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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- All countries that are at risk of not meeting the interim reductions prior to 2010 have projects approved to achieve those targets, or activities in the 2008-2010 business plans, with the exception of:
 - Halons in Somalia (where funding is available when conditions permit for a TPMP), and
 - Carbon tetrachloride (CTC) in El Salvador (where consumption was for laboratory and analytical uses).
 - Sixty-seven countries that have not yet provided 2007 data and therefore the assessment of their prospects of compliance is based on prior years' data.
- 2007 data suggests possible non-compliance with the methyl bromide (Ecuador) and CTC control measures (Chile, Cuba and Mexico).
- Concerning countries with possible compliance issues being considered by the Implementation Committee, of the 60 issues for Article 5 (A5) Parties to be considered by the Implementation Committee at its meetings in 2008, 26 have been resolved.
- Data on the implementation of country programmes (CPs) indicate that:
 - Only four countries provided data according to the new format approved over three years ago and only 10 countries submitted data using the web-based system.
 - From an estimated 7,838 ODP tonnes in 2007, about 3,592 ODP tonnes (including Article 7 (A7) data for the five countries that have not reported CP data), excluding HCFCs, remain to be considered for action by the Executive Committee.
 - Most of the 3,592 ODP tonnes of consumption is for CFCs (1,224 ODP tonnes) and methyl bromide (MB) (2,346 ODP tonnes).
 - A total of 354,521 metric tonnes of HCFC consumption (23,502 ODP tonnes) was reported in CP data. For countries reporting 2006 and 2007 data, HCFC consumption decreased by 8 per cent and CFC consumption decreased by 70 per cent over 2006 data, but major consumers/producers have not reported 2007 yet.
 - 106 out of 126 countries reporting information on RMP/NPP/TPMPs indicated progress in their implementation.
 - Of the countries employing R&R machines, 67.8 per cent reported that they had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'.
 - 64,613 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained.
 - Of the countries reporting information on licensing systems, 122 out of 132 have reported them as being operational (69 of the 71 countries that reported 2007 data had operational licensing systems with 97.1 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').

- 12,464 customs officers have been trained.
- In most countries, the price of CFCs and alternatives is increasing.
- Part IV includes the updated risk assessment mandated at the 53rd Meeting.
 - The assessment indicates that while several countries have one or more indicators of potential risk, 69 of the 70 countries indicated thus far that they were very confident or confident of complying with the control measures.

Introduction

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

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

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

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

3. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures up to and including the 2005 controls on CFCs, halon, methyl bromide (MB), carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA).¹ The analysis assumes that the latest reported consumption data has taken into account the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. By December 2007, 360,558 ODP tonnes had been phased out from completed projects. This included 65,647 ODP tonnes of CFC production, 41,658 ODP tonnes of halon production, 44,936 ODP tonnes of CTC production, 100 ODP tonnes of TCA production and 5 ODP tonnes of MB production. The completed projects were valued at US \$1.65 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$2.02 billion. A detailed description of the methodology used in the analyses is provided in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/37/18, which was presented at the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

4. The analysis used the latest available data. As of 26 May 2008, 44 A5 countries had reported 2007 data pursuant to A7 (compared to four in March 2008). An additional 34 countries reported to the Fund Secretariat 2007 data only on progress in the implementation of the country programmes (decision 17/34). For countries that had not submitted 2007 data, latest consumption data was used in the analysis. This involved using 2006 A7 data for 64 countries, 2006 CP data for one country and 2005 A7 data for two countries. The analysis assumes that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption have not increased, although it should be noted that some of the 67 countries for which 2007 data was not available might not be in compliance.

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

6. The Fund Secretariat will continue to prepare all of the data that was included in previous versions of the reports on the status of, and prospects for, compliance, which have been used by the Fund Secretariat for analytical purposes. These data are available upon request. Table 1 presents the additional categories of data that are available for CFCs.

Table 1

ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

Region	Status	Amount needed to meet the freeze	50% CFC reduction	Amount needed to meet 50% CFC reduction	85% CFC reduction	Amount needed to meet 85% CFC reduction	Phase-out approved but not yet implemented (as of October 2005)	Date for completion of approved projects	ODS phase-out in final 2005 business plan	RMP approved	RMP for LVCs to meet 85% CFC reduction

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

PRODUCTION SECTOR

7. Of the seven² A5 countries with CFC production facilities, the Governments of Argentina, China, India, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mexico and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have agreements in place for scheduled reductions. The Government of Brazil indicated that it has phased out its production of CFCs on its own. For halon production, the Government of China has an agreement in place and the Government of India received a one-time grant for the closure of its halon production facilities.

8. Four countries (Brazil, China, India and Democratic People's Republic of Korea) have a CTC production baseline. Projects for the complete phase-out of CTC in the production and consumption sectors in three countries (China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea and India) have already been approved by the Executive Committee. A CTC process agent sector project was approved for Brazil at the 54th Meeting.

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

CONSUMPTION SECTOR

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

11. Information has been included in the assessment of compliance in Annex I on when the activity enabling compliance was approved and whether the country has reported the establishment of a licensing system. This information should further enable the Executive Committee to assess the prospects of compliance for countries because the approval date indicates how long the project or agreement has been under implementation, and the information on the establishment of a licensing system indicates that controls exist to enable future compliance regardless of the level of current consumption. The information on project approval is taken from the Inventory on Approved Projects. The data on the establishment of licensing systems has been provided by the Ozone Secretariat (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ImpCom/39/4).

CFCs

12. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on CFCs is presented in Table 2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 144 countries now appear to be in compliance, but 67 have not yet reported 2007 data. Table 2 presents the type of data reported and data on those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into three categories: (i) those whose latest

² Although Romania received funding for production and consumption phase-out, it is not included since it has been reclassified as a non-Article 5 country.

consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target; and (iii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target.

Table 2

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

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze	Countries in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction	Countries in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction
Latest consumption	144 countries	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Three countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, India and Solomon Islands. Bosnia and Herzegovina was in compliance with its Action Plan*)	38 countries (35 taking into account approved Action Plans)
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	78 countries	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The Action Plan allows Bosnia and Herzegovina to exceed the 50 per cent reduction.

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

Halons

14. A summary of the status of countries with respect to compliance with controls on halons is presented in Table 3. Based on their latest consumption data, 144 countries now appear to be in compliance. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2007. Fifty-nine countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements, which includes countries participating in regional halon banks. Table 3 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that appear to be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target.

Table 3

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

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze for halons	Countries at risk of not achieving the 50 per cent baseline reduction for halons
Latest consumption	144 countries (69 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Somalia	Somalia
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	78 countries (39 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A

15. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund, except for Somalia. An activity would be provided for Somalia, once conditions permit sustainability.

Methyl bromide

16. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with MB control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment). All of the 138 A5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 138 countries, 57 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption and one where 2007 consumption data is not available. Ninety-nine A5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for MB activities and/or projects. Table 4 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also includes countries at risk of non-compliance, which have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of non-compliance with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction target.

Table 4

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

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest consumption exceeds the MB baseline freeze	Countries at risk of not achieving the 20 per cent MB baseline reduction
Latest consumption	140 countries (81 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Ecuador and Saudi Arabia	Three countries: Ecuador, Honduras, and Saudi Arabia. (excluding Honduras which was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements based on latest consumption)
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	74 countries (48 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Ecuador	Ecuador and Honduras (excluding Honduras, which was in compliance with its Actions Plan's requirements of 2007)

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

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

Carbon tetrachloride

18. Table 5 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the CTC control measures. The data summarized exclude feedstock and do not differentiate by specific end use (such as solvents and process agents). Of the 143 countries with reported baseline data, 86 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 5 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. It also identifies countries that might be in non-compliance or are at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction target.

Table 5

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

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction
Latest consumption	137 countries (51 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Six countries: Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Ethiopia and Mexico.
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	74 countries (31 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	Chile, Cuba and Mexico

19. All of the countries whose latest consumption exceeds their control measures have received support from the Multilateral Fund, except for El Salvador but its consumption was for laboratory uses.

Methyl chloroform

20. Table 6 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the TCA control measures. Of the 144 countries that have reported baseline data, 102 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. Table 6 presents the type of data reported and identifies those countries that appear to be in compliance. Where countries are at risk of non-compliance, they have been grouped into the following two categories: (i) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (ii) those that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent reduction target.

Table 6

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

Data	Countries in compliance	Countries whose latest TCA consumption exceeds the baseline freeze	Countries that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction
Latest consumption	144 Countries (42 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A
2007 Data (A7 or CP)	77 countries (26 countries have reported some consumption and a baseline)	N/A	N/A

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

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

22. There are 60 compliance-related decisions of the Parties (including one baseline revision request) in 45 countries that are being tracked by the Implementation Committee in 2008. These issues include regulatory matters (licensing/quotas systems and bans on ODS-containing equipment importation), data reporting, compliance with the control measures/action plans by substance, expected future non-compliance, requests for clarifications on action plans, and changes in baselines. Table 7 indicates the extent to which these decisions have been achieved based on information provided to the Ozone Secretariat, agencies, and through CP data.

Table 7

REPORTED COMPLIANCE WITH COMPLIANCE RELATED DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES

Compliance issue	Yes	Yes-Agency	Yes-CP data	No	No-Agency	N/a	Grand Total
CFC phase out	2	2	5		1	9	19
CFC phase-out (anticipated future non-compliance in 2007-2009)		1					1
CTC phase-out		1	1	3		1	6
Data reporting	1						1
Halon phase-out			1	1		3	5
Methyl bromide phase-out	1	2	3	1		3	10
Methyl chloroform phase-out		1	1			1	3
Regulatory measures	1	3		5		6	15
Grand Total	5	10	11	10	1	23	60

COMPLIANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA

23. CP data includes information by sector. For those countries that used the new reporting format, information is provided on the functioning of the licensing system, the tonnage represented by the import quotas that were issued, the existence of a quota system, and/or whether importer registration was required. The number of trained customs officers and the number of those who were trained to be trainers is also given. Information is included on the progress of the RMP and the functioning of the recovery and recycling equipment, the amount of ODS recovered and re-used, and the number of refrigeration technicians trained (including as trainers) and certified. The new format also indicates the number of end-users that have had their ODS-using equipment retrofitted, and provides the country's forecast on compliance with future control measures.

24. Table 8 identifies those countries that appear to have exceeded a control measure or a consumption level in an Action Plan agreed by the Parties for actions required in 2007. It also specifies the source of the data as being reported pursuant to A7 or CP data.

Table 8

COUNTRIES WHERE 2007 CONSUMPTION DATA EXCEEDS CONTROL MEASURES OR ACTION PLAN TARGETS

CFC						
Country	Baseline	85% CFC reduction	Latest Consumption	2007 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
N/A						
HALON						
Country	Baseline	50% Halon reduction	Latest Consumption	2007 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
N/A						
METHYL BROMIDE						
Country	Baseline	20% MBR reduction	Latest Consumption	2007 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Ecuador	66.2	53.0	122.4		2007	A7
Honduras	259.4	207.5	252.4	255.0	2007	CP
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE						
Country	Baseline	85% CTC reduction	Latest Consumption	2007 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
Chile	0.6	0.1	0.7		2007	A7
Cuba	2.7	0.4	1.6		2007	A7
Mexico	62.5	9.4	79.1		2007	A7
METHYL CHLOROFORM						
Country	Baseline	30% TCA reduction	Latest Consumption	2007 Action Plan Target	Year of Latest Consumption	Source
N/A						

25. Table 8 indicates that five countries that appear to be in non-compliance with the control measure are in compliance with the Action Plans approved by the Meeting of the Parties to enable them to return to compliance. Based on A7 data for MB, Honduras is in compliance with the targets in its Action Plans. However, this table also indicates possible non-compliance based on recently submitted data with the 2005 control measures on methyl bromide for Ecuador (based on A7 data) and CTC for Chile (A7), Cuba (A7) and Mexico (A7).

2006 DATA

26. Based on 2006 data, two countries may be found to be in non-compliance with the Protocol's control measures for A5 countries. The 2006 A7 data for Somalia indicates that its consumption exceeded 50 per cent of the baseline figure for halon. El Salvador appears to have exceeded the control measure for CTC.

27. El Salvador has reported A7 data for 2006. Since 1986, El Salvador has reported zero consumption of CTC except in 1993 and 2006. El Salvador reported information about its national phase-out programme in its 2006 CP data report. It indicated that it had trained 40 customs officers, had in place an ODS import/export licensing or permit system for bulk ODS, regulatory procedures for ODS data collection and reporting, and required permits for

import or sale of bulk CFCs. It also had a quota system for CTC. El Salvador has registers for ODS importers and uses a database on import quotas and actual imports shared between the ozone office and customs. In 2006, El Salvador advised that its import licensing system operated 'not so well'. CTC is not included in the TPMP for El Salvador.

28. A halon activity for Somalia will be submitted once conditions exist for a sustainable activity.

INFORMATION IN ANNEX II

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

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

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

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

ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR

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

33. As of 26 May 2008 the Secretariat had received reports on the implementation of country programmes for 2007 from 72 of the 141 countries required to submit reports, for 2006 from 59 countries, for 2005 from four countries, and for 2003 from one country. The following countries have never reported CP data: Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Vanuatu. Many of these countries are relatively recent Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee may wish to encourage them to report CP data, noting that renewal of institutional strengthening projects is contingent upon receiving such data.

34. Of the countries requesting TPMPs or NPPs for consideration at the 55th Meeting, only Bangladesh did not submit CP data and the project was subsequently withdrawn. Pursuant to decision 52/5, CP implementation data must be submitted in advance of the last meeting of the year and subsequent meetings as a pre-condition for the approval and release of funding for projects.

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

36. Table 9 presents the total remaining ODS consumption to be phased out by sector, taking into account projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented. It also includes total consumption phase-out from approved projects that have not been completed, and the percentage of the balance to be phased out (by sector).

Table 9

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

Sector	Total latest consumption	Percentage of total latest consumption	Total phase-out approved but not completed	Balance to be phased out	Percentage of balance to total latest consumption
Aerosol	617.8	2.0%	1,169.3	*	N/A
Foam	6,803.9	22.0%	1,490.8	5,313.1	78.1%
Fumigant	3,593.7	11.6%	2,150.8	1,442.9	40.2%
Halon	1,304.1	4.2%	4,734.6	*	N/A
Lab Use	571.5	1.8%	0.0	571.5	100.0%
MDI	2,161.9	7.0%	0.0	2,161.9	100.0%
Process Agent	870.1	2.8%	319.2	550.9	63.3%
Refrigeration	13,454.2	43.5%	6,479.3	6,974.9	51.8%
Solvent	1,539.6	5.0%	321.9	1,217.7	79.1%
Sterilant	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	N/A
Tobacco	27.3	0.1%	0.0	27.3	100.0%
Total	30,944.1	100.0%	16,665.9	18,260.2	59.0%

* More phase-out approved than latest consumption.

37. The total ODS phase-out approved but not implemented (Table 9) does not include that approved in principle for multi-year agreements (MYAs) or the phase-out that is expected to result from the implementation of RMPs and halon banking. In addition to the phase-out already being funded, the Executive Committee has approved, in principle, sectoral and national phase-out projects for which annual tranches are released on the basis of achieved scheduled reductions.

38. The phase-out from future annual tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 9. Moreover, RMPs for low-volume consuming (LVC) countries account for 85 per cent of the baseline consumption of these countries, but the data in the projects that have been approved but are not yet implemented do not account for all of this tonnage. In addition, the approved but unimplemented ODS phase-out in Table 9 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project.

39. Table 10 presents the remaining consumption, by substance, which has not yet been addressed by the Executive Committee after taking into account MYAs, RMPs for LVC countries, and halon banking.

Table 10

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA

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

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	1,135.2
CTC	1.6
Halons	0.0
MB	2,346.5
TCA	0.5
Total	3,483.8

40. The document submitted to the 52nd Meeting of the Executive Committee indicated that there were 6,282 ODP tonnes remaining to be addressed based on the latest CP data, taking into account projects that had been approved but not implemented. The reduction of 2,798 ODP tonnes in consumption is due to the funding approvals at the 52nd, 53rd and 54th Meetings of the Executive Committee and the updated consumption data received since the document was issued for consideration at the 52nd Meeting. The remaining ODS consumption is based on the 136 A5 countries that reported CP data. The five countries that have not reported CP data may also seek the Fund's assistance. Using A7 data for those five countries the total amount of remaining ODS, taking into account the phase-out represented by RMPs for LVC countries, halon banking, total phase-out projects, and MYAs that are approved in principle, appears to be 3,592 ODP tonnes (Table 11). This is a reduction from the figure of 7,838 ODP tonnes that had been reported to the 52nd Meeting.

Table 11

TOTAL REMAINING ODS CONSUMPTION BY SUBSTANCE BASED ON COUNTRY PROGRAMME AND ARTICLE 7 DATA

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

Chemical	Remaining ODS consumption (ODP tonnes)
CFC	1,224.4
CTC	1.4
Halons	19.8
MB	2,346.1
TCA	0.4
Total	3,592.1

HCFC data

41. Table 12 presents the levels of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 354,521 metric tonnes (23,502 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (60 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (32 per cent of the total).

Table 12

LEVELS OF LATEST HCFC CONSUMPTION DATA BY CHEMICAL

Chemical	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Percent of total
HCFC-121	6.80	0.27	0.0%
HCFC-123	1,435.31	28.71	0.1%
HCFC-124	739.55	29.58	0.1%
HCFC-141b	68,991.01	7,589.01	32.3%
HCFC-142b	27,045.58	1,757.96	7.5%
HCFC-21	1.35	0.05	0.0%
HCFC-22	256,294.20	14,096.18	60.0%
HCFC-225	6.78	0.47	0.0%
Total	354,520.57	23,502.24	100.0%

42. The level in this report is based on data from 2007 for 72 countries, from 2006 for 59 countries, from 2005 for four countries, and from 2003 for one country. Consumption in those countries increased by 67,292 metric tonnes (4,853 ODP tonnes). For those countries reporting both 2006 and 2007 data, HCFC consumption decreased by 8 per cent and CFC consumption decreased by 70 per cent over 2006 data.

CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PROGRAMMES

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

Completeness of the data

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

45. Only 72 of the required 141 countries provided CP data in time for analysis in this document. Although several countries that submitted requests for funding to the 55th Meeting also submitted CP data, several did not.

Summary of data

46. Sixty-one of the 68 reporting countries with RMPs/NPP/TPMP indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs. Including those countries that reported data prior to 2007, 106 out of 126 countries showed progress in the implementation of their RMPs.

47. Including countries that reported data prior to 2007, a total of 8,703 recovery machines and 2,008 recycling machines are operational. Of those countries employing R&R machines, 67.8 per cent reported that the machines had been functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well'. A total of 224.1 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 has been recovered of which 142.8 ODP tonnes was reused, and a total of 5,229.4 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 has been recovered of which 1,459.3 ODP tonnes were reused. Data are not collected for the other ODS.

48. Data reported for 2007 and 2006, taken together with that from previous years' reports, indicate that a total of 64,613 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained, 47,140 have been certified, and 2,494 refrigeration technician trainers have been trained.

49. One-hundred and twenty-two of the 132 countries have reported operational licensing systems (69 of the 71 countries that reported 2007 data had operational licensing systems with 97.1 per cent of them functioning 'satisfactorily' or 'very well').

50. One-hundred and four of the 132 countries that reported data (including data from previous years' reports) indicated that they had quota systems in place. In addition, 117 countries advised that importer registration was required. A total of 12,464 customs officers (including data from previous years' reports) have been reported as having been trained. It is not clear whether this is annual or cumulative data. The costs of some ODS and substitutes are summarized in Table 13.

Table 13

AVERAGE PRICE OF ODS AND SUBSTITUTES

ODS	Average price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2005 per Report to 50 th Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2006 per Report to 54 th Meeting)	Average Price/ kilogram (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries where prices increased	Number of countries where prices decreased	Range (US\$/kg) (2007 Report)	Number of countries reporting non-zero data for 2007	Data excluded* from the calculation of the average (US\$/kg.) (2007 Report)
CFC-11	\$7.09	\$9.67	\$10.34	9	8	\$3.90 (Algeria) to \$20.00 (Zimbabwe)	26	\$3.00 (Islamic Republic of Iran), \$50.00 (Brazil)
CFC-12	\$8.98	\$10.95	\$13.03	24	14	\$1.43 (Saint Kitts and Nevis) to \$48.00 (Central African Republic)	59	\$0.16 (Costa Rica), \$57.87 (Antigua and Barbuda)
CFC-113	\$9.02	\$19.41	\$220.00	N/A	1	\$220.00 (Ecuador)	1	None
CFC-114	\$9.98	\$17.37	\$26.80	1	N/A	\$26.80 (Argentina)	1	None
CFC-115	\$10.94	\$12.41	\$9.81	N/A	N/A	\$5.12 (Algeria) to \$14.50 (Dominica)	2	None
Cyclopentane	N/A	N/A	\$7.50	N/A	N/A	\$7.50 (Jordan)	1	None
HCFC-141b	N/A	N/A	\$4.93	N/A	N/A	\$3.80 (Argentina) to \$6.00 (Uruguay)	7	\$2.25 (Thailand), \$8.00 (Croatia)
HCFC-142b	N/A	N/A	\$6.30	N/A	N/A	\$6.30 (Argentina)	1	None
HCFC-22	\$5.41	\$6.52	\$7.39	25	22	\$1.00 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) to \$49.00 (Grenada)	71	\$0.46 (Costa Rica), \$0.68 (Saint Kitts and Nevis), \$63.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)
HFC-134a	\$12.21	\$13.16	\$12.73	15	28	\$3.00 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) to \$48.00 (Central African Republic)	66	\$0.20 (Costa Rica), \$155.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)
Isobutane (HC-600a)	N/A	N/A	\$39.50	N/A	N/A	\$27.00 (Croatia) to \$56.50 (Kyrgyzstan)	4	\$2.94 (Chile)
MDI (for production of foam)	N/A	N/A	\$7.33	N/A	N/A	\$3.70 (Argentina) to \$14.00 (Jordan)	3	None
Propane (HC-290)	N/A	N/A	\$15.97	N/A	N/A	\$2.94 (Chile) to \$29.00 (Brazil)	2	None
R-404A	N/A	N/A	\$13.31	N/A	N/A	\$8.13 (Serbia) to \$19.00 (Uruguay)	14	\$2.50 (Bhutan), \$20.00 (Vietnam)
R-407C	N/A	N/A	\$16.05	N/A	N/A	\$11.20 (Croatia) to \$21.00 (Brazil and Uruguay)	14	\$8.16 (Serbia), \$30.00 (Bhutan)
R-410A	N/A	N/A	\$17.35	N/A	N/A	\$12.70 (The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) to \$20.00 (Brazil)	11	\$8.39 (Serbia), \$21.00 (Uruguay)
R-502	\$14.20	\$16.74	\$20.54	11	5	\$5.00 (Islamic Republic of Iran) to \$140.00 (Trinidad and Tobago)	33	\$4.00 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), \$320.00 (Guatemala), \$321.00 (Nicaragua),
R-507A	N/A	N/A	\$15.58	N/A	N/A	\$12.00 (Argentina) to \$19.00 (Uruguay)	8	\$10.71 (Chile), \$19.70 (The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

* All zero \$ entries were excluded.

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

52. Table 13 indicates that average prices for CFC-11, CFC-12, HCFC-22 and R-502 have increased and that more countries experienced increases in prices than decreases. It also shows that the average prices of HFC-134a have decreased. However, consistent with the 2005 and 2006 data, the average prices of substitutes (such as R-502) remain higher than CFC-11 and CFC-12, and HCFC-22 still remains much less expensive than CFCs.

PART IV: ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE RISK FACTORS

53. At its 53rd Meeting, the Executive Committee, requested the Fund to revise the status of compliance document to include an assessment of risks of non-compliance based on criteria, while engaging in ongoing consultations with countries and agencies to ensure that A5 countries were involved in the process (decision 53/4).

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

55. Since the 54th Meeting, the Fund Secretariat has updated the assessment of the risk factors taking into account the 2007 A7 and the 2007 CP data, included information regarding the annual consumption targets in NPPs and TPMPs, added new projects approved at the 54th Meeting, updated the latest status of implementation based on progress reports submitted to the 55th Meeting, and reviewed the status of actions required for countries' compliance issues. Detailed responses were prepared for several countries that requested further information regarding the assessment of the risk factors

56. In addition, the countries that did not respond to the emails sent prior to the 54th Meeting were sent reminder emails for reviewing the updated risk assessment and to obtain their feedback on risk factors. The Secretariat also attempted to contact these countries by telephone to obtain their verbal feedback.

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

58. The Fund Secretariat has received six late answers to the first assessment of the risk factors as well as 21 new responses following the compilation of the updated data. All countries that provided feedback on the assessment of the risk factors are indicated in Annex III.

General Indicators

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

60. Seventy countries responded to the Secretariat's questionnaire since the risk assessment was initiated. Of those countries, 33 indicated that they were "very confident" with respect to their country's ability to achieve compliance while the remaining said that they were "confident". Only Vietnam indicated that it was "not confident" with respect to its ability to achieve compliance, without specifying reasons.

Forces encouraging/hindering the achievement of compliance

61. Several countries responded positively to the question concerning forces that would encourage sustained compliance, indicating a potentially lower exposure to future risk of non-compliance. Twenty-three countries reported potential obstacles to achieving sustained compliance, the following forces being included in the countries' responses:

- The existence of an informal refrigeration and air conditioning sector;
- Illegal trade and lack of rigour and coherence in import controls, especially by land;
- Lack of rigorous procedures and regulations when issuing business licenses to applicants wishing to establish a business in ODS;
- The slight difference in prices of ODSs and their alternatives;
- The use of CFC refrigeration equipment domestically in poor segments of the population, with no purchasing power to buy a refrigerator without CFCs;
- Political instability and lack of security in post-war situations;
- Delays in the implementation and installation of equipment within projects; and
- Inadequate or overly cumbersome administrative procedures.

Other general indicators

62. With respect to the other general risk indicators, 15 countries have not established licensing systems based on A7 data. Of the 127 that have established licensing system, eight have indicated that their licensing systems are not operational. Countries that have not established licensing systems and those whose systems are not yet implemented are at risk of unexpected imports leading to non-compliance. Fifteen countries indicated that they do not register their importers. Countries that do not register importers may be at risk of non-compliance as they do not have full knowledge of ODS importers.

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

64. Countries with delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested are subject to close monitoring. Of the 142 countries analysed, 16 have projects that are subject to 12-18 month delays, or requests for status reports.

Projects with implementation delays

65. There are 27 ongoing projects that have been classified as projects with implementation delays and are subject to the Committee's procedures for project cancellation (see the risk indicator "project implementation delays" on pages 2 and 3 of Annex III). Projects with implementation delays are those: (i) that are expected to be completed more than 12 months late, and/or, (ii) where no disbursement has been made within 18 months of the project's approval. The breakdown of projects with implementation delays by implementing and bilateral agency is presented in Table 14 as follows: UNIDO (six); UNDP (five); UNEP (four); the World Bank (three); France (two); Canada (one); Germany (one), and Spain (one). Reports have been received from all agencies although four projects were missing from Japan. Delays are most commonly caused by factors associated with the beneficiary enterprise (five).

Table 14

	Canada	France	Germany	Spain	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Total
Number of Projects Reported	1	2	1	1	5	4	6	3	23
Number of Projects Completed					1		2		3
Number of Projects with Some Progress	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	14

Progress in resolving causes of delays

66. In their reports, the implementing and bilateral agencies advised that there have been varying degrees of progress in overcoming delays. Three of the projects listed with delays at the 54th Meeting have now been completed.

Projects with some progress

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

Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation

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

69. Projects for which no progress is being reported for the first time and for which this assessment is agreed by the relevant agency, include one refrigeration project in Argentina, one methyl bromide technical assistance project in the African region and one refrigeration project in Syrian Arab Republic (listed in Annex III). Under existing procedures, the Fund Secretariat will send notices of possible cancellation on the basis that they have achieved no progress.

Projects with no progress reported to two consecutive meetings

70. Prior to the 54th Meeting, letters of possible cancellation were sent to the country and agency with respect to the projects identified in Annex III for which no progress had been reported for two consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee. This includes two foam projects in the Islamic Republic of Iran. In response to receiving a rating of no progress, milestones and deadlines will be provided at the 55th Meeting in the context of this agenda item.

Possible project cancellation and impact of cancelled project on compliance

71. Annex III identifies one project for possible cancellation by mutual agreement. The project is in Syrian Arab Republic. This project is subject to cancellation procedure because it did not meet its milestones agreed with the Executive Committee.

Projects for which additional status reports were requested

72. Institutional strengthening, halon banking, customs training, recovery and recycling, and demonstration projects are not subject to procedures for project cancellation. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee has decided to continue to monitor them as appropriate (decision 36/14 (b)). Since progress reports are submitted for all approved projects to the 55th Meeting, no additional status reports are required.

73. Annex III also includes information on those projects falling into the following categories: completed, experiencing progress, experiencing some progress, no progress to one meeting, no progress to two consecutive meetings, and possible cancellations.

Indicators assessed on the basis of ODS

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

75. With respect to the risk indicators by ODS for projects approved less than one year ago, implementation may have just started and there may not have been enough time to avoid the risk of non-compliance. Forty-three countries have projects that address the consumption of CFC approved less than a year ago. Six countries have such projects related to halons, three for MB, 10 for CTC, and three for TCA.

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

77. Thirty-nine countries indicated that they had encountered delays in implementing the projects that address the consumption of CFCs, 26 for halons, 21 for MB, 11 for CTC, and 12 for TCA. Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out, which are delayed in implementation, may be at risk of non-compliance.

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

79. Countries whose consumption patterns do not indicate a consistent linear decrease in consumption may be at risk of increasing their consumption, unless the reasons for the irregular pattern are understood. Of the 142 countries analysed, irregular patterns of consumption were shown for CFC (26), MB (20), CTC (19), and TCA (9).

80. If actual imports do not decline faster than quotas for the same period, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. Data has been analyzed for the period 2005-2007. There are 75 countries for which the data was not available (either for two or all three years) for CFCs, 107 for halons, 99 for MB, 105 for CTC, and 107 for TCA. Therefore, the indicator could not be calculated for these countries. Twenty-six countries indicated that their actual imports were not declining faster than the quotas in case of CFCs, three in case of halons, 14 in case of MB, seven in case of CTC, and six in case of TCA.

81. If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. There were no data for 39 countries for CFCs, 77 countries for halons, 71 countries for MB,

77 countries for CTC, and 80 countries for TCA. Eleven countries indicated that their imports were above the quotas for CFCs, two for halons, 11 for MB, five for CTC, and one for TCA.

82. Countries may be at risk when the difference in price between HFC-134a and CFC-12 is not declining. For 71 countries this indicator could not be calculated due to a lack of data. For 14 countries the difference between the prices did not indicate a declining trend.

83. Countries may be at risk when the difference in price between HFC-502 and CFC-12 is not declining. For 97 countries this indicator could not be calculated due to a lack of data. For 12 countries the difference between the prices did not indicate a declining trend.

Conclusions

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

85. With respect to specific indicators, most countries do not appear to be at risk of non-compliance. Some countries face issues related to delays in project approvals, late disbursements of funds, fluctuating patterns in consumption and levels of imports above quotas. Moreover, for some countries the difference between the prices of HFC-134a and CFC-12 and for HFC-502 and CFC-12, did not indicate a declining trend and ODSs are still less expensive than their alternatives.

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

87. A key finding of the assessment was that 69 countries indicated thus far that they were either very confident or confident that they would achieve or maintain compliance after having reviewed the risk assessment. As indicated in the document submitted to the 53rd Meeting, the Executive Committee may wish to note those countries that have responded to the risk assessment and indicated that they are confident of achieving or maintaining their compliance targets, as well as those countries that have not yet responded to the questionnaire sent by the Fund Secretariat and appear to have some risk of potential non-compliance. The Secretariat would continue to update the assessment based on risk factors and obtain feedback from the countries, noting the potential risk and seeking further clarification of their views on future compliance and the risk assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

88. The Executive Committee may wish to consider:

- (a) Noting:
- (i) With appreciation, the status reports on projects with implementation delays submitted to the Secretariat by the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Spain, and the four implementing agencies, addressed in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/55/6;
 - (ii) The completion of three of the 27 projects listed with implementation delays;
 - (iii) That letters of possible cancellation should be sent in respect of the following projects:

Agency	Code	Project Title
IBRD	ARG/REF/18/INV/39	Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A.
UNDP	AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32	Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase out strategies for low volume consuming countries
UNDP	SYR/REF/38/INV/86	Sector phase out plan for CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (except domestic refrigeration)

- (b) Requesting milestones and deadlines to be reported at the 55th Meeting for the following projects:

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

- (c) Noting the cancellation by mutual agreement of the project Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. (SYR/REF/29/INV/53) for implementation by France;
- (d) Requesting the Government of Japan to submit implementation delay reports to the 56th Meeting;
- (e) Noting, with appreciation, that 69 countries indicated thus far their confidence in complying with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol after having reviewed the risk assessment.

Annex I

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS OF THE PARTIES ON COMPLIANCE AND THOSE AT RISK OF NON-COMPLIANCE

1. Annex I presents the detailed analysis of the status of implementation in countries subject to decisions of the Parties on compliance and those at risk of non-compliance. The data tables in Appendixes I-V indicate whether a country has received a total phase-out agreement for a specific controlled substance. The CFC analysis (Appendix I) shows further whether a low-volume consuming country (LVC) has received a Refrigerant Management Plan (RMP) or a RMP update since the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee, which should be sufficient to ensure a country's compliance at least up to, and including, the 85 per cent reduction target in 2007 (decision 31/48(h)). The analysis of halons (Appendix II) indicates whether a halon banking activity has been approved. Halon banking guidelines require that regulations facilitating production and import bans are established within six months of the establishment of a reclamation centre (decision 18/22). Decision 35/57 presumes that halon banking should be the last project approved for the halon sector. The methyl bromide analysis (Appendix III) indicates further whether a country has received funding for a phase-out to meet the 2005 control measure.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR CFCs (Appendix I)

2. Based on their latest reported consumption data, 144 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 67 have not yet reported 2007 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries, combined, is 27,529 ODP tonnes compared to 38,918 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 136,036 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,565 ODP tonnes. Of these countries, 101 are LVCs of which 91 have received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund. This includes support for 75 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reduction targets by 2007.

3. Countries have been grouped into three categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; (b) those in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent baseline reduction target; and (c) those in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2007 reduction step because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target.

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

4. This category includes one LVC, Bosnia and Herzegovina. All other countries appear to be in compliance. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina has received the following support to enable its compliance:

- a national ODS phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee and an Action Plan approved by the Meeting of the Parties that would allow it to complete the phase-out of CFCs prior to 31 December 2007.

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

5. This category consists of three countries. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. It includes two LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out, amounting to 241 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of the three countries in this category, one has projects with phase-out included in the 2008 business plans.

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

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

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

8. This category consists of 38 countries, including 24 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 10,153 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 38 countries, 24 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2008 business plans.

9. Of the 38 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for six non-LVCs and 21 LVCs, including 27 countries that had already received either an RMP to meet their 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions or had a national phase-out agreement approved. Palau and Solomon Islands are two of the LVCs that have phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island country strategy.

10. There are two LVCs that have approved national phase-out agreements. These countries are Albania and Turkmenistan. For Turkmenistan, funding has been approved by the GEF.

11. The remaining nine countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Afghanistan, India, Republic of Korea, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Somalia and United Arab Emirates. With the exception of Somalia, all countries currently eligible for Fund assistance have national CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee, which contain a phase-out schedule that is consistent with the targets in the Montreal Protocol. All of the countries that are at risk have received support from the Executive Committee or have projects in the 2008-2010 business plans to address their compliance needs, except for the Republic of Korea and the United Arab Emirates that do not seek Multilateral Fund assistance.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Appendix II)

12. Based on their latest consumption data, 69 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 2,106 ODP tonnes compared to 5,947 ODP tonnes in last year's report. This is 44,327 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 46,433 ODP tonnes.

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

14. Fifty-nine countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements. This includes those countries participating in regional halon banks. Halon banking is presumed to be the last funded activity in the halon consumption sector for most countries but there are some halon phase-out activities that are part of multi-sectoral phase-out agreements.

15. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and (b) those in actual non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 50 per cent reduction target.

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

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

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

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

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)

18. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl bromide control measures. It should be noted that all data reported and used in this analysis relate to controlled use only, which means that the data excludes quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS). All of the 138 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment have reported complete baseline data. Of these 138 countries, 57 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption and one where 2007 consumption data is not available.

19. Ninety-nine Article 5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for methyl bromide activities and/or projects. This includes projects that will lead to a complete phase-out of methyl bromide in 51 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 15, and other forms of assistance received by 33.

20. Countries have been grouped into the following two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and (b) those that could be in non-compliance or at risk with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction. Appendix III identifies those countries that have not ratified the Copenhagen Amendment.

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

21. This category consists of two countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries are Ecuador and Saudi Arabia. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 82.3 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. All countries at risk of not achieving the freeze have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

22. Saudi Arabia has phase-out agreements or approved projects under the Multilateral Fund that amount to a total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption. Ecuador has a project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction.

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

23. This category consists of the following three countries: Ecuador, Honduras and Saudi Arabia. This list includes two LVCs. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 140.5 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. These countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. Two of these three countries (Honduras and Saudi Arabia) have phase-out agreements or projects for total phase-out, and one country (Ecuador) has a project for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction. The Government of Honduras has reported consumption data that are consistent with their Action Plan requirements.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

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

25. Of the 143 countries with reported baseline data, 86 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

26. The analysis addresses those countries that might be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent reduction. Appendix IV notes those countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

27. Six countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 71.9 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. One of these six countries has reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes: Mexico (79.1 ODP tonnes).

28. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC phase-out agreements or projects in five out of the six countries (Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Ethiopia and Mexico). All countries that have ratified the London Amendment and are eligible for Multilateral Fund assistance have received assistance or have activities in the business plans, except for El Salvador.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

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

30. Countries have been grouped into two categories: (a) those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; and, (b) those that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not meeting the 2005 control measures because their latest consumption exceeds the 30 per cent reduction target. Appendix V specifies those countries that have not ratified the London Amendment.

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

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

(b) Countries that could be in non-compliance or at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent TCA baseline reduction

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

Appendix I

CFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2006	380.0	94.5					0%	0%	66%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Albania	CP	2007	40.8	4.1	Decision XV/26	36.20	15.20	6.20	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	2,119.5	200.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	114.8	17.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Antigua and Barbuda	CP	2007	10.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Argentina	CP	2007	4,697.2	529.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Armenia	CP	2007	196.5	25.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party)	Not Available	No
Bahamas	A7	2007	64.9	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	135.4	14.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	581.6	196.2					0%	0%	125%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	21.5	7.9					0%	0%	145%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	No
Belize	A7	2007	24.4	2.2	Decision XIV/33	12.20	10.00	3.66	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	59.9	7.9					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-00	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Bhutan	CP	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	75.7	33.1	Decision XV/29	37.84		11.35	0%	0%	192%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	24.2	32.6	Decision XV/30	102.10	33.00	3.00	35%	169%	798%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	6.9	0.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	No
Brazil	CP	2007	10,525.8	318.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	78.2	9.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	36.3	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	59.0	3.1					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Cambodia	CP	2007	94.2	11.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	256.9	25.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	11.2	1.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-01	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	34.6	5.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	828.7	19.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 31/48)		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
China	A7	2006	57,818.7	12,414.9					0%	0%	43%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-2005 (Last agreement approved by the ExCom for CFC)	Yes
Colombia	CP	2007	2,208.2	263.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	2.5	0.3					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	11.9	3.3					0%	0%	85%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	1.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Costa Rica	A7	2007	250.2	27.9					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	294.2	85.5					0%	0%	94%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Croatia	CP	2007	219.3	-5.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	625.1	83.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	441.7	24.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2007	665.7	48.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	21.0	2.2					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	1.5	0.0	Decision XVIII/22		0.45	0.00	0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	539.8	156.2					0%	0%	93%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	301.4	28.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	1,668.0	593.6					0%	0%	137%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-05	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	306.5	64.4					0%	0%	40%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total	Nov-07	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														CFC phase-out plan		
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2006	31.5	4.6					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP		No
Eritrea	A7	2006	41.1	4.2					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2006	33.8	12.9	Decision XIV/34	17.00		5.00	0%	0%	154%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Fiji	CP	2007	33.4	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	10.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	23.8	1.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Georgia	CP	2007	22.5	2.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Ghana	CP	2007	35.8	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	6.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	224.6	5.9	Decision XV/34	85.00	50.00	20.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-01	Yes
Guinea	CP	2007	42.4	2.9					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	26.3	13.1	Decision XVI/24	13.14	13.14	3.94	0%	0%	232%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	53.2	0.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	169.0	50.4					0%	0%	99%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-03	No
Honduras	CP	2007	331.6	39.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	Yes
India	A7	2006	6,681.0	3,560.3					0%	7%	255%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal	Apr-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
														CFC phase-out plan		
Indonesia	A7	2006	8,332.7	231.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2007	4,571.7	549.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	93.2	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-02	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	673.3	24.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	239.5	22.7	Decision XVIII/28		60.00	30.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	480.4	106.8					0%	0%	48%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2007	72.8	4.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	43.3	17.8					0%	0%	174%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	725.5	74.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	5.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	No
Liberia	A7	2006	56.1	5.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	716.7	115.7	Decision XV/36	303.00		107.00	0%	0%	8%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	47.9	2.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	57.7	2.3					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	3,271.1	564.2					0%	0%	15%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	4.6	1.1	Decision XV/37	0.00	2.30	0.69	0%	0%	59%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	108.1	16.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes

Annex I

Appendix I

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	1.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	15.7	3.0					0%	0%	27%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	29.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	4,624.9	-480.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	1.2	0.0	Decision XVII/32	1.35	0.00		0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Mongolia	CP	2007	10.6	1.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Montenegro	CP	2007	104.9	3.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	802.3	24.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	18.2	2.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	No
Myanmar	CP	2007	54.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	21.9	0.0	Decision XV/38	10.00	9.00	3.20	0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-03	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	No
Nepal	A7	2007	27.0	0.0	Decision XVI/27	13.50	13.50	4.05	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Nicaragua	CP	2007	82.8	3.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Apr-05	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	32.0	15.9					0%	0%	231%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	3,650.0	454.0	Decision XIV/30	1,800.00	1,100.00	510.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Oman	A7	2007	248.4	10.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	1,679.4	626.0					0%	0%	149%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	1.6	0.7					0%	0%	192%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Panama	A7	2006	384.1	43.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	36.3	4.5	Decision XV/40	17.00	8.00	4.50	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-03	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	210.6	102.9	Decision XIX/22			31.60	0%	0%	226%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	289.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Jul-04	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	3,055.8	603.4					0%	0%	32%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-02	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	101.4	31.4					0%	0%	106%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	9,159.8	3,026.2					0%	0%	120%	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	CP	2007	73.3	9.2					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	30.4	12.0					0%	0%	163%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	3.7	0.1					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-06	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	1.8	0.2	Decision XVI/30	1.39	0.83	0.45	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-05	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	4.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	4.7	0.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	1,798.5	850.0					0%	0%	215%	Yes	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Senegal	A7	2006	155.8	25.0					0%	0%	7%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-07	Yes
Serbia	CP	2007	849.2	53.5					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	2.9	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-07	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	78.6	18.2					0%	0%	54%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	210.5	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	2.1	1.4					0%	34%	348%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	241.4	84.6					0%	0%	134%	No	No	LVC country with no RMP		No
South Africa	A7	2006	592.6	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	CP	2007	445.6	62.2					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	CP	2007	456.8	61.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	41.3	0.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Swaziland	CP	2007	24.6	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-03	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2007	2,224.6	282.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Thailand	CP	2007	6,082.1	321.6					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	519.7	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	39.8	10.1					0%	0%	69%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	1.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	120.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Jul-03	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	870.1	17.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	3,805.7	0.2					0%	0%	0%	No	No	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-01	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	37.3	16.8					0%	0%	200%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party)	Not Available	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	12.8	0.0					0%	0%	0%	Yes	No	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 31/48	Dec-04	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	529.3	132.3					0%	0%	67%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	253.9	54.0					0%	0%	42%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Apr-08	Yes
Uruguay	CP	2007	199.1	29.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-06	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	0%	No	No	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Mar-02	No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	3,322.4	-114.4					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-04	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2007	500.0	37.8					0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	1,796.1	268.7					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require further assistance to achieve 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 31/48)		Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	27.4	4.1					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan	Nov-07	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	451.4	54.3					0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan	Dec-04	Yes

Appendix II

HALON ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Afghanistan	A7	2006	1.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target		Yes
Albania	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	237.3	67.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Nov-07	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	CP	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Argentina	CP	2007	167.8	0.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Armenia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	38.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	No
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2007	3.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	4.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-04	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Botswana	A7	2006	5.2	0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Brazil	CP	2007	21.3	1.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	May-96	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	5.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cambodia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	2.4	1.0	Decision XV/32				0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2007	8.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
China	A7	2006	34,186.7	161.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-97	Yes
Colombia	CP	2007	187.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2006	5.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02 and Apr-08	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Croatia	CP	2007	30.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2007	218.7	2.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	4.2	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	5.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	705.0	44.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2006	28.3	1.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Eritrea	A7	2006	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-08	No
Ethiopia	A7	2006	1.1	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Fiji	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Georgia	CP	2007	42.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Ghana	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Guinea	CP	2007	8.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	1.5	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-06	No
Honduras	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
India	A7	2006	1,249.4	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-00	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	354.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-99	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2007	1,420.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-99	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	210.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	5.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	3.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0	Decision XVII/36	2.40	1.20	0.60	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-06	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.2	0.0	Decision XVI/25	0.20	0.10	0.10	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	No
Liberia	A7	2006	19.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	633.1	304.5	Decision XVII/37	714.50	653.91	316.53	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-05	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	8.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-93	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	124.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Mongolia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Montenegro	CP	2007	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-07	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		No
Myanmar	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Nepal	A7	2007	2.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Nicaragua	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	285.3	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2007	13.7	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-05	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	14.2	0.0	Decision XVI/29	7.10			0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-03	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	103.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-95	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	10.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	3,678.0	1,470.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Republic of Moldova	CP	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	1,064.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-	Nov-07	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
													out project		
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Serbia	CP	2007	3.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	16.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-07	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	17.7	18.8					6%	112%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target		No
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-04	Yes
Sudan	CP	2007	2.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption		Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Swaziland	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2007	416.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-01	Yes
Thailand	CP	2007	271.7	10.1					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-99	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	32.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-02	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	46.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-98	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System
Tunisia	A7	2007	104.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Jul-06	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	141.0	30.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Nov-02	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	75.4	12.3					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01 and Apr-08	Yes
Uruguay	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2007	37.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Apr-05	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	140.0	0.7					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Mar-00	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	1.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project	Dec-01	Yes

Appendix III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Albania	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	4.7	2.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Argentina	CP	2007	411.3	284.1					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Mar-02	Yes	Yes
Armenia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0	Decision XVIII/20			0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	3.5	0.0	Decision XV/30	5.61	5.61	0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.2	0.0	Decision XV/31	0.00			0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-98	No	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Brazil	CP	2007	711.6	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Cambodia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-05	Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	18.1	5.1					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	212.5	168.0	Decision XVII/29	170.00			0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-00	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
China	A7	2006	1,102.1	300.4					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB (Possible additional funding for 100 ODP tonnes of MB used as a soil fumigant in ginseng crop).	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2007	110.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	342.5	238.1					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	8.1	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Croatia	CP	2007	15.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	50.5	4.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	30.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-98	Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2007	1.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	104.2	21.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	66.2	122.4					85%	131%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	238.1	180.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2006	15.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Fiji	CP	2007	0.7	0.3	Decision XVII/33	1.50	1.30	1.00	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	CP	2007	13.7	1.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Ghana	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	400.7	290.8	Decision XVIII/26		400.70	361.00	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	1.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Honduras	CP	2007	259.4	252.4	Decision XVII/34	327.60	295.80	255.00	0%	22%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
India	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	40.7	22.8					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2007	26.7	4.2					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	4.9	1.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	176.3	39.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-99	Yes	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	217.5	17.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2007	14.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	236.4	N/A							Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		No	No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	94.1	72.0	Decision XVII/37	96.00	96.00	75.00	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	112.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	14.6	11.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	1,130.8	894.6					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Montenegro	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	697.2	263.8					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Jul-01	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Mozambique	A7	2006	3.4	0.5					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Myanmar	CP	2007	3.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Namibia	A7	2007	0.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that is not yet Party to the Copenhagen Amendment		Yes	No
Nicaragua	CP	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	2.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Pakistan	A7	2006	14.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	1.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-00	Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	10.3	4.3					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	CP	2007	7.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.3	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	0.7	26.8					3729%	4686%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	53.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Serbia	CP	2007	8.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	5.0	1.2					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	602.7	330.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	CP	2007	4.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Sudan	CP	2007	3.0	1.3					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Swaziland	CP	2007	0.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2007	188.6	45.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2007	183.0	122.0					0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	12.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Dec-00	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	1.7	0.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-06	Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	8.3	6.6					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target (Decision XV/12)		Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	479.7	20.4					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	3.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	6.3	0.0	Decision XV/43	6.00	4.80	0.00	0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	7.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with MB baseline equal to zero, or no calculated baseline or with no current consumption		Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Uruguay	CP	2007	11.2	0.0	Decision XVII/39	8.90	8.90		0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Jul-01	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	10.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2007	136.5	92.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	54.5	35.7					0%	0%	No	No	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 MB limit	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	29.4	6.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 MB phase out target		Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	557.0	21.6					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Appendix IV

CTC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.9	0.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Albania	CP	2007	3.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	20.9	2.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	NDR	0.0						No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	CP	2007	187.2	13.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	0.8	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	5.7	0.1					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.3	0.2					344%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Brazil	CP	2007	411.6	50.3					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cambodia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Cameroon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	0.6	0.7					678%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2006	49,142.1	774.4					0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2007	6.1	0.6					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-06	Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	0.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	CP	2007	3.9	-0.5					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	2.7	1.6					295%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	1,285.2	0.0					0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2007	15.3	2.2	Decision XVIII/21		16.50	2.20	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	29.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2007	0.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	38.5	5.5					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.1					Over	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2006	1.5	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2006	0.0	0.1					Over	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	CP	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	10.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Honduras	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2006	11,505.3	1,127.5					0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-03	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2007	77.0	0.0	Decision XIX/27			11.60	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	2.8	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	40.3	0.7					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes
Kenya	CP	2007	65.9	0.1					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Democratic Republic															
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	4.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	62.5	79.1	Decision XVIII/30				744%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	CP	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	1.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Myanmar	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2007	0.9	0.1					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Nigeria	A7	2006	152.8	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	412.9	41.8	Decision XVIII/31		41.80		0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.6	0.0	Decision XIX/22			0.10	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	1.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	638.0	33.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	259.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	CP	2007	18.8	1.1					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	2.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	CP	2007	35.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	CP	2007	2.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2007	7.5	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	2.9	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	105.1	0.9					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase out target		Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	0.0	NDR						No	No			Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.1	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-08	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Uruguay	CP	2007	0.4	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	1,107.2	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2007	1.6	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.7	0.0					0%	No	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	11.6	0.0					0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

Appendix V

TCA ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Albania	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-03	Yes	Yes
Algeria	A7	2007	5.8	4.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes
Angola	A7	2007	NDR	0.0							No	No			No	No
Antigua and Barbuda	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Argentina	CP	2007	65.7	17.4					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Armenia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Bahamas	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bahrain	CP	2007	22.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2006	0.9	0.5	Decision XVII/27	0.55	0.55	0.55	0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Barbados	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Belize	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Benin	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bhutan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bolivia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2006	1.6	0.0	Decision XVII/28	1.30	0.00		0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Botswana	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Brazil	CP	2007	32.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Burkina Faso	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Burundi	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Cambodia	CP	2007	0.5	0.3					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Cameroon	A7	2007	8.2	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Cape Verde	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chad	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Chile	A7	2007	6.4	3.5	Decision XVII/29	4.51	4.51	4.51	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
China	A7	2006	721.2	279.9					0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-00	Yes	Yes
Colombia	CP	2007	0.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Comoros	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Congo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Croatia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Cuba	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2006	7.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	A7	2007	4.7	3.3	Decision XVIII/21		4.00	3.30	0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Mar-07	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominica	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2006	3.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Ecuador	A7	2007	2.0	0.0	Decision XVII/31	1.40			0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Egypt	A7	2006	26.0	12.5					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Eritrea	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2006	0.5	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	No	No
Fiji	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gabon	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Gambia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Georgia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Ghana	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Grenada	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guatemala	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Guyana	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Haiti	A7	2006	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		No	Yes
Honduras	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
India	A7	2006	122.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2006	13.3	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2007	8.7	5.9					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2007	1.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-04	Yes	Yes
Jordan	A7	2007	18.2	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-02	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Kenya	CP	2007	1.1	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Kiribati	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Kuwait	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-07	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lebanon	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	No
Liberia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malawi	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2006	49.5	5.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
Maldives	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mali	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mauritius	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Mexico	A7	2007	56.4	0.1					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Mongolia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Montenegro	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Morocco	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Myanmar	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Namibia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nauru	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Nepal	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Niger	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Nigeria	A7	2006	32.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Niue	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Oman	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2006	2.3	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Palau	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Panama	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Paraguay	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Peru	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Philippines	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Qatar	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Korea	A7	2006	513.3	279.9					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Republic of Moldova	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-05	Yes	Yes
Samoa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2006	29.8	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-07	Yes	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
Senegal	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Serbia	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Singapore	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Somalia	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
South Africa	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Sri Lanka	CP	2007	3.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Jul-04	Yes	Yes
Sudan	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-04	Yes	Yes
Suriname	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Swaziland	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Thailand	CP	2007	54.6	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-01	Yes	Yes
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Togo	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tonga	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2007	0.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country that has not received assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase out target		Yes	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Turkey	A7	2006	37.4	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Dec-03	Yes	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uganda	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes

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Appendix V

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2005 Action Plan Target	2006 Action Plan Target	2007 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (As of June 2008)	Phase-Out in 2008 Business Plans	Remarks	Date Approved	Licensing System	Ratified London Amendment
United Republic of Tanzania	A7	2006	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Uruguay	CP	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	No	No			No	Yes
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	CP	2007	4.7	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	CP	2007	0.2	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Yemen	CP	2007	0.9	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zambia	A7	2007	0.1	0.0					0%	0%	No	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Apr-05	Yes	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2007	0.0	0.0					0%	0%	Yes	No	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Nov-06	Yes	Yes

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

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Albania	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 6.2 ODP tonnes.	No Article 7 or CP data for 2007 yet reported. In its 2007 Progress Report, UNEP indicated that the country received assistance for preventing the potential risk of CFC non-compliance in 2007.	N/a	
Armenia	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data enable review of commitment for 2007-2015 methyl bromide consumption at no greater than zero.	Armenia was in compliance in 2006. No Article 7 data been reported in 2007. The 2007 CP data confirms that MB consumption was not greater than zero. According to 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, Armenia has an operational ODS import/export licensing system.	Yes-CP data	
Bangladesh	CFC phase-out (anticipated future non-compliance in 2007-2009)	Submit a report on the implementation of its national phase-out plan and any revisions that could be made, in the light of the progress made in the implementation of that plan, to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007-2009. Submit an update on its progress in implementing its national transition strategy and conversion project, including any revisions that could be made to the estimated amount by which the Party expected to exceed its annual allowable consumption of CFCs in each of the years 2007-2009. Submit information to address the questions raised by the members of the Committee in the course of its discussion of Bangladesh's situation.	In its 2007 Progress Report, UNDP indicated the answers to the questions raised by the members of the Committee in the course of its discussion of Bangladesh's situation: (a) On conversion of the products, a ban on use of CFC for their production will be imposed. The control on CFC MDI imports would be implemented before the end of third quarter of CY 2008 and would be aligned to the CFC MDI manufacturing industry phase-out project implementation schedules. (b) The demand for MDI is not expected to decrease and has been increasing over past few years. (c) The implementation of the MDI conversion project does not anticipate a reduction of CFC consumption in the sector until 2010, due to the fixed time required to formulate, test, register and launch a new pharmaceutical. (d) A timetable for the introduction of the anticipated regulatory measures to control CFC supply, CFC metered dose inhaler supply, and CFC metered-dose inhaler sales and to promote CFC-free alternatives. (e) Pharmaceutical grade CFCs for MDI manufacturing are expected to be unavailable post-2010 due to uncertainty in the manufacturing of pharmaceutical	Yes-Agency	

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
			grade CFC. The stockpiling strategy would put a deadline to the consumption of CFCs beyond 2010 rather than essential use exemption which may prolong the consumption of CFCs.		
Bangladesh	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to enable review of commitment for 2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 0.550 ODP tonnes.	No A7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Barbados	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	In its 2007 Progress Report, UNEP reported that on 18 October 2007 Barbados approved the ODS licensing system.	Yes-Agency	
Belize	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 3.66 ODP tonnes.	2007 A7 data reported confirms that CFC consumption was not greater than 3.66 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Bolivia	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 11.35 ODP tonnes.	No A7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 3 ODP tonnes.	No A7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	No A7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Botswana	Regulatory measures	Explain whether its licensing system controls the export of methyl bromide and the export of mixtures containing that substance.	According to the 2007 UNEP Progress Report, the NOU received assistance to draft the Action Plan for the establishment of the ODS regulations and IS funds were provided to assist the country in drafting the ODS regulations as part of the Environmental Management Act. Not clear whether the Environmental Management Act has been approved.	N/a	
Chile	Regulatory measures	Submit an update on regulatory commitments to introduce an enhanced ODS licensing and import quota system from when the bill is approved in Parliament and to ensure compliance in the interim period by adopting regulatory measures for the Government to apply.	Awaiting confirmation on the latest status of the implementation of the licensing and quota system.	N/a	
Chile	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit an update on its TCA phase out project and submit 2007 A7 data to enable review of commitment for 2007-2009 TCA consumption no greater than 4.512 ODP tonnes.	Acknowledge in UNDP's 2007 Progress Report that on the 11 September 2007, the decree on import control and quota entered into application. No A7 data yet reported to the Secretariat (OS website 2007 A7 confirms compliance). The 2007 CP data confirms that TCA consumption was not greater than 4.512 ODP tonnes.	Yes-CP data	Chile has one delayed project. The TCA phase out project in Chile, CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154, has experienced some progress since the last meeting of ExCom. Several companies

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
					have received training and equipment as part of the Chile solvent project that was delayed by 2 years due largely to change at NOU, but 2 companies are left to receive equipment and 4 more chemical labs will received TAS.
Chile	CTC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the control measure	2007 Article 7 and CP data indicates that the country might be in non-compliance with the CTC level of consumption.	No	
Cook Islands	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNEP's 2007 Progress report indicated that the country could not start some of the activities of the RMP, such as customs training, due to the lack of the licensing system.	No	
Cuba	CTC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the control measure	2007 Article 7 and CP data indicates that the country might be in non-compliance with the CTC level of consumption.	No	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CTC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CTC consumption no greater than 2.2 ODP tonnes	The Secretariat has not received the 2007 A7 or CP data, but UNEP's 2007 Progress Report indicated that the country is in compliance with 2007 consumption as per A7 data.	Yes-Agency	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Methyl chloroform phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm TCA consumption no greater than 3.3 ODP tonnes.	The Secretariat did not receive the 2007 A7 or CP data, but UNEP's 2007 Progress Report indicated that the country is in compliance with 2007 consumption as per A7 data.	Yes-Agency	
Dominica	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than zero.	No A7 data has been reported for 2007. However, the 2007 CP confirms that CFC consumption was not greater than zero. According to UNEP's 2007 Progress Report, the country has approved the Montreal Protocol Legislations and Regulations and these will guarantee the implementation of the licensing and quota system for ODS. The 2007 CP indicates that the system functions very well.	Yes-CP data	
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit information requested by the Secretariat in its correspondence dated 27 April 2007 in order that the Committee might complete its review of the Party's plan of action for returning to compliance with the	Ecuador provided additional clarification at the 39th Implementation Committee Meeting as to the compliance measures the country was taking. One alternative (agrocelhonne) already identified as a good	Yes-Agency	Ecuador has one delayed project. The demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
		control measures of the Montreal Protocol for methyl bromide.	alternative to methyl bromide had to be registered in Ecuador. The Agrocelhone that will be used in the testing was imported at the end of 2007. A firm has been contracted to carry out the tests. Testing is expected to begin between February and March 2008, and last approximately 6 months.		treatment for the flower growing industry in Ecuador (ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23) under World Bank implementation has experienced some progress since the last meeting of ExCom. According to the World Bank, Testing of Agrocelhone started in Feb 08 and is expected to continue until Jul 08. Results will be disseminated once testing is completed.
Ecuador	Methyl bromide phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the control measure	2007 Article 7 and CP data indicates that the country might be in non-compliance with the CTC level of consumption	No	
Equatorial Guinea	Regulatory measures	Notify Ozone Secretariat of establishment of ODS licensing system	Latest status of licensing system not provided.	No	
Eritrea	CFC phase out	Submit CFC plan of action	At the 54th ExCom, the NPP for Eritrea was approved with the maximum allowable levels for CFCs and halons, but no information on the status of submission of the action plan.	N/a	
Eritrea	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system.	Licensing system still awaiting approval.	No	
Ethiopia	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 5 ODP tonnes.	No Article 7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Federated States of) Micronesia	CFC phase out	Report 2006 data on meeting commitment to zero consumption	2006 Article 7 data reported	Yes	
Federated States of) Micronesia	Data Reporting	Report on status of commitment to introduce by 1 January 2006 a system for licensing imports and exports of ozone-depleting substances, including a quota system.	According to UNEP's 2007 Progress Report, the country had not completed the activities related to the customs training under the RMP and IS projects due to the lack of the licensing system. No indication of the latest status of the licensing system.	No-Agency	
Fiji	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than 1.0 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. 2007 CP data indicates that the country is in compliance.	Yes-CP data	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Guatemala	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 20 ODP tonnes.	2007 A7 data confirmed compliance with the CFC level of consumption with consumption of 5.9 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Guatemala	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than 361 ODP tonnes.	2007 A7 data confirmed compliance with the methyl bromide level of consumption with consumption of 290.8 ODP tonnes.	Yes	
Guatemala	Regulatory measures	Submit explanation as to why the ban it has introduced on the import of CFC-using equipment does not also cover the import of equipment using other ODS, in accordance with the commitment detailed in paragraph 3 (d) of decision XV/34. Submit explanation as to why the maximum allowable CFC consumption limit for the year 2007 contained in its ODS regulations appears to be inconsistent with decision XV/34, which recorded the commitment of Guatemala to limit its CFC consumption in 2007 to 20 ODP-tonnes	UNEP reported that the NOU was managing the licensing system. The country provided the explanation about the unintentional error in the regulation which was subsequently corrected by a revised ministerial decree.	Yes	
Guinea Bissau	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 3.941 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet.	N/a	
Haiti	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	According to the 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, the subject of the licensing system was raised with the Line Minister during a mission to the country by CAP.	N/a	
Honduras	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than 255.0 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the consumption levels for methyl bromide.	Yes-CP data	
Islamic Republic of Iran	CTC phase out	Reduce 2007 CTC consumption to no greater than 11.6 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the CTC level of consumption.	Yes-CP data	There are 3 delayed projects in Iran, but none of them concern CTC.
Kenya	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 30 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the CFC level of consumption. According to the 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, the country gazetted the ODS Regulations in May 2007 and has established a Unit for implementation of licensing and quota system.	Yes-CP data	
Kiribati	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	According to the 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, the country has established the control of ODS import through the amendment of the Customs Act.	Yes-Agency	

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Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Kyrgyzstan	Halon phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm halon consumption no greater than 0.6 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the halons level of consumption.	Yes-CP data	
Lesotho	Halon phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm halon consumption no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet.	N/a	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 107 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet.	N/a	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Halon phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce halon consumption at no greater than 653.91 ODP tonnes and submit 2007 A7 data to confirm halon consumption no greater than 316.533 ODP tonnes.	According to the 2006 A7 and CP data submitted, the country was in compliance. No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet.	N/a	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2006 A7 data to enable review of commitment to maintain methyl bromide at no greater than 96 ODP tonnes and submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than 75.00 ODP tonnes.	According to the 2006 A7 and CP data submitted, the country was in compliance. No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet.	N/a	
Maldives	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 0.69 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 or CP data reported yet. However, the 2007 UNEP's progress report indicates that the country proposed to ban CFC imports from 1 January 2008 and that it has achieved compliance with 2007 targets.	Yes-Agency	
Mexico	CTC phase out	Possible non-compliance in 2007 with the control measure	2007 Article 7 and CP data indicates that the country might be in non-compliance with the CTC level of consumption.	No	There are 2 delayed projects in Mexico but neither concerns the CTC sector.
Namibia	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 3.2 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the CFC level of consumption.	Yes-CP data	
Nauru	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	UNEP's 2007 Progress Report indicated that the country had been active in drafting the ODS Regulations. No confirmation provided on the latest status of the establishment of the licensing system.	N/a	
Nepal	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to enable review of commitment to release no more than 4.05 ODP tonnes onto domestic market.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirmed that the country is in compliance with the CFC level of consumption.	Yes-CP data	
Nigeria	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to enable review of commitment to reduce CFC consumption no greater than 510 ODP tonnes.	According to UNDP's 2007 Progress Report, the regulations banning the import of equipment using ODS have been approved. No A7 or CP data submitted.	N/a	There was one delayed project in Nigeria, the country programme update, but it is now completed.
Niue	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	According to the 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, the country established its licensing system in September 2007. No indication as to whether it is operational.	Yes-Agency	

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
Papua New Guinea	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 4.5 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirms that the country is in compliance with the CFC level of consumption.	Yes-Agency	
Paraguay	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm reduction of CFC consumption to no greater than 31.6 ODP tonnes.	According to the 2007 UNEP's Progress Report, a joint UNEP/UNDP country mission took place in March 2007 to collaborate with preparation of the Action Plan to return to compliance according to Decision number XVIII/32 and training A7 data reporting. No Article 7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Paraguay	CTC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm reduction of CTC consumption to no greater than 0.1 ODP tonnes. Extend import licensing and quota system for ODS to carbon tetrachloride	No Article 7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	CFC phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm CFC consumption no greater than 0.45 ODP tonnes.	No 2007 A7 data reported yet. However, the 2007 CP data confirmed compliance with the CFC level of consumption.	Yes-CP data	
Sao Tome & Principe	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	After extensive email-exchange, legislation/licensing system finally past on 15 January 2007.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit information per decision XV/19 to support its requested change to the data for each of the methyl bromide consumption baseline years.	According to UNEP's 2007 Progress Report, the country prepared a comprehensive report to support its request to change MB baseline and historical data reported hence returning to compliance. The report was reviewed by CAP/ROWA and country responded to the Ozone Secretariat on the decision XIX/23. The case will be discussed at the 40th ImpCom meeting.	Yes-Agency	
Somalia	Halon phase out	Explain 2006 data deviation.	Reported 2006 data which shows a consumption of 18.8 ODP tonnes against a baseline of 17.7 ODP tonnes. Requested assistance from the Fund to enable compliance but it is not clear that conditions permit for implementing agencies to travel to Somalia at this time. UNEP reported that Action plan has not been prepared due to political instability and the associated institutional problems such as the high turnover of NOU officers and the fact that they are located outside the country.	No	
Somalia	Halon phase out	Submit a report on its efforts, in cooperation with relevant implementing agencies, to develop a plan of action for returning to compliance with the Protocol's halons control measures and a system for licensing the import and export of ODS.	No indication of the status of developing an action plan for returning to compliance and a licensing system.	N/a	
Somalia	Regulatory	Report establishment of licensing system.	No indication of the status of developing an action plan	No	The Formulation of a national

Annex II

Party	Compliance issue	Action	Multilateral Fund Comments	Achieved/ Regulatory Measures Operational	Report on Delayed Project
	measures		for returning to compliance and a licensing system.		phase-out strategy in Somalia (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01) is delayed. The project is under UNEP implementation. UNEP has reported that political instability and an uncertain institutional set-up has not allowed for implementation. ExCom approved a milestone and deadline dependent on conditions first being conducive to project implementation proceeding.
Tonga	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	According to the UNEP's Progress Report, customs training under RMP is on hold due to the lack of the licensing system.	No	
Uganda	Methyl bromide phase out	Submit 2007 A7 data to confirm methyl bromide consumption no greater than zero.	No A7 data or CP for 2007 yet reported.	N/a	
United Republic of Tanzania	Regulatory measures	Report establishment of licensing system.	According to UNEP's 2007 Progress Report, the country approved the ODS regulations in November 2007. No indication of whether licensing and quota system is operational.	N/a	

Annex III

RISK ASSESSMENT

Countries that responded thus far to the Fund Secretariat questionnaire on the assessment of potential risk of non-compliance (they are marked with an asterisk in the tables below)	70 countries (Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic of), Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe)
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The general indicators are grouped into the categories of indicators covering: licensing systems and importer registration; the extent to which the NOU is operational and integrated into the country's national institutions, the country's views on compliance and the forces encouraging or hindering compliance, and the extent to which ongoing projects are delayed. The risk indicators assessed on the basis of each substance can be divided into two groups: main indicators and those that might indicate risk. The main indicators are related to whether or not the Multilateral Fund has provided assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS either through CAP initiatives or approved projects addressing all of the remaining consumption. The second group consists of indicators that are related to delays, timing, and percentage of disbursement for the projects addressing remaining consumption, approval of annual tranches, consumption patterns and comparisons between imports and quotas, as well as to the cost of ODS versus their alternatives (where available).

General indicators of potential risk of non-compliance

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk	Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
Established licensing system	Countries that have not established licensing systems are at risk of unexpected imports leading to non-compliance.	15 countries (Angola*, Armenia*, Barbados ^a , Botswana, Brunei Darussalam*, Cook Islands, Equatorial Guinea*, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Haiti, Lesotho ^b , Nauru, Somalia, Tonga, Vanuatu)	-
Operational licensing system	If licensing systems are not operating effectively, countries could still be at risk of non-compliance.	8 countries (Afghanistan, El Salvador*, Gambia, Lebanon*, Liberia, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands)	16 countries
Importers registered	Countries that do not register importers may be at risk of non-compliance because they do not have full knowledge of ODS importers.	15 countries (Armenia*, Barbados, Guyana*, Haiti, Kiribati, Liberia, Malawi, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique*, Nauru, Niue, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga)	16 countries

^a In the 2007 Progress Report, UNEP reported that on 18 October 2007 Barbados approved the ODS licensing system. However, in the list received from the Ozone Secretariat on June 13, 2008, Barbados is not among the countries with an approved licensing system.

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

Annex III

Operational NOU	Countries that have not identified activities under implementation by an NOU may not have operational NOUs and are considered to be at risk because NOUs are the front-line managers of the national ODS phase-out plan.	-	3 countries
NOUs fully integrated into national institutions	When NOUs are fully integrated into national institutions they are more likely to encourage government action to support compliance.	-	6 countries
Delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested	Countries with delayed projects and projects for which additional status reports have been requested are subject to close monitoring.	16 countries (Argentina*, Chile, China, Ecuador*, India, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico*, Morocco*, Nigeria, Pakistan*, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic*, Thailand, Yemen)	-
Projects with implementation delays	Progress in resolving causes of delays	Three of the projects listed with delays at the 54 th Meeting have now been completed. UNDP. Country programme update (NIR/SEV/36/CPG/102). UNIDO. Phase-out of CFC-12 in the manufacturing of extruded polystyrene foams through the use of butane as a blowing agent at 7 enterprises (terminal umbrella project) (CPR/FOA/35/INV/379). UNIDO. Replacement of CFC-12 refrigerant by HFC-134a at Iran Compressor Manufacturing Company (ICMC) (IRA/REF/28/INV/51).	
	Projects with some progress	Fourteen projects were classified as showing “some progress”. Canada. Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide (MEX/FUM/42/TAS/122). France. Phase-out of methyl bromide use in the cut flower and banana production (MOR/FUM/29/INV/37). Germany. Technical assistance programme for the phase-out of methyl bromide in agriculture (YEM/FUM/41/TAS/21). World Bank. Demonstration project for testing methyl bromide alternatives in soil treatment for the flower growing industry (ECU/FUM/26/TAS/23). World Bank. Terminal halon-1211 & halon-1301 phase-out project for fire equipment manufacturers and suppliers converting to ABC powder, CO ₂ , HFC-227ea and inert gases (THA/HAL/32/INV/134). Spain. Technical assistance to comply with 2005 phase-out of 20% of methyl bromide (MEX/FUM/42/TAS/118). UNDP. Technical assistance to phase-out ozone depleting solvents (CHI/SOL/41/TAS/154). UNDP. MDI Transitional Strategy (IND/ARS/41/TAS/368). UNEP. Training programme for the refrigeration servicing sector (Phase III) (ARG/REF/32/TRA/115). UNEP. Development of guidelines to promote safety in aerosol conversions (GLO/ARS/39/TAS/246). UNEP. Assistance for regional awareness raising (2005) (GLO/SEV/45/TAS/262).	

		<p>UNEP. Formulation of national phase-out strategy (SOM/SEV/35/TAS/01).</p> <p>UNIDO. Plan for terminal phase-out of ODS in the solvent sector (IDS/SOL/44/INV/162)</p> <p>UNIDO. Conversion of carbon tetrachloride as process solvent to 1,2-dichloroethane at Himont Chemicals Ltd (PAK/PAG/35/INV/42).</p>	
	Projects with no progress - letter of possible cancellation	<p>World Bank. Elimination of CFC in the manufacturing plant of domestic refrigerators of Neba S.A. (ARG/REF/18/INV/39). Net approved funds: US \$686,370. Funds disbursed: US \$398,318.</p> <p>UNDP. Technical assistance for methyl bromide reductions and formulation of regional phase out strategies for low volume consuming countries. (AFR/FUM/38/TAS/32). Net approved funds: US \$550,000. Funds disbursed: US \$372,169.</p> <p>UNDP. Sector phase out plan for CFCs in the refrigeration manufacturing sector (except domestic refrigeration). (SYR/REF/38/INV/86). Net approved funds: US \$1,665,188. Funds disbursed: US \$1,071,866.</p>	
	Projects with no progress reported to two consecutive meetings	<p>UNIDO. Phasing out ODS in manufacturing of flexible PU slabstock foam through the use of liquid CO2 blowing technology at Bahman Plastic Co. (IRA/FOA/28/INV/50). Net approved funds: US \$485,929. Funds disbursed: US \$ 435,488. Milestone and deadline to be determined.</p> <p>UNIDO. Phasing out of ODS in the manufacture of flexible slabstock foam through the use of LCD blowing technology at Esfanj Shirvan Co. (IRA/FOA/37/INV/149). Net approved funds: US \$373,515. Funds disbursed: US \$299,468. Milestone and deadline to be determined.</p>	
Projects for which additional status reports were requested		N/A	
Possible project cancellation by mutual agreement		France Conversion from CFC-12 to HFC-134a technology in the manufacture of commercial refrigeration equipment at Shoukairi and Co. (SYR/REF/29/INV/53). Net approved funds: US \$33,359. Funds disbursed: US \$0.	

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

Indicator	Indicator Description	Countries at risk					Countries for which the indicator could not be calculated
		CFC	Halons	MBR	CTC	TCA	
Assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS	Countries that have not received assistance to address the remaining consumption of a given ODS either through CAP initiatives or approved plans/projects addressing all of the remaining consumption may be at risk of non-compliance.	1 country (Equatorial Guinea)	2 countries (Equatorial Guinea, Somalia)	7 countries (Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Mozambique*, Serbia*, South Africa, Tunisia*, Zambia*)	2 countries (Equatorial Guinea, Serbia*)	1 country (Equatorial Guinea)	-
Timing (project approved less than one year ago)	Where projects were approved less than one year ago, implementation may have just started and there may not have been enough time yet to implement the project and avoid the risk of non-compliance	43 countries (Algeria*, Belize*, Bhutan, Bolivia, Cambodia*, Chad*, Comoros*, Costa Rica, Djibouti, El Salvador*, Gabon*, Gambia, Guyana*, Kuwait, Lebanon*, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali*, Montenegro*, Nepal, Oman*, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Senegal*, Cape Verde*, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Eritrea*, Lao, PDR, Maldives, Mauritania*, Niger, Qatar, Republic of Moldova*, Rwanda, Saint Lucia*, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles*, Togo*, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia*)	6 countries (Chile, Dominican Republic*, Eritrea*, Montenegro*, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone*)	3 countries (Cameroon*, Mexico*, Saudi Arabia)	10 countries (Algeria*, Bolivia, Brazil*, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Mexico*, Madagascar, Montenegro*, Saudi Arabia, United Republic of Tanzania)	3 countries (Algeria*, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Saudi Arabia)	-

Annual tranche approved on schedule	Countries with projects or plans for final phase-out that are not submitted and approved as scheduled may be at risk of non-compliance.	11 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Dominica, Grenada, Kyrgyzstan*, Pakistan*, Panama, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Uruguay)	0 countries	1 country (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*)	1 country Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*	1 country Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*	-
Period of delay in implementation (months)	Delayed projects or plans for final phase-out which are delayed in implementation are indications that the compliance risk of the country needs close monitoring.	39 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin*, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam*, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia*, Cook Islands, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala*, Guinea*-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Kiribati, Lesotho, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Nauru, Niue, Pakistan*, Palau*, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname*, Swaziland*, Tonga, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen)	26 countries (Algeria*, Argentina*, Benin*, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso*, Cameroon*, Colombia*, Congo, Croatia*, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt*, Ethiopia, Guinea*, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mexico*, Namibia*, Oman*, Thailand, Turkey*, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe*)	21 countries (Argentina*, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic*, El Salvador*, Fiji*, Guatemala*, Indonesia*, Jamaica*, Jordan, Lebanon*, Mauritius, Morocco*, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic*, Trinidad and Tobago*, Turkey*, Venezuela* (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen)	11 countries (Bahrain*, Bangladesh, Chile, Egypt*, Ethiopia, Indonesia*, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri Lanka, Tunisia**, Uruguay)	12 countries (Bahrain*, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi*, Chile, Egypt*, Ethiopia, Indonesia*, Mauritius, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Sri Lanka, Tunisia*)	-
Percent of Disbursement	If projects have not disbursed funds during their first year of implementation, there may not have been any activities to reduce the risk of non-compliance	24 countries (Antigua and Barbuda*, Bahrain*, Colombia*, Cook Islands, Croatia*, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominica, Georgia*, Ghana*, Grenada, Kyrgyzstan*, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mexico*, Namibia*, Pakistan*, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Serbia*, Trinidad and Tobago*, Tunisia*, Turkey*, Uruguay, Viet Nam*)	8 countries (China, Columbia, Haiti, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Oman*, Tunisia*, Turkey*, Viet Nam*)	10 countries (Algeria*, Argentina*, Honduras, Kenya, Mauritius, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago*, Viet Nam*)	6 countries (Bangladesh, Colombia*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Tunisia*, Viet Nam*, Zimbabwe*)	6 countries (Bangladesh, China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mauritius, Tunisia*, Viet Nam*)	-

Consumption Patterns	Countries whose consumption patterns do not indicate a consistent linear decrease in consumption may be at risk of increasing their consumption, unless the reasons for the irregular pattern are understood.	26 countries (Albania, Antigua and Barbuda*, Barbados, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam*, Colombia*, Congo, Dominica, El Salvador*, Haiti, Kenya, Korea, DPR, Maldives, Mexico*, Nicaragua, Palau*, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova*, Saint Lucia*, Samoa, Serbia*, Solomon Islands, Swaziland*, Turkmenistan*, Uruguay, Venezuela* (Bolivarian Republic of))	9 countries (Brazil*, Chile, Colombia*, Haiti, Oman*, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone*, Somalia, Turkey*)	20 countries (Argentina*, Brazil*, Cameroon*, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador*, Fiji*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica*, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan*, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Malaysia*, Mexico*, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Serbia*, Swaziland*, Tunisia*, Viet Nam*)	19 countries (Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina*, Brazil*, Chile, China, Colombia*, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Korea, DPR, Oman*, Serbia*, Sierra Leone*, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, Viet Nam*, Zimbabwe*)	9 countries (Argentina*, Cambodia*, Cameroon*, Chile, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Indonesia*, Iran (Islamic republic of), Venezuela* (Bolivarian Republic of))	-
Imports declining faster than Quotas	If actual imports do not decline faster than quotas for the same period, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance. Data has been analyzed for 2005-2006	26 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burundi*, Chad*, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic*, Ecuador*, Grenada, Honduras, Indonesia*, Iran, Marshall Islands, Mongolia*, Oman*, Saint Lucia*, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*, Senegal*, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic*, Thailand, Turkey*, Zambia*)	3 country (Brazil*, Colombia*, Democratic Republic of Congo)	14 countries (Argentina*, Brazil*, China, Costa Rica, Croatia*, Ecuador*, El Salvador*, Indonesia*, Mexico*, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Tunisia*, Viet Nam*, Zambia*)	7 countries (Argentina*, Brazil*, Colombia*, Cuba, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Nepal)	6 countries (Argentina*, Brazil*, China, Ecuador*, Mexico*, Turkey*)	CFC – 75 countries Halons – 107 countries MBR – 99 countries CTC – 105 countries TCA – 107 countries
Imports below or Same Quotas (Latest CP)	If levels of imports are above quotas, then a country may be at risk of non-compliance.	11 countries (Bhutan, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mexico*, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco*, Niger, Republic of Moldova*, Togo*)	2 country (Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Thailand)	11 countries (Argentina*, Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt*, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Morocco*, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, Viet Nam*)	5 countries (Bolivia, Cuba, El Salvador*, Mexico*, Thailand)	1 country (Mexico*)	CFC – 39 countries Halons – 77 countries MBR – 71 countries CTC – 77 countries TCA – 80 countries

<p>Difference between the prices of HFC-134a and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)</p>	<p>Countries may be at risk where the difference in prices of HFC-134a and of CFC-12 is not declining.</p>	<p>14 countries (Bahrain*, Burkina Faso*, Cambodia*, Chad*, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Marshall Islands, Mongolia*, Namibia*, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Trinidad and Tobago*, Yemen)</p>					<p>71 countries</p>
<p>Difference between the prices of HFC-502 and CFC-12 is declining (previous years)</p>	<p>Countries may be at risk where the difference in prices of HFC-502 and of CFC-12 is not declining.</p>	<p>12 countries (Argentina*, Armenia*, Bahrain*, China, Colombia*, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Dominican Republic*, Indonesia*, Mali*, Trinidad and Tobago*, Yemen, Zimbabwe*)</p>					<p>97 countries</p>