

- (c) Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance

43. 6 countries may need additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 114 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze during 2002. 4 of those countries (Lesotho, Malaysia, Qatar and Yemen) had already received support for halon banking from the Multilateral Fund. Additionally, Haiti and Somalia might need to take additional actions to achieve the freeze. While this need was not known in advance of the completion of the 2004-2006 business plans, as data had not been submitted by these countries, projects for Haiti and Somalia might be included in future business plans.

Meeting the 50 per cent reduction target in 2005

44. Assuming that the latest reported consumption does not increase and that all approved projects are implemented by 2005, the analysis points to the following prospects for potential compliance with the 50 per cent reduction target:

- (a) 46 countries (including China) could achieve compliance with the 50 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption and contingent upon the implementation of approved projects. This group of countries included 19 LVCs.
- (b) 17 countries, including 12 LVCs, may need additional phase-out amounting to 1,158 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. 11 of them have received support for halon activities from the Multilateral Fund including 10 of them for halon banking (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Iran, Lesotho, Malaysia, Nigeria, Qatar and Yemen). Of the remaining 7 countries that might not achieve their 50 per cent reduction targets, Haiti had consumption below 10 ODP tonnes. The remaining 6 countries' latest consumption levels were as follows: Croatia (26 ODP tonnes), Georgia (37.4 ODP tonnes), Liberia (19.5 ODP tonnes), Libya (532.7 ODP tonnes), Somalia (25.7 ODP tonnes) and Sierra Leone (15 ODP tonnes), but activities had been included in the 2004 business plans for two of these countries (Croatia and Libya).

45. All the 17 countries that may need additional phase-out to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets for halon, have either approved halon banking or planned activities in the 2004-2006 business plans except Haiti, Georgia, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Somalia. The Executive

Committee may wish to consider requesting implementing agencies to consider the possibility of inclusion of projects on the behalf of these countries in future business plans.

Observations

46. There appeared to be a need for immediate actions to achieve the halon freeze and the 50 per cent reduction in 2005 in Haiti and Somalia, for which no activity had been planned in the 2004 business plans and also in the following countries that have received halon banking assistance: Lesotho, Malaysia, Qatar and Yemen.

47. In addition to those countries mentioned above, Croatia, Georgia, Liberia, Libya and Sierra Leone, may need to take additional actions to achieve their 50 per cent reduction targets.

48. The following countries that were determined to be in non-compliance with the halon freeze by the Meeting of the Parties have reported 2003 halon consumption data that is below their baselines and so appear to be in compliance: Cameroon (2.0 ODP tonnes/2.4 ODP tonnes), Congo DR (27.9 ODP tonnes/218.7 ODP tonnes), Nigeria (191.2 ODP tonnes/285.3 ODP tonnes), and Viet Nam (0 ODP tonnes/37.1 ODP tonnes). However, Qatar reported 2003 consumption data to the Fund Secretariat of 13.6 ODP tonnes that exceeds its baseline of 10.7 ODP tonnes and therefore appears to remain in non-compliance.

49. The following countries found to be in non-compliance with the halon freeze have not reported either Article 7 data or data on the implementation of country programmes: Malaysia, Mexico, and Pakistan.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Annex III)

50. 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, i.e. exclude quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS).

Data

- (a) Of the 111 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 106 have reported complete baseline data. Of these 106 countries, 33 reported zero for the baseline and latest consumption.
- (b) 87 Article 5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for methyl bromide activities and/or projects, including projects that will lead to a complete phase-out of methyl bromide in 26 of them and partial phase-out in an additional 18 of them.

Findings

51. Countries were grouped into three categories for the purposes of this analysis: those that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and have provided baseline and latest consumption

data, those that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment but have not provided sufficient data for analysis, and those that have not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment but provided data.

Meeting the Methyl Bromide Freeze

52. Given the fact that the freeze started in 2002 and that data for 2003 from a majority of Article 5 countries will not be reported until September 2004, the indications from the analysis suggest that:

(a) Countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment

53. Of the 73 countries that had ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and provided data, 57 countries could be considered to be in compliance now based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption does not increase. 47 out of the 57 countries had received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for methyl bromide activities. 21 of these countries, Argentina, Bolivia, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Georgia, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Korea DPR, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Malawi, Mauritius, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Syria and Uruguay have phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee or approved projects for a total phase-out of their controlled methyl bromide consumption. The Executive Committee had approved projects for Barbados, Brazil, Chile, China, Congo DR, Ecuador, Egypt, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Turkey and Zimbabwe for partial phase-out.

54. 6 countries could achieve compliance if projects approved for them were implemented during 2003: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote D'Ivoire, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco and Sri Lanka. The projects approved amount to a future phase-out of 624 ODP tonnes. 3 of these countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote D'Ivoire and Sri Lanka) had phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee for total phase-out and 3 of these countries (Guatemala, Honduras and Morocco) had partial phase-out agreements or projects.

55. The other 10 countries (Bahrain, Botswana, Congo, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam, and Yemen) may not have achieved compliance with the freeze target in 2002. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 194 ODP tonnes to achieve the freeze. Uganda has a phase-out agreement or approved projects for a total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption under the Multilateral Fund and 3 countries have partial phase-out agreements (Congo, Mozambique and Yemen). This leaves 6 countries that may need additional actions.

56. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for methyl bromide projects and other activities in 4 out of these 6 countries that may need additional actions. The two countries that have not received funding and need actions to achieve the freeze are Bahrain (1 ODP tonnes) and Papua New Guinea (5.5 ODP tonnes). Those countries did not have activities planned in the 2004 business plan for methyl bromide investment projects other than those activities associated with the CAP programme.

57. Of the 10 countries that might not achieve compliance with the methyl bromide freeze target in 2002, only Thailand had activities planned in the 2004 business plans for methyl bromide.

- (b) Countries that have not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment

58. Of the 20 Article 5 countries that had not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 6 countries reported data. 4 of these indicated that they could now be considered to be in compliance based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption does not increase. The Multilateral Fund had provided assistance to 8 out of the 20 countries primarily in the form of awareness workshops.

Meeting the 20 per cent reduction target in 2005

59. Assuming that the latest reported consumption does not increase, and that all approved projects were implemented before 2005, the analysis points to the following prospects for potential compliance with the 20 per cent reduction target:

- (a) 57 of the 73 countries that provided data and had ratified the Copenhagen Amendment could achieve compliance with the 20 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption and contingent upon the implementation of approved projects.
- (b) The remaining 16 countries might need additional phase-out amounting to 261 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. 12 of the 16 countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. One of these countries (Uganda) had a phase-out agreement for total phase-out, and 4 countries (Congo, Congo DR, Mozambique and Yemen) had projects for partial phase-out.
- (c) Thailand (46.0 ODP tonnes), Viet Nam (148.8 ODP tonnes) and Yemen (42.9 ODP tonnes) need to phase out over 40 ODP tonnes each to achieve their 20 per cent reduction target in 2005.
- (d) The remaining 13 countries need to phase out a total of 23 ODP tonnes to achieve the 20 per cent reduction. Of these countries, Algeria, Botswana, Congo, Congo DR, Mexico, Philippines, Mozambique Tunisia and Uganda had received assistance from the Fund.
- (e) Additional actions might be needed for Bahrain, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay and Saint Kitts and Nevis who together have a consumption of 7 ODP tonnes.
- (f) There were projects in the 2004 business plan that could enable Mexico, Philippines and Thailand to achieve their 2005 reduction.
- (g) Of the 16 countries that many need additional phase-out to achieve compliance

with the 20 per cent reduction targets for methyl bromide, 4 countries did not receive support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund or activities planned for them in the 2004 business plans: Bahrain, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

- (h) Of the 6 countries that had not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment but have reported data, 3 countries could achieve their 20 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption. Of the 3 that may not achieve their 20 per cent reduction, Lesotho would need to phase out 0.1 ODP tonnes to achieve the 20 per cent reduction; Libya, 2.5 ODP tonnes; and Swaziland, 0.3 ODP tonnes.

Observations

60. For 6 countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote D'Ivoire, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco and Sri Lanka) approved projects must be implemented sooner than planned to overcome the prospects of delayed compliance with their methyl bromide freeze obligations.

61. There appeared to be a need for immediate actions to enable the following 10 countries to achieve compliance during 2002 with their methyl bromide freeze obligations: Bahrain, Botswana, Congo, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam, and Yemen noting that Uganda has total phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee.

62. There were 15 countries that might need additional actions to achieve the 20 per cent reduction by 2005 that did not have total phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee. However, 4 countries had projects for partial phase-out of methyl bromide: Congo, Congo DR, Mozambique and Yemen. 3 of the 15 countries without total phase-out agreements (Mexico, Philippines and Thailand) had projects in the 2004 business plans. There were 3 Article 5 countries that needed to phase out over 20 tonnes to achieve the 20 per cent reduction. These 3 countries were: Thailand, Vietnam and Yemen.

63. The following countries that were determined to be in non-compliance with the methyl bromide freeze by the Meeting of the Parties have reported 2003 methyl bromide consumption data that is below their baselines appear to be in compliance: Barbados (0 ODP tonnes/0.1 ODP tonnes), Cameroon (9.9 ODP tonnes/18.1 ODP tonnes), Egypt (238.0 ODP tonnes/238.1 ODP tonnes), Haiti (0 ODP tonnes/0 ODP tonnes), Paraguay (0.9 ODP tonnes/0.9 ODP tonnes), the Philippines (7.8 ODP tonnes/8.0 ODP tonnes), Qatar (0 ODP tonnes/0 ODP tonnes reported to the Fund Secretariat), St. Kitts and Nevis (0.3 ODP tonnes/0.3 ODP tonnes), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone (0.7 ODP tonnes/2.6 ODP tonnes), Somalia (0 ODP tonnes/0.5 ODP tonnes), and Vanuatu (0 ODP tonnes/0.2 ODP tonnes).

64. However, several countries reported that they exceeded their methyl bromide freeze and appeared to be in non-compliance: Botswana (0.6 ODP tonnes/0.1 ODP tonnes and also exceeded the level in its action plan [0.4 ODP tonnes in 2003] as per Decision XV/31), Guatemala (546.6 ODP tonnes/400.7 ODP tonnes but has 242 ODP tonnes under implementation but also exceed the level in its action plan—528 ODP tonnes in 2003—as per Decision XV/34), Honduras (309.6 ODP tonnes/259.4 ODP tonnes reported to the Fund Secretariat with 110.1 ODP tonnes under implementation but did not exceed the action plan level of 370 ODP tonnes as

per Decision XV/35), Thailand (178 ODP tonnes/164.9 ODP tonnes reported to the Fund Secretariat), Uganda (24.0 ODP tonnes/6.3 ODP tonnes but has a phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee but did not exceed the action plan level of 24 ODP tonnes as per Decision XV/43).

65. The following countries found to be in non-compliance with the methyl bromide freeze have not reported either Article 7 data or data on the implementation of country programmes: Cape Verde, Djibouti, Liberia, Micronesia, Nepal, and Palau.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Annex IV)

66. This section presents the analysis of compliance with carbon tetrachloride control measures.

67. It should be noted that all data reported and used in this analysis are those related to controlled use only, i.e., exclude feedstock. Reported CTC consumption was not differentiated into uses such as solvents and process agents.

Data

68. Of the 118 Article 5 countries that had ratified the London Amendment, 114 had reported complete baseline data. Of these 114 countries, 62 reported zero for the baseline and latest consumption. As such only 52 countries were included in the analysis.

Findings

69. Countries were grouped into three categories for the purposes of this analysis: those that had ratified the London Amendment and had provided baseline and latest consumption data, those that had ratified the London Amendment but had not provided sufficient data for analysis, and those that had not ratified the London Amendment.

Meeting the CTC 85 per cent reduction by 2005

70. Cognisant of the fact that countries that ratified the London Amendment are required to reduce their consumption by 85 per cent on 1 January 2005, the indications from the analysis suggest that:

- (a) For countries that have ratified the London Amendment

71. Of the 52 countries that had ratified the London Amendment and provided data, 22 countries could be considered to be in compliance now based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption would not increase. Chile, China, Jordan, Malaysia, Thailand and Turkey had received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for CTC phase-out activities.

72. The other 30 countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 19,088 ODP tonnes to achieve the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. 13 of these 30 countries had a consumption above 10 ODP tonnes including in order of latest consumption: India (10,461 ODP tonnes), Argentina (7,371 ODP tonnes), Iran (2,169 ODP tonnes), Korea DPR (1,585 ODP tonnes), Pakistan (637 ODP tonnes), Romania (200 ODP tonnes), Nigeria (167 ODP tonnes), Brazil (68 ODP tonnes), Sri Lanka (24 ODP tonnes), Algeria (19 ODP tonnes), Indonesia (17 ODP tonnes), Bangladesh (14 ODP tonnes) and Congo DR (11 ODP tonnes).

73. Of the 30 countries that might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction targets for carbon tetrachloride by 2005, 18 countries did not have activities planned for them in the 2004 business plans: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Colombia, Congo DR, Ecuador, Ghana, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Nepal, Oman, Paraguay, Romania, Sudan, Tunisian and Uganda.

74. The Multilateral Fund had provided funding for CTC projects and activities in 7 of these 30 countries, of which 6 countries had received approved projects for CTC phase-out (Argentina, Bangladesh, India, Korea DPR, Pakistan and Romania)

75. UNIDO has submitted one project for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector in Indonesia and a terminal ODS phase out umbrella project in the solvent sector in Nigeria to the 43rd Meeting.

(b) Countries that have not ratified the London Amendment

76. The 13 Article 5 countries that had not ratified the London Amendment include 10 countries that had zero consumption and zero baselines and one country that had not provided sufficient data) to enable an analysis of their status of compliance. Albania was the only country that has received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for CTC activities.

Observations

77. There appeared to be a need for immediate actions to enable 30 countries to achieve compliance with their 85 percent reduction in CTC consumption by 2005, while noting that 13 of these 30 countries had a consumption above 10 ODP tonnes. The largest consumption was in Argentina, India, Iran, Korea DPR and Pakistan; however, these countries had received assistance from the Multilateral Fund and additional solvent projects are submitted to the 43rd Meeting for Indonesia and Nigeria.

78. Parties that had ratified the London Amendment should provide data pursuant to Article 7.

79. Parties that have not ratified the London Amendment should be encouraged to do so and report complete data pursuant to Article 7.

80. Since the 85 per cent reduction will begin on 1 January 2005 and considering that project implementation takes on average 3 years to be completed, urgent actions are needed by all concerned to ensure that as many countries as possible would be able to achieve (and remain in) compliance.

81. Countries should be urged to differentiate their CTC consumption into solvent, process agent and feedstock.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Annex V)

82. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl chloroform control measures.

Data

83. Of the 118 Article 5 countries that had ratified the London Amendment, 114 had reported complete baseline data. Of these 114 countries, 76 reported zero for the baseline and latest consumption. As such only 38 countries were included in the analysis.

Findings

84. Countries were grouped into three categories for the purposes of this analysis: those that have ratified the London Amendment and have provided baseline and latest consumption data, those that have ratified the London Amendment but had not provided sufficient data for analysis, and those that have not ratified the London Amendment.

Meeting the TCA Freeze

85. With respect to achieving the 2003 freeze, the indications from the analysis suggest that:

- (a) Countries that have ratified the London Amendment

86. Of the 38 countries that had ratified the London Amendment and provided data, 33 countries could be considered to be in compliance now based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption would not increase. 14 of the 33 countries had received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for TCA activities.

87. The other 5 countries might not achieve compliance with the freeze target in 2003. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 383 ODP tonnes to achieve the freeze in 2003. Bangladesh and Bosnia and Herzegovina had received assistance from the Multilateral Fund for TCA phase-out projects and Kenya had received assistance for partial phase-out of TCA. Those countries, and the amount of phase-out needed to achieve the freeze in 2003 were as follows: Bangladesh (0.1 ODP tonnes); Bosnia and Herzegovina (1.5 ODP tones); Ecuador (0.8 ODP tonnes); Iran (378.1 ODP tones) and Kenya (2.8 ODP tones).

88. Of the 5 countries that may not achieve compliance with the methyl chloroform freeze targets in 2003, 3 countries did not have activities specifically planned for them in the 2004 business plans: Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Ecuador but whose phase-out would be addressed in the context of UNEP's CAP.

(b) Countries that have not ratified the London Amendment

89. The 13 Article 5 countries that had not ratified the London Amendment include 9 countries that had zero consumption and zero baselines and one country that had not provided sufficient data) for an analysis of their status of compliance. Of the three countries that had reported data, Cambodia and Ethiopia could be considered to be in compliance now based on their latest reported consumption data provided that this level of consumption does not increase. The remaining one country (Albania) might need some additional assistance to achieve compliance although an ODS phase-out plan is under implementation by UNIDO.

Meeting the 30 per cent reduction target in 2005

90. Assuming that the latest reported consumption does not increase and that all approved projects were implemented by 2005, the analysis points to the following prospects for potential compliance with the 30 per cent reduction target:

- (a) 30 of the 38 countries that provided data and had ratified the London Amendment could achieve compliance with the 30 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption and contingent upon the implementation of approved projects.
- (b) The remaining 8 countries might need additional phase-out amounting to 397 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 30 per cent reduction targets. 3 of the 8 countries (Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kenya) had received support for TCA activities from the Multilateral Fund. One of the 8 countries (Iran) had projects included in the 2004 business plan. The approval and timely implementation of these projects would be sufficient to enable Iran to achieve its 30 per cent reduction target. Only 5 countries, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Iran, Kenya and Nigeria need more than a one-tonne phase-out to achieve the 30 per cent reduction. Those countries, and the amount of phase-out needed to achieve compliance with the 30 per cent reduction by 2005 were as follows: Algeria (0.9 ODP tonnes); Bangladesh (0.4 ODP tonnes); Bosnia and Herzegovina (2 ODP tonnes); Ecuador (1.4 ODP tonnes); Iran (380.7 ODP tonnes); Kenya (3.2 ODP tonnes); Nigeria (8.3 ODP tonnes); and Yemen (0.2 ODP tonnes). Nigeria had projects submitted to the 43rd Meeting.
- (c) Of the 8 countries that might need additional phase-out to achieve compliance with the 30 per cent reduction targets for methyl chloroform, 7 countries did not have activities planned for them in the 2004 business plans: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Kenya, Nigeria and Yemen.
- (d) Of the 3 countries that had not ratified the London Amendment, two of the

countries could achieve their 30 per cent reduction by 2005 based on their latest reported consumption.

Observations

91. There appeared to be a need for immediate actions to enable 5 countries to achieve compliance with their TCA freeze obligations by 2003, noting that a total phase-out of 383 ODP tonnes would be needed for these countries to achieve their target.

92. Countries that have ratified the London Amendment should provide data pursuant to Article 7.

93. Parties that have not ratified the London Amendment should be encouraged to do so and report complete data pursuant to Article 7.

94. There were 8 countries that may need an additional phase-out amounting to 397 ODP tonnes to comply with the 30 per cent reduction target in 2005. Of these 8 countries, only Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Iran, Kenya and Nigeria may require the phase-out of more than one ODP tonne to achieve the 30 per cent reduction.

PART II: ONGOING ACTIVITIES IN COUNTRIES FOUND TO BE IN NON-COMPLIANCE

95. The Secretariat reviewed the status of implementation of ongoing projects as indicated in the 2003 progress reports of the implementing agencies for all countries found to be in non-compliance by the Meeting of the Parties. Part II of the document presents a brief summary of that review by country.

Albania (Annex A, Group I)

96. The National ODS Phase-out Plan had been approved in March 2003 (ALB/PHA/39/INV/10 and TAS/5, 8, and 9) with UNIDO as the lead agency. A draft project agreement was sent to the Government, but it has not been signed. Draft legislation has been prepared for the Parliament's approval, but it has not been approved. UNIDO indicated that since draft legislation was submitted, it would consider the condition of having the legislation in place controlling CFC imports as having been met. The Meeting of the Parties agreed plans of actions pursuant to Decision XV/26 to enable Albania to return to compliance with regards to control measures for CFCs. The action plan requires a maximum of 68 ODP tonnes of CFC. However, at the time of writing, the data for the year 2003 had not been reported to the Fund or Ozone secretariats. It also requires that Albania establish a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS including quotas and a ban of imports of ODS-using equipment by 2004.

97. UNEP is the implementing agency for the institutional strengthening project in Albania (ALB/SEV/38/INS/04). Last year, UNEP reported that the NOU was now staffed and operational and involved in the preparation of import/export licensing legislation and public

awareness activities. No funds had been disbursed by the end of 2003 for UNEP's 2 components of the National ODS phase-out plan in Albania (training of customs officers and good practices to technicians) that had been approved in April 2003 (ALB/PHA/39/TRA/06) and ALB/PHA/39/TRA/07). UNEP indicated that equipment had been purchased and delivered to Albania for training that took place in March 2004.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Annex A, Group I and Annex E)

98. After several years of uncertainty on the institutional arrangements for the NOU in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHE/SEV/27/INS/02), the NOU became operational 2 years ago with the preparation of an action plan to bring the country back into compliance with UNIDO assistance. National committees were established and a state law was passed that included import licensing and quota systems. Awareness activities were held and the Government started ratification of the outstanding amendments. The three-enterprise refrigeration project (BHE/REF/39/INV/14) seems to be progressing since the delivery of foaming machines and recharging units are underway as is the project for cold chambers (BHE/REF/35/INV/10). There has been some difficulty with the implementation of the Inga foam project in Bosnia (BHE/FOA/35/INV/08) since the company had not been operational and was under reorganization, but UNIDO indicated that the equipment for the project had been purchased but not installed. The methyl bromide project (BHE/FUM/41/INV/17) was only approved in December 2003, but an agreement has already been reached on the equipment to be purchased through the project.

Botswana (Annex E)

99. Botswana has been in non-compliance with its methyl bromide obligations. The Government presented its Action Plan to the Implementation Committee, which was approved under Decision XV/31 of the Meeting of the Parties and the maximum level of methyl bromide consumption was set at 0.4 ODP tonnes for the year 2003. However, at the time of writing, the data for the year 2003 had not been reported to the Fund or Ozone Secretariats.

100. A demonstration project has been undertaken on the use of methyl bromide alternatives in the cultivation of tomatoes and cucurbits. The report is under completion and the final workshop will be organized in the first half of 2004, thus completing the project. UNIDO is continuing to work directly with the major consumers of methyl bromide in the country to achieve the required reduction by 2005. In addition, the Government will implement an import licensing system for methyl bromide.

Cameroon (Annex A, Group II and Annex E)

101. The Meeting of the Parties agreed a plan of action pursuant to Decision XV/32 of the 15th Meeting of the Parties to enable Cameroon to return to compliance with regards to control measures for halons, and also requested Cameroon to develop a plan of action to return into compliance with methyl bromide controls. The action plan for halons provides for a maximum consumption of 3 ODP tonnes of halons in 2003 and Cameroon has reported a consumption of 2

ODP tonnes for 2003 pursuant to Article 7. UNDP is implementing a regional halon banking project that includes Cameroon.

102. UNEP used funds for the policy and technical assistance project in Cameroon (CMR/SEV/37/TAS/17) to hire a legal consultant to revise existing legislation and develop actions plans for compliance. UNEP indicated that the funds had been used for legal assistance consultancy to revise existing legislations, and develop action plans for compliance with CFC and methyl bromide reduction requirements. UNEP is the implementing agency for the Cameroon institutional strengthening project (CMR/SEV/41/INS/19). The national ozone unit was reorganized and a new ozone officer is in place.

103. Concerning methyl bromide, the Parties requested Cameroon to submit to the Implementation Committee a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for compliance with the methyl bromide freeze. UNIDO indicated that the tobacco sector methyl bromide demonstration project in Cameroon (CMR/FUM/25/DEM/16) is being used to assist the Ozone Office to carry out the survey and to comply with the action plan to be submitted to the next meeting of the Implementation Committee. UNIDO indicated that since there was no longer any methyl bromide used in the tobacco sector, it assumed that the remaining consumption was for storage and/or quarantine and pre-shipment.

Dominica (Annex A, Group I)

104. The RMP for Dominica was approved in November 1998 (DMI/REF/26/TRA/02). No customs training had taken place although CFC detectors purchased. No activities had been reported in 2002 and changes in Government led to a new Ozone unit officer in 2003. UNEP was the implementing agency for the Dominica institutional strengthening project (DMI/SEV/26/INS/04). UNEP advised that legislation had been a requirement for training of customs officers. UNEP reported from 2000 up to March 2003 that there had not been a national ozone unit officer. UNEP sent a mission in April to restart the project. Although the Phase I and II RMP component, training in good practices (DMI/REF/26/TRA/03) was completed, UNEP advised that due to the loss of institutional capacity, and in order to prepare an RMP update, a review of the training project results was needed to bring the new ozone officer up-to-date.

Grenada (Baseline data for Annex B)

105. UNEP indicated that draft legislation for the licensing of technicians has been adopted for the technician training project in Grenada (GRN/REF/30/TRA/03). This is relevant to the customs training project as well (GRN/REF/30/TRA/04) since legislation is a prerequisite for his project. UNEP is implementing the institutional strengthening project for Grenada (GRN/SEV/30/INS/02) but no funds have been disbursed since its approval in March 2000, although the remarks indicate a July cash advance. UNEP advised that 2 official missions had been sent to Grenada to restart the project—one in April and one in August 2003. UNEP expects, on the basis of these mission and efforts made during regional network meetings, better for 2004.

Guatemala (Annex E)

106. The Meeting of the Parties agreed plans of actions pursuant to Decision XV/34 to enable Guatemala to return to compliance with regard to control measures for CFCs and methyl bromide. UNIDO is implementing the national methyl bromide phase-out plan in Guatemala (GUA/FUM/38/INV/29). UNIDO indicated that the agreement among the users was reached in January 2003 and the working arrangement contracts were signed in February 2003 with the first tranche of equipment purchased. UNIDO also indicated that 260.6 ODP tonnes was phased out up to the end of December 2003. However, the latest data reported to the Ozone Secretariat indicate that the methyl bromide consumption for 2003 was 546.6 ODP tonnes while the plan of action pursuant to Decision XV/34 for 2003 required a maximum consumption of 528 ODP tonnes in 2003.

Haiti (Annex A, E and Data Reporting)

107. An RMP was approved for Haiti in April 2003 (HAI/REF/39/TRA/05 and 07). UNEP indicated that the MOU comprising Customs Training and Refrigeration Training had been signed and funds were disbursed for the customs training component in 2003. Recap of activities after political crisis in Haiti are planned for 3rd quarter of 2004.

108. UNEP has disbursed funds for institutional strengthening to Haiti (HAI/SEV/38/INS/03). The project is progressing with UNEP's support to the NOU for ODS data reporting, guidance on activities, follow up to cash advances, and reviewing expenditures reports. South-south cooperation from Dominican Republic NOU, Network meetings, phone conversations and email were the ways used to collaborate on the establishment of NOU. Renewal was submitted to the 42nd Meeting of the Executive Committee meeting.

109. UNDP is implementing components of Haiti's RMP (HAI/REF/39/TAS/04 and 06) that had been approved in April 2003. Up to the end of 2003, no funds had been disbursed. This project cannot begin until legislation controlling CFC imports is in place and measures have been taken to ensure that the local market prices of CFCs and non-ODS refrigerants are similar. However, legislation did not proceed due to the political situation in the country. UNEP is responsible for the legislation component of the RMP. In the interim, UNDP indicated that it had been working with UNEP towards the development of equipment specifications and was trying to reschedule a joint mission so that work could start as soon as possible once the legislation had been adopted.

Honduras (Annex E)

110. Honduras has been in non-compliance with its methyl bromide obligations. The Government presented its Action Plan to the Implementation Committee, which was approved under Decision XV/35 of the Meeting of the Parties. UNIDO is planning to assist Honduras comply with the above Decision regarding methyl bromide through the following activities.

111. The implementation of the first tranche of the methyl bromide phase-out plan has started, agreements with the farmers were signed and the first tranche of equipment has been purchased and delivered. 42.5 ODP tonnes were already phased out by the end 2003.

India (data reporting for Annex E)

112. India was found to be in non-compliance with data reporting for methyl bromide under Decision XV/18 of the 15th Meeting of the Parties. UNDP is implementing the country programme update (IND/SEV/36/CPG/349). None of the US \$150,000 approved for the project had been disbursed up to the end of 2003. The project was expected to be delayed by 14 months. India had already received funding for sector phase-out plans in every sector. UNDP advised that sub-contracts had been issued and the project would be completed in 2004. UNDP also advised that the Government of India was placing high importance on the reliability and accuracy of the data from the survey of ODS-consuming entities.

Liberia (Annexes A and E and Data Reporting)

113. Germany is implementing the RMP for Liberia (LIR/REF/41/TAS/04-06 & 08 & LIR/REF/41/TRA/03) that was approved in December 2003. Liberia was found to be in non-compliance by the 14th and 15th Meetings of the Parties with data reporting and Annex A and E controls. Germany indicated that the necessary equipment for conducting training of trainers had been ordered. UNEP has been informed that the regulations are being approved and Liberia has already implemented two stakeholder/RMP awareness workshops which it feels is crucial in order for the project to get wide spread support and participation. Germany expected regulations to be approved early in 2004. UNEP is implementing newly approved customs training (LIR/REF/41/TRA/07) and institutional strengthening (LIR/SEV/41/INS/02) both approved in December 2003. UNEP indicates that the NOU is operational.

Libya (Annex A, Group I)

114. UNIDO is responsible for the institutional strengthening project in Libya. UNIDO received funding for Libya's national ODS phase-out plan in December 2003 (LIB/PHA/41/INV/22)—one meeting earlier than planned due to the status of Libya as having been classified in non-compliance by the 14th Meeting of the Parties. At the 15th Meeting of the Parties, an action plan was approved (Decision XV/36) that required Libya to reduce its CFC consumption in 2003 to 710 ODP tonnes. At the time of writing this, data on either 2002 or 2003 had not been submitted to the Fund or Ozone Secretariats. UNIDO did not indicate if a licensing system had been established by 2004 as required by the decision. UNIDO is also completing a refrigeration project at Electrical Household Appliance Manufacturing (LIB/REF/32/INV/03). The project was not completed in 2003 as planned due, according to UNIDO, to travel restrictions. The specifications for equipment and purchase orders for the national phase-out plan are scheduled to be completed in June/July 2004.

115. Concerning projects to phase out CFCs in Libya under UNDP implementation, there had been some progress at the Sebha Unit foam project (LIB/FOA/32/INV/05) that is being considered in the context of projects with implementation delays. However in the case of Garabouli (LIB/FOA/32/INV/06), there had been no progress since the last meeting as “repeated attempts to schedule further missions had failed”.

116. Difficulty with communications and the need for the company to assist in obtaining visas is limiting progress in Libya. This reason was cited by UNDP for the following projects: Tajura foam project (LIB/FOA/32/INV/07), Tasharoukiate Essadek (LIB/FOA/34/INV/12), Hilal Africa (LIB/FOA/34/INV/13) Tasharoukiate El Hani (LIB/FOA/35/INV/14), and Tasharoukiate Ali Sannoga (LIB/FOA/35/INV/16).

117. There appeared to have been some progress for the Ben Ghazi Unit project (LIB/FOA/32/INV/08) since the visit in March 2004 ascertained that company, which used to be state-owned, was now privately-owned and the owners were deciding how best to proceed with the project. UNDP advised that one of the reasons for delays was that the NOU insisted that all communications must go through the Ozone Office. The El Houria LCD project (LIB/FOA/35/INV/15) seemed to be progressing with the equipment under procurement and 74 per cent of the funds approved for the project had been disbursed.

Marshall Islands (Data Reporting)

118. UNEP is implementing the Marshall Islands institutional strengthening project as part of the PIC Strategy (MAS/SEV/36/INS/03).

Mali (Data Reporting)

119. UNEP is implementing the institutional strengthening project in Mali (MLI/SEV/35/INS/11).

Mexico (Annex A, Group II)

120. UNDP is implementing the halon bank in Mexico (MEX/HAL/35/TAS/104) that was approved in December 2001. US \$367,737 of the US \$500,000 approved for the project had been disbursed up to the end of 2003. Although the equipment had been delivered, it was defective and was sent back to Florida. The damaged part was subsequently re-installed. Then a problem occurred with the non-ODS cooling refrigerant agent escaping. This also is now being addressed and new refrigerant is being supplied. Some database information had been collected; however, many halon users were reluctant to supply information unless the request was accompanied by a letter from the Government.

Nigeria (Annex A, Group II)

121. Germany is implementing the halon bank in Nigeria (NIR/HAL/37/TAS/103). Nigeria was found to be in non-compliance with Annex A group 2 by the 14th and 15th Meetings of the Parties. Germany indicated that a memorandum of understanding had been signed and the recipient company for the reclamation equipment had been selected, and the equipment delivery and training courses begun. The Nigerian halon bank will also handle halon recovered in the French-speaking African region.

Pakistan (Annex A, Group II)

122. Decision XV/22 of the Meeting of the Parties indicated that Pakistan was presumed to be in non-compliance with the control measures under the Protocol and requested Pakistan to submit to the Implementation Committee an explanation for the excess consumption, together with plans of action with time-specific benchmarks to ensure a prompt return to compliance. UNIDO submitted a request for a halon bank in Pakistan to the Executive Committee. The halon bank in Pakistan was approved in December 2003 (PAK/HAL/41/TAS/55). The project has an ambitious schedule of implementation that would result in equipment delivery by the end of 2004.

Papua New Guinea (Annex A, Group I and Data Reporting)

123. Papua New Guinea was found to be in non-compliance with Annex A1 freeze at the 14th and 15th Meetings of the Parties. Germany received funding for the first tranche of the Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (PNG/PHA/39/INV/05) in April 2003. Germany indicated that ODS consumption in PNG for 2003 is likely to be around 28 ODP tonnes well below the 35 ODP tonnes as per the agreement. An ODS permit system would be in place Jan 2004. 31 trainers have been trained in "best practices and retrofits." 20 technicians from different parts of the country have so far been trained through 2 training courses. A MAC training course was held with 12 participants. Training of customs trainers was held with 19 participants.

Qatar (Annex A, Group I)

124. The RMP in Qatar (QAT/REF/34/TAS/02 and 03) that was approved in July 2001 had disbursed only US \$8,461 as at 31 December 2003 of the approved US \$295,000. UNIDO indicated that the delays were due to the fact that UNIDO waited for the clearance of the terms of reference by the Government. UNIDO has conducted several training courses and the delivery of the recovery and recycling equipment is planned after the completion of all training activities. The Government has reported data for the control period that indicates that it has returned to compliance for CFCs. It has not reported 2003 data, however. A decree by the Crown Prince was expected to tighten import controls during 2004.

Sao Tome and Principe (Annexes A and E and Data Reporting)

125. UNDP was formulating the investment component of the RMP (STP/REF/39/PRP/03) that was expected to be submitted in 2004. UNDP advised that the project was expected to be jointly submitted by UNEP and UNDP at the 44th Executive Committee, depending on the results of the collection of data being undertaken by UNEP.

Sierra Leone (Data Reporting)

126. UNEP was the implementing agency for the Sierra Leone institutional strengthening project (SIL/SEV/41/INS/03) and 3 components of the RMP approved in December 2003 monitoring activities (SIL/REF/41/TAS/09), good practices (SIL/REF/41/TRA/04), and customs

training (SIL/REF/41/TRA/08). UNDP is implementing the RMP for Sierra Leone that was approved in December 2003 (SIL/REF/41/TAS/05, 06 & 07).

Somalia (Annexes A and E and Data Reporting)

127. UNDP and UNEP are preparing an RMP for Somalia (SOM/REF/36/PRP/02) that had been approved in March 2002 but, due to security problems in the country, the project had not been completed despite the fact that UNDP had disbursed 76 per cent of the funds approved for it. UNDP indicated that the disbursement reported appeared to be a discrepancy and it would follow up with OPS. UNDP was trying to organize a mission to Somalia. The UNDP country office had indicated that only certain parts of the country could be visited because of security concerns. UNDP was looking into how this situation would affect the implementation phase once the project had been approved.

128. No funds, however, had been disbursed for the institutional strengthening project in Somali (SOM/SEV/36/INS/03) since it had been approved in March 2002. UNEP indicated that there were also problems of deciding which account to remit the funds to as there are no banks in Somalia.

St. Kitts and Nevis (Annexes A and E and Data Reporting)

129. Canada was implementing a policy assistance project in St. Kitts and Nevis (STK/REF/24/TAS/04) The project is being monitored in the context of implementation delays at every meeting since St. Kitts and Nevis was found to be in non-compliance with the Annexes A1 and E controls and data reporting by the 14th and 15th Meetings of the Parties. No activities or actions toward the completion of the legislation were identified since the last meeting, although Canada indicates that the legislation is still expected to be adopted soon.

130. UNEP was the implementing agency for the St. Kitts institutional strengthening project that was approved in February 1997 (STK/SEV/21/INS/02). Still only US \$4,000 of the US \$30,000 approved for this project had been disbursed. UNEP indicated that a cash advance payment was released in Oct 2003.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines (Annexes A and E and Data Reporting)

131. UNEP was implementing the St. Vincent and the Grenadines institutional strengthening project (STV/SEV/25/INS/04) that was approved in July 1998. Last year's progress report indicated difficulties in the implementation of the project. In 2003, the regional director had meetings with Permanent Secretary of the Environment to offer support under the Compliance Assistance Programme.

132. The legislation for the licensing (monitoring and control) of ODS and ODS based equipment project (STV/REF/25/TRA/03) approved in July 1998 has yet to have funds disbursed against it. However, legislation was completed in November 2003. UNEP indicated that the MOU specified that training could only be conducted on the condition that legislation was approved, which was achieved at the end of 2003.

Suriname (Data Reporting)

133. UNDP is formulating the investment component of the RMP (SUR/REF/36/PRP/02) that was expected to be submitted in 2004. UNDP indicated that a technical assistance project had been submitted for the 43rd Meeting and was being reviewed and considered by the Secretariat.

Uganda (Annex E)

134. Uganda could not meet its freeze targets for CFCs and methyl bromide. The 15th Meeting of the Parties dealt with the issue of non-compliance and through Decision XV/43 accepted a new baseline as well as a phase-out schedule for methyl bromide submitted by the Government. UNIDO is assisting Uganda to phase out methyl bromide through a sectoral methyl bromide phase-out plan approved at the 34th meeting of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee recently approved the Government's request on change of technology originally planned in this project. Thus, the project is expected to be completed by 2005 with a total phase-out of 12 ODP tonnes. This will enable Uganda to return to compliance with its methyl bromide obligations.

Uruguay (Annex E)

135. The methyl bromide project in Uruguay (URU/FUM/34/INV/35) had phased out 8 ODP tonnes in 2003 which would reduce Uruguay's 2002 consumption of 17 ODP tonnes to 9 ODP tonnes. This level of consumption would be below the requirement of the action plan adopted by the Implementation Committee in Decision XV/44 of 12 ODP tonnes. This achievement was credited to the control of imports established by the Ozone Officer. However, at the time of writing, the data for the year 2003 had not been reported to the Fund or Ozone Secretariats.

Viet Nam (Annex A, Group II)

136. UNEP was the implementing agency for the institutional strengthening project in Viet Nam (VIE/SEV/40/INS/42). Viet Nam was found to be in non-compliance with the halon freeze in Decision XV/45. The Parties suggested that Viet Nam might wish to draw upon the ongoing assistance provided by UNEP's CAP to identify and introduce alternatives to the use of halon 2402 on oil vessels.

PART III: ODS SECTORAL CONSUMPTION DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

137. ODS consumption data by sector is submitted annually by Article 5 countries to the Executive Committee in compliance with decisions from the 11th, 13th, 22nd, 28th, 29th, and 30th Meetings of the Executive Committee.

138. The Secretariat received reports on the implementation of country programmes for the year 2003 from 68 countries as of June 10, 2004. The Secretariat compiled these data into the

required format and introduced data from previous reports for those countries that did not report data for 2003. Therefore, 35 reports from 2002, 7 reports from 2001, one from 2000, one from 1999, 3 from 1998, and 2 reports from 1997 are included in the data pertaining to 117 Article 5 countries.

139. The data is available in Excel XP on the Fund Secretariat's web site, www.unmfs.org.

140. Although the consumption is from different years and does not necessarily correspond to the data reported pursuant to Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, the data provide the most recent sectoral assessment by country as well as on a global basis. These data should assist the Article 5 countries concerned and the Executive Committee in their efforts to assess what is left to be phased out on a sectoral basis.

141. Table 2 presents the total remaining ODS consumption to be phased out by sector after taking into account approved but unimplemented projects. It also includes total consumption, phase-out from approved but unimplemented projects, and the percentage by sector of the balance to be phased out.

Table 2
TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

Sector	Total Consumption	Percentage of Total Consumption	Total Approved but not Implemented	Balance	Percentage of Balance to Total Consumption
Aerosol	4,122.2	3.7%	1,689.0	2,433.2	59.0%
Foam	25,992.4	23.3%	20,114.1	5,878.3	22.6%
Solvent	12,293.9	11.0%	3,473.4	8,820.5	71.7%
Refrigeration	43,553.2	39.1%	13,116.8	30,436.4	69.9%
Halons	9,740.3	8.7%	7,378.4	2,361.9	24.2%
Fumigant	7,445.8	6.7%	2,601.3	4,844.5	65.1%
Process Agent	6,543.2	5.9%	662.6	5,880.6	89.9%
Tobacco	1,694.7	1.5%	380.0	1,314.7	77.6%
Sterilant	0.0	0.0%	34.3	-34.3	N/A
Total	111,385.8	100.0%	49,449.9	61,935.9	55.6%

142. The total phase-out approved but not implemented specified in Table 2 does not include the phase-out approved in principle for multi-year agreements and the phase-out that is expected to result from the implementation of RMPs and halon banking. In addition to the phase-out already approved, the Executive Committee has approved in principle sectoral and national phase-out projects for which annual tranches are released on the basis of the achievement of scheduled reductions. The phase-out from future annual tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 2. Moreover, RMPs for LVCs also account for all but 15 per cent of the baseline consumption of these countries, but the data in the approved but not implemented projects does not account for all of this tonnage. Also, the approved but unimplemented phase-out in Table 2 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project. Therefore, Table 3 presents the

remaining consumption by substance that has not yet been addressed by the Executive Committee after taking into account multi-year agreements, RMPs for LVCs, and halon banking.

Table 3

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT APPROVALS IN PRINCIPLE ON RMPS FOR LVCS, AND HALON BANKING

(ODP tonnes)

Chemical	Total
CFC	13,313.6
CTC	741.9
Halons	113.7
MB	3,970.0
TCA	80.2
Grand Total	18,219.5

Recommendations

The Executive Committee may wish to:

1. Note the report on the Status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/43/6 that includes data on the status of implementation of going projects in Part II and the implementation of country programme in Part III.
2. Urge implementing and bilateral agencies as well as the relevant Article 5 countries to adhere to the timely implementation of the 2003 business plans.
3. Request bilateral and implementing agencies to include phase-out activities, where appropriate for eligible consumption, in their 2005-2007 business plans for the following countries:

For halon: Haiti, Georgia, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Somalia when the conditions appear conducive to a sustainable operation).

Annex I

CFC ANALYSIS

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	CFC baseline (1995-1997)	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% CFC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC Reduction
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Countries that appear to be in compliance																
Algeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2,119.5	1,762.3	0.0	566.8	100% by 2005	0.0	222.1	1,059.8	1,195.5	135.7	Yes	No
Angola	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	114.8	104.2	0.0	103.0	100% by 2008	0.0		57.4	1.2	-56.2	Yes	Yes
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	10.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	9.0	5.4	1.5	-3.9	Yes	No
Argentina	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	4,697.2	2,255.3	0.0	418.8	100% by 2009	0.0	878.4	2,348.6	1,836.5	-512.2	No	Yes*
Bahamas	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	64.9	55.0	0.0	18.0	100% by 2003	0.0	23.6	32.4	37.0	4.6	Yes	Yes*
Bahrain	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	135.4	86.2	0.0	17.0	100% by 2004	0.0	42.5	67.7	69.2	1.5	Yes	No
Bangladesh	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	581.6	328.0	0.0	48.6	100% by 2005	0.0	46.7	290.8	279.4	-11.4	Yes	Yes*
Barbados	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	21.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	7.3	10.8	8.6	-2.2	No	No
Belize	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	24.4	15.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	6.7	12.2	15.1	2.9	Yes	No
Benin	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	59.9	17.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		30.0	17.3	-12.7	Yes	Yes
Bolivia	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	75.7	65.5	0.0	24.7	100% by 2007	0.0	5.8	37.8	40.8	2.9	Yes	Yes
Botswana	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	6.8	3.6	0.0	1.5	100% by 2004	0.0	1.1	3.4	2.1	-1.3	Yes	No
Brazil	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	10,525.8	3,278.2	0.0	1,224.7	100% by 2005	0.0	1,009.4	5,262.9	2,053.5	-3,209.4	No	Yes*
Brunei Darussalem	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	78.2	66.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	10.0	39.1	66.9	27.8	No	No
Burkina Faso	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	36.3	13.2	0.0	3.0	100% by 2006	0.0		18.1	10.2	-7.9	Yes	Yes
Burundi	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	59.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		29.5	9.2	-20.3	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	94.2	86.7	0.0	20.0	100% by 2007	0.0		47.1	66.7	19.6	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	256.9	220.5	0.0	112.6	100% by 2007	0.0	80.0	128.4	107.9	-20.5	Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	AFR	LVC	2002	CP	11.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		5.6	3.8	-1.8	Yes	Yes
Chad	AFR	LVC	2001	A7	34.6	31.6	0.0	6.0	100% by 2006	0.0		17.3	25.6	8.3	Yes	Yes
Chile	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	828.7	370.2	0.0	487.5	100% by 2005	0.0	31.0	414.4	-117.3	-531.7	Yes	No
China	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	57,818.7	30,621.2	0.0	20,187.5	100% by 2007	0.0	2,947.8	28,909.4	10,433.7	-18,475.7	No	No
Colombia	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2,208.2	1,058.1	0.0	411.4	100% by 2005	0.0	22.8	1,104.1	646.7	-457.4	No	Yes*
Comoros	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.3	1.2	-0.1	Yes	Yes

Annex I

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	CFC baseline (1995-1997)	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% CFC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC Reduction
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Congo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	11.9	7.0	0.0	2.9	100% by 2006	0.0		5.9	4.1	-1.8	Yes	Yes
Congo, DR	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	665.7	566.9	0.0	273.1	100% by 2006	0.0	7.8	332.8	293.8	-39.0	Yes	Yes*
Costa Rica	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	250.2	137.4	0.0	82.5	100% by 2006	0.0		125.1	54.9	-70.2	Yes	Yes
Cote D'Ivoire	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	294.2	106.5	0.0	42.8	100% by 2006	0.0	30.0	147.1	63.7	-83.4	Yes	No
Croatia	EUR	LVC	2002	A7	219.3	140.1	0.0	50.0	100% by 2004	0.0	16.5	109.7	90.1	-19.6	Yes	Yes*
Cuba	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	625.1	481.0	0.0	143.6	100% by 2006	0.0	107.0	312.6	337.4	24.9	Yes	No
Djibouti	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	21.0	15.8	0.0	5.7	100% by 2004	0.0		10.5	10.1	-0.4	Yes	Yes
Dominica	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.7	1.4	0.7	Yes	No
Dominican Republic	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	539.8	329.8	0.0	17.9	100% by 2005	0.0	280.0	269.9	311.9	41.9	Yes	No
Ecuador	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	301.4	229.6	0.0	11.0	100% by 2004	0.0		150.7	218.6	67.9	No	Yes*
Egypt	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	1,668.0	1,103.8	0.0	213.9	100% by 2005	0.0	109.3	834.0	889.9	55.9	Yes	No
El Salvador	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	306.6	97.5	0.0	56.5	100% by 2008	0.0	33.9	153.3	41.0	-112.3	Yes	Yes
Ethiopia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	33.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	23.3	16.9	28.0	11.1	Yes	No
Fiji	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	33.4	0.0	0.0	5.2	100% by 2003	0.0	7.0	16.7	-5.2	-21.9	Yes	No
Gabon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	10.3	5.0	0.0	2.2	100% by 2006	0.0		5.1	2.8	-2.3	Yes	Yes
Gambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	23.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		11.9	4.7	-7.2	Yes	Yes
Georgia	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	22.5	12.6	0.0	0.5	100% by 2005	0.0		11.2	12.1	0.9	Yes	Yes
Ghana	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	35.8	32.0	0.0	3.0	100% by 2006	0.0		17.9	29.0	11.1	Yes	Yes
Grenada	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	6.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		3.0	2.1	-0.9	Yes	No
Guatemala	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	224.6	147.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		112.3	147.1	34.8	Yes	Yes
Guinea	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	42.4	25.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		21.2	25.9	4.7	Yes	No
Guyana	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	53.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		26.6	10.4	-16.2	Yes	Yes
Haiti	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	169.0	115.9	0.0	14.0	100% by 2006	0.0		84.5	101.9	17.4	Yes	Yes
Honduras	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	331.6	219.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	35.8	165.8	219.1	53.3	Yes	No
India	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	6,681.0	3,917.7	0.0	2,355.6	100% by 2005	0.0	433.4	3,340.5	1,562.1	-1,778.4	No	Yes*
Indonesia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8,332.7	5,506.3	0.0	3,513.7	100% by 2005	0.0	858.9	4,166.3	1,992.6	-2,173.8	No	No
Iran	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	4,571.7	4,437.8	0.0	2,130.3	100% by 2005	0.0	565.7	2,285.8	2,307.5	21.7	No	Yes*
Jamaica	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	93.2	16.2	0.0	59.5	100% by 2006	0.0		46.6	-43.3	-89.9	Yes	Yes*
Jordan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	673.3	90.0	0.0	427.8	100% by 2009	0.0		336.6	-337.8	-674.4	Yes	Yes*
Kenya	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	239.5	152.3	0.0	8.5	100% by 2004	0.0	104.0	119.7	143.8	24.1	Yes	No
Kiribati	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.4	0.0	-0.4	Yes	Yes*

Annex I

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
			Year	Source	CFC baseline (1995-1997)	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% CFC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC Reduction
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Panama	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	384.2	168.5	0.0	12.4	100% by 2004	0.0	95.6	192.1	156.1	-36.0	Yes	No
Papua New Guinea	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	36.3	22.7	0.0	30.8	100% by 2005	0.0		18.1	-8.1	-26.3	No	Yes*
Paraguay	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	210.6	96.9	0.0	16.1	100% by 2005	0.0		105.3	80.8	-24.5	Yes	Yes
Peru	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	289.5	196.5	0.0	33.8	100% by 2005	0.0	23.6	144.8	162.7	17.9	Yes	No
Philippines	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	3,055.9	1,644.5	0.0	172.5	100% by 2005	0.0	384.8	1,527.9	1,472.0	-55.9	No	Yes*
Qatar	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	101.4	95.5	0.0	13.0	100% by 2005	0.0		50.7	82.5	31.8	Yes	Yes
Romania	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	675.8	362.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	75.0	337.9	362.1	24.2	Yes	No
Rwanda	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	30.4	30.1	0.0	3.3	100% by 2006	0.0		15.2	26.8	11.6	Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	8.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		4.1	2.5	-1.6	Yes	Yes
Samoa	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	4.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.2	2.2	0.0	Yes	Yes
Senegal	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	155.8	51.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		77.9	51.0	-26.9	Yes	Yes
Serbia and Montenegro	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	849.2	412.0	0.0	217.2	100% by 2005	0.0	68.3	424.6	194.8	-229.8	No	No
Seychelles	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.4	0.6	-0.8	Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	78.6	66.3	0.0	13.9	100% by 2008	0.0		39.3	52.4	13.1	Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.0	0.5	-0.5	Yes	Yes*
Somalia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	241.4	108.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	25.1	120.7	108.2	-12.5	No	No
Sri Lanka	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	445.6	179.9	0.0	11.1	100% by 2006	0.0	75.0	222.8	168.8	-54.0	Yes	No
Sudan	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	456.8	216.0	0.0	50.0	100% by 2004	0.0	106.1	228.4	166.0	-62.4	Yes	No
Suriname	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	41.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	14.5	20.7	12.3	-8.4	Yes	Yes
Swaziland	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	24.6	1.2	0.0	4.0	100% by 2003	0.0		12.3	-2.8	-15.1	Yes	Yes
Syria	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2,224.6	1,124.6	0.0	614.3	100% by 2006	0.0		1,112.3	510.3	-602.0	Yes	No
Tanzania	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	253.9	148.2	0.0	51.2	100% by 2005	0.0	80.5	126.9	97.0	-29.9	Yes	No
Thailand	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	6,082.1	1,857.0	0.0	1,077.3	100% by 2005	0.0	277.5	3,041.0	779.7	-2,261.3	No	Yes*
Togo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	39.8	33.7	0.0	13.3	100% by 2006	0.0		19.9	20.4	0.5	Yes	Yes
Tonga	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.7	0.3	-0.4	Yes	Yes*
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	120.0	62.5	0.0	60.9	100% by 2006	0.0		60.0	1.6	-58.4	Yes	Yes*
Tunisia	AFR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	870.1	465.8	0.0	295.4	100% by 2005	0.0	12.0	435.0	170.4	-264.6	No	No
Turkey	EUR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	3,805.7	698.9	0.0	828.8	100% by 2004	0.0	102.9	1,902.9	-129.9	-2,032.8	No	Yes*
Tuvalu	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.0	-0.2	Yes	Yes*
Uganda	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	12.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	10.9	6.4	4.1	-2.3	Yes	No

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
			Year	Source	CFC baseline (1995-1997)	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% CFC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC Reduction
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Uruguay	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	199.1	111.4	0.0	6.0	100% by 2007	0.0	10.0	99.5	105.4	5.8	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	Yes*
Venezuela	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	3,322.4	1,386.3	0.0	211.4	100% by 2005	0.0	584.3	1,661.2	1,174.9	-486.3	No	Yes*
Vietnam	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	A7	500.0	243.7	0.0	66.6	100% by 2005	0.0	37.0	250.0	177.1	-72.9	Yes	No
Zambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	27.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	5.1	13.7	10.6	-3.1	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	451.4	117.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	33.2	225.7	117.5	-108.2	Yes	No
Countries that could achieve compliance with implementation of approved projects																
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	3.7	5.3	1.6	2.0	100% by 2004	0.0		1.8	3.3	1.5	Yes	No
Libya	AFR	Non-LVC	2001	A7	716.7	985.4	268.7	367.4	100% by 2005	0.0		358.4	618.0	259.6	No	Yes*
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance																
Albania	EUR	LVC	2001	A7	40.8	68.8	28.1	21.0	100% by 2004	7.1		20.4	47.8	27.4	No	Yes*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	LVC	2003	CP	24.2	230.0	205.8	112.6	100% by 2005	93.2	42.1	12.1	117.4	105.3	No	Yes*
Guinea Bissau	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	26.3	29.4	3.1	0.0	N/A	3.1	8.7	13.2	29.4	16.3	No	No
Korea DPR	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	441.7	587.4	145.7	66.2	100% by 2005	79.5	56.0	220.8	521.2	300.4	Yes	No
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	1.8	3.1	1.3	0.0	N/A	1.3		0.9	3.1	2.2	Yes	No
Yemen	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	349.1	959.9	610.8	412.7	100% by 2005	198.1	54.4	174.5	547.2	372.7	Yes	No
Countries with insufficient data																
Cape Verde	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A		5.3				No	No
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A		18.2				No	No
* National CFC Phase-out Program or Total Phaseout Plans.																

Annex II

HALON ANALYSIS

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Halon baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% halon reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% halon reduction	Halon banking approved (Yes/No)	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Countries that appear to be in compliance																
Algeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	237.3	169.0	0.0	195.0	100% by 2005	0.0		118.7	-26.0	-144.7	Yes	Yes
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No	No
Argentina	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	167.8	0.0	0.0	200.0	100% by 2004	0.0		83.9	-200.0	-283.9	Yes	Yes
Bahrain	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	38.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		19.4	4.4	-15.1	Yes	Yes
Benin	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.0	0.0	-2.0	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	LVC	2003	CP	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	4.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	Yes	Yes
Botswana	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	5.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.6	4.2	1.6	Yes	Yes
Brazil	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	21.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		10.7	5.0	-5.7	Yes	Yes
Burkina Faso	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.7	0.0	-2.7	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.2	2.0	0.8	Yes	Yes
Chile	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	40.0	4.3	0.0	-4.3	Yes	Yes
China	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	34,186.7	6,604.2	0.0	2,292.0	100% by 2003	0.0	671.3	17,093.3	4,312.2	-12,781.1	No	Yes*
Colombia	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	187.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		93.8	0.0	-93.8	No	Yes
Congo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.5	0.0	-2.5	Yes	Yes
Congo, DR	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	218.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		109.3	27.9	-81.5	Yes	Yes
Croatia	EUR	LVC	2002	A7	30.1	26.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	3.0	15.1	26.0	11.0	No	Yes
Dominican Republic	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	100% by 2004	0.0		2.1	-3.0	-5.1	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.7	0.0	-2.7	No	Yes
Egypt	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	705.0	180.0	0.0	756.0	100% by 2004	0.0		352.5	-576.0	-928.5	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.4	0.0	-0.4	No	No
Ethiopia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.5	0.9	0.4	Yes	Yes
Georgia	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	42.5	37.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		21.3	37.4	16.2	No	No
Guatemala	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No	No
Guinea	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	8.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		4.3	1.6	-2.7	Yes	Yes

Annex II

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Halon baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% halon reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% halon reduction	Halon banking approved (Yes/No)	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Guyana	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	Yes	Yes
India	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	1,249.4	317.2	0.0	950.4	100% by 2004	0.0		624.7	-633.2	-1,257.9	Yes	Yes*
Indonesia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	354.0	0.0	0.0	972.0	100% by 2005	0.0		177.0	-972.0	-1,149.0	Yes	Yes
Iran	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	1,420.0	1,420.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		710.0	1,420.0	710.0	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.5	0.0	-0.5	Yes	Yes
Jordan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	210.0	44.0	0.0	421.8	100% by 2004	0.0		105.0	-377.8	-482.8	Yes	Yes
Kenya	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.7	0.0	-2.7	Yes	Yes
Kuwait	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.5	0.0	-1.5	No	No
Liberia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	19.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		9.8	19.5	9.8	No	No
Libya	AFR	Non-LVC	2001	A7	633.1	532.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	54.4	316.5	532.7	216.2	No	No
Macedonia	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		16.0	0.0	-16.0	No	Yes
Moldova	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.0	-0.2	No	No
Morocco	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	7.0	3.5	0.0	-3.5	No	Yes
Mozambique	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.5	0.0	-0.5	No	No
Namibia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		4.2	0.0	-4.2	Yes	Yes
Nepal	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.0	0.0	-1.0	No	No
Nigeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	285.3	191.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		142.7	191.2	48.5	Yes	Yes
Oman	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	13.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		6.8	0.7	-6.1	No	Yes
Philippines	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	103.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		52.0	0.0	-52.0	No	Yes
Romania	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.8	0.0	-1.8	No	No
Serbia and Montenegro	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	3.8	0.0	0.0	370.0	100% by 2004	0.0		1.9	-370.0	-371.9	Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	16.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		8.0	15.0	7.0	No	No
Sudan	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.0	0.0	-1.0	No	No
Syria	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	416.9	366.2	0.0	410.0	100% by 2005	0.0		208.4	-43.8	-252.2	Yes	Yes
Tanzania	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.0	-0.2	Yes	Yes
Thailand	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	271.7	4.3	0.0	436.0	100% by 2004	0.0		135.8	-431.7	-567.5	Yes	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	46.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		23.3	0.0	-23.3	Yes	Yes
Tunisia	AFR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	104.3	45.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		52.2	45.0	-7.2	No	No
Turkey	EUR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	141.0	13.0	0.0	118.0	100% by 2007	0.0		70.5	-105.0	-175.5	Yes	Yes
Vietnam	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	A7	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		18.5	0.0	-18.5	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.8	0.0	-0.8	Yes	Yes

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Halon baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% halon reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% halon reduction	Halon banking approved (Yes/No)	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Countries that could achieve compliance with implementation of approved projects																
Mexico	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	124.6	147.3	22.7	230.0	100% by 2005	0.0		62.3	-82.7	-145.0	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	14.2	17.0	2.8	24.2	100% by 2006	0.0		7.1	-7.2	-14.3	Yes	Yes
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance																
Haiti	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	1.5	5.0	3.5	0.0	N/A	3.5		0.8	5.0	4.3	No	No
Lesotho	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.2	18.0	17.8	0.0	N/A	17.8		0.1	18.0	17.9	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8.0	20.0	12.0	0.0	N/A	12.0		4.0	20.0	16.0	Yes	Yes
Qatar	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	10.7	13.6	2.9	0.0	N/A	2.9		5.4	13.6	8.3	Yes	Yes
Somalia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	17.7	25.7	8.0	0.0	N/A	8.0		8.9	25.7	16.9	No	No
Yemen	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	2.8	72.2	69.4	0.0	N/A	69.4		1.4	72.2	70.8	Yes	Yes
Countries with No Consumption																
Albania	EUR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Angola	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Bahamas	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Barbados	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	Yes
Belize	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Bolivia	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Brunei Darussalem	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Burundi	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Cambodia	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Central African Republic	AFR	LVC	2002	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Chad	AFR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Comoros	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Costa Rica	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Cote D'Ivoire	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Cuba	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Djibouti	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No

Annex II

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Halon baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% halon reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% halon reduction	Halon banking approved (Yes/No)	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Dominica	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Fiji	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Gabon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Gambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Ghana	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Grenada	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Honduras	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Kiribati	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Korea, DPR	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Kyrgyzstan	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Lao People's Democratic Republic	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Lebanon	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	Yes
Madagascar	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Malawi	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Maldives	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mali	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Marshall Islands	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mauritania	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mauritius	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Micronesia	ASP	LVC	2000	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mongolia	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Myanmar	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Nicaragua	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Niger	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Palau	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Panama	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	Yes
Papua New Guinea	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Paraguay	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Peru	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Halon baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	50% halon reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 50% halon reduction	Halon banking approved (Yes/No)	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.50	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Rwanda	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Saint Lucia	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Samoa	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Senegal	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Seychelles	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Solomon Islands	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Sri Lanka	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Suriname	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Swaziland	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Togo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Tonga	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Tuvalu	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Uganda	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Uruguay	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	Yes
Vanuatu	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Venezuela	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	Yes
Zambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Countries with insufficient data																
Cape Verde	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						No	No
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						No	No
* Halon production closure.																

Annex III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE COPENHAGEN AMENDMENT																
Countries that appear to be in compliance																
Algeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	4.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		3.7	4.2	0.5	Yes	No
Argentina	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	411.3	325.8	0.0	127.6	100% by 2004	0.0	38.3	329.0	198.2	-130.8	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Bahamas	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	Yes	No
Barbados	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	Yes	Partial/Project
Bolivia	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.5	100% by 2005	0.0		0.5	-1.3	-1.7	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Brazil	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	711.6	248.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		569.3	248.4	-320.9	Yes	Partial/Project
Cameroon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	18.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		14.5	9.9	-4.6	Yes	Yes/Project*
Chile	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	212.5	165.2	0.0	61.2	100% by 2006	0.0	70.0	170.0	104.0	-66.0	Yes	Partial/Agreement
China	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	1,102.1	1,087.8	0.0	389.0	100% by 2006	0.0	207.7	881.6	698.8	-182.8	Yes	Partial/Project
Colombia	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	110.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		88.1	0.0	-88.1	Yes	No
Congo, DR	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.1	1.2	0.1	Yes	Partial/Project
Costa Rica	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	342.5	280.0	0.0	84.4	100% by 2004	0.0	170.8	274.0	195.6	-78.3	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Croatia	EUR	LVC	2002	A7	15.7	-0.9	0.0	10.0	100% by 2005	0.0		12.6	-10.9	-23.5	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Cuba	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	50.5	23.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	24.0	40.4	23.7	-16.7	Yes	Yes/Project*
Dominican Republic	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	104.2	77.1	0.0	141.0	100% by 2006	0.0		83.4	-63.9	-147.3	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Ecuador	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	66.2	40.8	0.0	52.2	100% by 2005	0.0	32.0	53.0	-11.4	-64.4	Yes	Partial/Project
Egypt	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	238.1	238.0	0.0	185.6	100% by 2005	0.0		190.4	52.4	-138.0	Yes	Partial/Project
El Salvador	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.1	0.0	-1.1	Yes	No
Fiji	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.5	0.3	-0.2	No	No
Georgia	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	13.7	10.2	0.0	6.0	100% by 2006	0.0		10.9	4.2	-6.7	Yes	Yes/Project*
Guyana	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.1	0.0	-1.1	No	No
Indonesia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	135.6	37.8	0.0	37.8	100% by 2007	0.0		108.5	0.0	-108.5	Yes	Yes/Project*
Iran	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	26.7	5.4	0.0	12.4	100% by 2004	0.0	35.0	21.4	-7.0	-28.4	Yes	No

Annex III

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Jamaica	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	4.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	1.2	3.9	1.5	-2.4	Yes	No
Jordan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	176.3	90.6	0.0	180.0	100% by 2006	0.0		141.0	-89.4	-230.4	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Kenya	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	217.5	139.1	0.0	27.0	100% by 2006	0.0	29.1	174.0	112.1	-61.9	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Korea, DPR	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		24.0	0.0	-24.0	Yes	Yes/Project*
Kyrgyzstan	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	14.2	13.8	0.0	14.2	100% by 2008	0.0		11.3	-0.4	-11.7	Yes	Yes/Project*
Macedonia	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	12.2	0.0	0.0	7.8	100% by 2006	0.0		9.8	-7.8	-17.6	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Madagascar	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.1	0.1	-2.0	No	No
Malawi	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	112.7	41.1	0.0	41.1	100% by 2004	0.0	37.0	90.2	0.0	-90.2	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Malaysia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	14.6	8.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	3.0	11.7	8.8	-2.9	Yes	No
Mauritius	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	Yes	Yes/Project*
Mexico	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	1,130.8	1067.5	0.0	162.3	100% by 2006	0.0	76.8	904.6	905.2	0.6	Yes	No
Moldova	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		5.6	0.0	-5.6	Yes	No
Namibia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.6	0.0	-0.6	No	No
Nicaragua	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.3	0.0	-0.3	Yes	No
Nigeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	2.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.3	2.0	-0.3	Yes	Partial/Project
Oman	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	3.0	0.8	0.0	-0.8	No	No
Pakistan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		11.2	0.0	-11.2	Yes	No
Paraguay	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.7	0.9	0.2	No	No
Peru	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.0	100% by 2004	0.0		1.0	-2.9	-3.9	Yes	Yes/Project*
Philippines	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	7.0	6.4	7.8	1.4	Yes	No
Romania	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	111.5	64.6	0.0	46.4	100% by 2005	0.0		89.2	18.2	-71.0	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.3	0.1	No	No
Senegal	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		42.6	0.0	-42.6	Yes	Yes/Project*
Sierra Leone	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.1	0.7	-1.4	Yes	Partial/Project
Somalia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.4	0.0	-0.4	Yes	No
Sudan	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	3.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.4	1.8	-0.6	Yes	Partial/Project
Syria	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	188.6	129.0	0.0	29.8	100% by 2005	0.0	23.6	150.8	99.2	-51.6	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Tonga	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.0	-0.2	No	No
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.4	0.4	-1.0	No	No
Turkey	EUR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	479.7	280.8	0.0	167.2	100% by 2005	0.0	60.0	383.8	113.6	-270.2	Yes	Partial/Agreement

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Uruguay	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	11.2	11.2	0.0	11.0	100% by 2005	0.0		9.0	0.2	-8.8	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Vanuatu	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.2	0.0	-0.2	No	No
Venezuela	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		8.2	0.0	-8.2	Yes	No
Zimbabwe	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	557.0	97.4	0.0	51.4	100% by 2004	0.0	15.0	445.6	46.0	-399.6	Yes	Partial/Agreement
Countries that could achieve compliance with implementation of approved projects																
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	LVC	2003	CP	3.5	9.8	6.3	11.8	100% by 2006	0.0		2.8	-2.0	-4.8	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Cote D'Ivoire	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	8.1	12.0	3.9	8.5	100% by 2006	0.0	8.5	6.5	3.5	-3.0	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Guatemala	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	400.7	546.6	145.9	242.0	100% by 2008	0.0		320.6	304.6	-16.0	Yes	Partial/Project
Honduras	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	259.4	309.6	50.2	110.1	100% by 2005	0.0		207.5	199.5	-8.0	Yes	Partial/Project
Morocco	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	697.1	697.2	0.1	246.4	100% by 2006	0.0	116.8	557.7	450.8	-106.9	Yes	Partial/Agreement
Sri Lanka	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	4.1	4.5	0.4	5.2	100% by 2005	0.0		3.3	-0.7	-4.0	Yes	Yes/Project*
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance																
Bahrain	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	N/A	1.0		0.0	1.0	1.0	No	No
Botswana	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	N/A	0.5		0.1	0.6	0.5	Yes	No
Congo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.0	N/A	0.4		0.7	1.2	0.5	Yes	Partial/Project
Mozambique	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	3.4	4.5	1.1	0.0	N/A	1.1		2.7	4.5	1.8	Yes	Partial/Project
Papua New Guinea	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.3	5.8	5.5	0.0	N/A	5.5		0.2	5.8	5.5	No	No
Thailand	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	164.9	178.0	13.1	0.0	N/A	13.1	73.0	131.9	178.0	46.0	Yes	No
Tunisia	AFR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8.3	10.8	2.6	0.0	N/A	2.6		6.6	10.8	4.2	Yes	No
Uganda	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	6.3	24.0	17.7	12.0	100% by 2006	5.7		5.0	12.0	7.0	Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Vietnam	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	A7	136.5	258.0	121.5	0.0	N/A	121.5		109.2	258.0	148.8	Yes	No
Yemen	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	1.1	52.8	51.8	9.1	100% by 2006	42.7		0.8	43.7	42.9	Yes	Partial/Project
Countries with No Consumption																
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Bangladesh	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Belize	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No

Annex III

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Benin	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Burkina Faso	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Burundi	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Chad	AFR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Comoros	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Djibouti	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Gabon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Ghana	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	100% by 2005	0.0		0.0	-6.3	-6.3	Yes	No
Grenada	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Guinea Bissau	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Haiti	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Kuwait	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Liberia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Maldives	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Marshall Islands	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Micronesia	ASP	LVC	2000	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mongolia	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Niger	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Palau	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Panama	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Qatar	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Rwanda	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Saint Lucia	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Samoa	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Seychelles	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Solomon Islands	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Tanzania	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Togo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Tuvalu	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Countries with insufficient data																
Cape Verde	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						No	No
India	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A		20.0				Yes	No
Lebanon	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	152.4	NDR		100.0	100% by 2005		38.3				Yes	Yes/Agreement*
Mali	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						Yes	No
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						Yes	No
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT RATIFIED THE COPENHAGEN AMENDMENT																
Countries that appear to be in compliance																
Ethiopia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	15.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		12.5	10.8	-1.7	Yes	No
Libya	AFR	Non-LVC	2001	A7	94.1	77.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		75.3	77.8	2.5	No	No
Myanmar	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		2.7	0.0	-2.7	No	No
Zambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	29.3	12.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		23.5	12.6	-10.9	Yes	No
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance																
Lesotho	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1		0.1	0.2	0.1	No	No
Swaziland	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1		0.4	0.7	0.3	Yes	No
Countries with No Consumption																
Albania	EUR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Brunei Darussalam	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Cambodia	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Central African Republic	AFR	LVC	2002	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Dominica	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Gambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Kiribati	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Mauritania	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes	No
Nepal	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/43/6/Rev.1
Annex III

Column Number	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Country			Year	Source	Methyl bromide baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	Allowable consumption in 2005 after 20% reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 20% methyl bromide reduction	Received assistance from Fund	Methyl Bromide Agreement Phase-out or Project
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.80	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)		
Suriname	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No	No
Countries with insufficient data																
Angola	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						Yes	No
Guinea	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						Yes	No
Lao People's Democratic Republic	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						No	No
Serbia and Montenegro	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						No	No
*Countries with approved projects for complete Methyl Bromide phase out.																

Annex IV

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) ANALYSIS

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Year	Source	CTC baseline	Latest consumption	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	85% CTC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 85% CTC reduction	Received assistance from Fund
										(1)*.15	(2)-(3)	(8)-(7)	
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE LONDON AMENDMENT													
Countries that appear to be in compliance													
Bolivia	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.3	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Chile	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.6	0.4	1.1	100% by 2005		0.1	-0.7	-0.8	Yes*
China	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	55,903.8	3,294.4	165.0	100% by 2005	1,898.3	8,385.6	3,129.4	-5,256.2	Yes*
Congo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.6	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Cuba	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2.7	0.1	0.0	N/A		0.4	0.1	-0.3	No
Dominican Republic	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	29.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		4.3	0.0	-4.3	No
Guatemala	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	10.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	10.6	1.6	0.0	-1.6	No
Jamaica	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	2.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.4	No
Jordan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	40.3	5.5	7.7	100% by 2009		6.0	-2.2	-8.2	Yes*
Kenya	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	65.9	0.6	0.0	N/A	56.0	9.9	0.6	-9.3	No
Liberia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Macedonia	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Malaysia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	4.5	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.7	0.0	-0.7	Yes*
Morocco	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	1.1	0.1	0.0	N/A		0.2	0.1	-0.1	No
Peru	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	1.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.2	0.0	-0.2	No
Sierra Leone	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	2.6	0.1	0.0	N/A		0.4	0.1	-0.3	No
Tanzania	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Thailand	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	7.5	0.0	0.0	N/A		1.1	0.0	-1.1	Yes*
Turkey	EUR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	105.1	13.2	13.2	100% by 2006		15.8	0.0	-15.8	Yes*
Venezuela	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	1,107.2	-4,443.8	0.0	N/A		166.1	-4,443.8	-4,609.9	No
Vietnam	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	A7	1.6	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.2	0.0	-0.2	No
Zambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.7	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Year	Source	CTC baseline	Latest consumption	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	85% CTC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 85% CTC reduction	Received assistance from Fund
										(1)*.15	(2)-(3)	(8)-(7)	
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance													
Algeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	20.9	18.7	0.0	N/A		3.1	18.7	15.6	No
Argentina	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	187.2	7,370.9	29.8	100% by 2009		28.1	7,341.1	7,313.0	Yes*
Bahamas	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.3	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.3	0.3	No
Bahrain	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.7	1.0	0.0	N/A		0.1	1.0	0.9	No
Bangladesh	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	5.7	13.8	0.0	N/A		0.9	13.8	13.0	Yes*
Brazil	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	411.6	68.4	0.0	N/A	79.0	61.7	68.4	6.6	No
Colombia	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	6.1	1.4	0.0	N/A		0.9	1.4	0.5	No
Congo, DR	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	15.3	11.0	0.0	N/A		2.3	11.0	8.7	No
Croatia	EUR	LVC	2002	A7	3.9	2.5	0.0	N/A	4.0	0.6	2.5	1.9	No
Ecuador	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.5	0.2	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.2	0.1	No
Egypt	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	38.5	8.8	0.0	N/A	**	5.8	8.8	3.0	No
Ghana	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.4	0.4	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.4	0.4	No
India	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	11,505.4	10,461.0	725.5	100% by 2004	2,508.8	1,725.8	9,735.5	8,009.7	Yes*
Indonesia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	16.5	0.0	N/A	**	0.0	16.5	16.5	No
Iran	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	77.0	2,169.2	0.0	N/A	360.0	11.6	2,169.2	2,157.7	Yes
Korea, DPR	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	1,285.2	1,585.2	565.8	100% by 2004	287.5	192.8	1,019.4	826.6	Yes*
Marshall Islands	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.2	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.2	0.2	No
Mexico	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.8	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.8	0.8	No
Nepal	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.9	0.9	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.9	0.8	No
Nigeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	152.8	166.7	0.0	N/A	129.8	22.9	166.7	143.7	No
Oman	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.1	0.1	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.1	0.1	No
Pakistan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	412.9	636.9	170.2	100% by 2005	231.5	61.9	466.7	404.8	Yes*
Paraguay	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.6	2.0	0.0	N/A		0.1	2.0	2.0	No
Romania	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	368.6	200.0	11.1	100% by 2004		55.3	188.9	133.6	Yes*
Sri Lanka	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	35.1	23.9	0.0	N/A	40.9	5.3	23.9	18.7	No
Sudan	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	2.2	1.1	0.0	N/A		0.3	1.1	0.8	No
Tunisia	AFR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	2.9	1.1	0.0	N/A		0.4	1.1	0.7	No
Uganda	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.4	0.3	0.0	N/A		0.1	0.3	0.3	No
Uruguay	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.4	0.3	0.0	N/A	4.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	No
Zimbabwe	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	11.6	9.1	0.0	N/A	9.0	1.7	9.1	7.4	No

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Year	Source	CTC baseline	Latest consumption	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	85% CTC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 85% CTC reduction	Received assistance from Fund
										(1)*.15	(2)-(3)	(8)-(7)	
Countries with No Consumption													
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Barbados	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Belize	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Benin	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Botswana	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Burkina Faso	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Burundi	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Cameroon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Chad	AFR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Comoros	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Costa Rica	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Cote D'Ivoire	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Dominica	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
El Salvador	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Fiji	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Gabon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Gambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Georgia	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guinea	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guinea Bissau	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guyana	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Haiti	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Honduras	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kuwait	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kyrgyzstan	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lebanon	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Libya	AFR	Non-LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Madagascar	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Malawi	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Maldives	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Annex IV

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Year	Source	CTC baseline	Latest consumption	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	85% CTC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 85% CTC reduction	Received assistance from Fund
										(1)*.15	(2)-(3)	(8)-(7)	
Mali	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mauritius	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Micronesia	ASP	LVC	2000	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Moldova	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mongolia	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mozambique	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Myanmar	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Namibia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Nicaragua	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Niger	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Palau	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Panama	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Papua New Guinea	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Philippines	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Qatar	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Rwanda	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Lucia	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Samoa	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Senegal	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Seychelles	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Solomon Islands	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Somalia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Syria	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Togo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Tonga	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Tuvalu	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Vanuatu	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Yemen	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Year	Source	CTC baseline	Latest consumption	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	85% CTC reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 85% CTC reduction	Received assistance from Fund
										(1)*.15	(2)-(3)	(8)-(7)	
Countries with insufficient data													
Cape Verde	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR	0.0	N/A					No
Djibouti	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	NDR	0.0	0.0	N/A					No
Grenada	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	NDR	0.0	0.0	N/A					No
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR	0.0	N/A					No
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT RATIFIED THE LONDON AMENDMENT													
Countries that appear to be in compliance													
Albania	EUR	LVC	2001	A7	3.1	1.3	2.3	100% by 2005		0.5	-1.0	-1.5	Yes*
Serbia and Montenegro	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	11.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		1.7	0.0	-1.7	No
Countries with No Consumption													
Brunei Darussalem	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Cambodia	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Central African Republic	AFR	LVC	2002	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Ethiopia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kiribati	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lao People's Democratic Republic	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lesotho	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mauritania	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Suriname	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Swaziland	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Countries with insufficient data													
Angola	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	NDR	0.0	0.0	N/A					No
* Countries with an approved CTC or ODS phase out plan/project													
** Included in the 2004-2006 Business Plan.													

Annex V

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) ANALYSIS

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE LONDON AMENDMENT															
Countries that appear to be in compliance															
Algeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	5.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		4.1	5.0	0.9	No
Argentina	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	65.7	20.9	0.0	12.2	100% by 2009	0.0		46.0	8.7	-37.3	Yes*
Bahrain	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	22.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		15.9	0.7	-15.2	No
Brazil	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		22.7	0.0	-22.7	Yes
Burundi	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Cameroon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		5.7	0.0	-5.7	No
Chile	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	6.4	3.5	0.0	3.7	100% by 2005	0.0		4.5	-0.2	-4.7	Yes*
China	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	721.2	380.8	0.0	138.7	100% by 2005	0.0	56.5	504.9	242.1	-262.8	Yes*
Colombia	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.4	0.0	-0.4	No
Congo, DR	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		3.4	0.6	-2.8	No
Dominican Republic	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	31.4	2.5	0.0	-2.5	No
Egypt	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	26.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	**	18.2	18.0	-0.2	Yes
Haiti	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
India	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	122.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		85.6	0.0	-85.6	Yes
Indonesia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	13.3	8.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	**	9.3	8.8	-0.5	Yes
Jamaica	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		1.0	0.0	-1.0	No
Jordan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	18.2	8.0	0.0	51.4	100% by 2005	0.0		12.7	-43.4	-56.1	Yes*
Korea, DPR	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		5.4	0.0	-5.4	No
Malaysia	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	49.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		34.6	12.9	-21.7	Yes*
Mauritius	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Mexico	LAC	Non-LVC	2002	A7	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		39.5	0.0	-39.5	Yes
Morocco	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Nigeria	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	32.9	31.3	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		23.0	31.3	8.3	No
Pakistan	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.2	100% by 2005	0.0		1.6	-9.2	-10.8	Yes

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
Sri Lanka	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0	3.9	2.1	0.0	-2.1	No
Thailand	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	54.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		38.2	2.4	-35.8	Yes*
Trinidad and Tobago	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.5	0.0	-0.5	No
Tunisia	AFR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Turkey	EUR	Non-LVC	2002	A7	37.4	10.8	0.0	26.2	100% by 2006	0.0		26.2	-15.4	-41.6	Yes*
Venezuela	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	4.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		3.2	1.9	-1.4	Yes
Vietnam	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	A7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Yemen	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.6	0.8	0.2	No
Zambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.1	0.0	-0.1	No
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance															
Bangladesh	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1		0.6	1.0	0.4	Yes*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	LVC	2003	CP	1.5	3.6	2.1	0.6	100% by 2004	1.5		1.1	3.0	2.0	Yes*
Ecuador	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	2.0	2.8	0.8	0.0	N/A	0.8		1.4	2.8	1.4	No
Iran	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	8.7	386.8	378.1	0.0	N/A	378.1	386.8	6.1	386.8	380.7	No
Kenya	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	1.1	5.8	4.7	1.9	100% by 2004	2.8		0.8	3.9	3.2	Yes/Partial
Countries with No Consumption															
Antigua and Barbuda	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Bahamas	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Barbados	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Belize	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Benin	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Bolivia	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Botswana	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Burkina Faso	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Chad	AFR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Comoros	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Congo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Costa Rica	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Cote D'Ivoire	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
Croatia	EUR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Cuba	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Dominica	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
El Salvador	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Fiji	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Gabon	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Gambia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Georgia	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Ghana	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guatemala	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guinea	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guinea Bissau	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Guyana	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Honduras	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kuwait	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kyrgyzstan	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lebanon	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Liberia	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Libya	AFR	Non-LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Macedonia	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Madagascar	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Malawi	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Maldives	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mali	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Marshall Islands	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Micronesia	ASP	LVC	2000	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Moldova	EUR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mongolia	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mozambique	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Myanmar	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Namibia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Annex V

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
Nepal	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Nicaragua	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Niger	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Oman	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Palau	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Panama	LAC	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Papua New Guinea	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Paraguay	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Peru	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes
Philippines	ASP	Non-LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	Yes
Qatar	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Romania	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Rwanda	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Lucia	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Samoa	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Senegal	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Seychelles	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Sierra Leone	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Solomon Islands	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Somalia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Sudan	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Syria	ASP	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Tanzania	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Togo	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Tonga	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Tuvalu	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Uganda	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Uruguay	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
Vanuatu	ASP	LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Zimbabwe	AFR	Non-LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Countries with insufficient data															
Cape Verde	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						No
Djibouti	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						No
Grenada	LAC	LVC	2003	A7	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						No
Sao Tome and Principe	AFR	NDR			NDR	NDR		0.0	N/A						No
COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT RATIFIED THE LONDON AMENDMENT															
Countries that appear to be in compliance															
Cambodia	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.4	0.4	0.0	No
Ethiopia	AFR	LVC	2003	A7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.3	0.0	-0.3	No
Countries that may need additional actions to achieve compliance															
Albania	EUR	LVC	2001	A7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.1	Yes*
Countries with No Consumption															
Brunei Darussalem	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Central African Republic	AFR	LVC	2002	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Kiribati	ASP	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lao People's Democratic Republic	ASP	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Lesotho	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Mauritania	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Serbia and Montenegro	EUR	Non-LVC	2003	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Suriname	LAC	LVC	2003	CP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No
Swaziland	AFR	LVC	2002	A7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	No

Annex V

Country	Region	Status	Latest Consumption		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Year	Source	TCA baseline	Latest consumption	Amount needed to meet the 2003 freeze	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of June 2004)	Date for completion of approved projects	Future phase-out needed to meet the freeze	ODS phase-out in Final 2004 business plan	30% TCA reduction	Balance from approved projects	Additional phase-out needed to meet 30% TCA reduction	Received assistance from Fund
							(2) - (1)			(3)-(4)		(1)*.70	(2)-(4)	(9)-(8)	
Countries with insufficient data															
Angola	AFR	LVC	2003	CP	NDR	0.0		0.0	N/A						No
* Countries with an approved TCA or ODS phase out plan/project.															
** Included in the 2004-2006 Business Plan.															
