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THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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STATUS/PROSPECTS OF ARTICLE 5 COUNTRIES IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTROL MEASURES OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- As of 3 October 2006, 116 Article 5 countries reported 2005 data pursuant to Article 7. For 13 Article 5 countries that have not submitted the Article 7 data, their country programme (CP) data are used, plus for 15 countries 2004 data.
- Part I assesses the prospects for compliance in Article 5 countries based on the latest available data submitted to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. It concludes that:
  - All countries that are at risk of not meeting the CFC freeze and the 50 per cent reduction have projects approved to achieve these targets, with the exception of Eritrea and Saudi Arabia. Eritrea has activities in the 2006-2008 business plans. Saudi Arabia has sought assistance from the Multilateral Fund and the project preparation of a country programme/national phase-out plan was approved at the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee.
  - Actions may be needed to achieve the halon freeze in Romania and Somalia for the 50 per cent reduction in 2005. A project has been submitted to the 50th Meeting for halon banking in Romania. Activities are planned for Somalia when conditions permit. All other countries at risk have approved halon banking activities.
  - All countries that are at risk of not meeting the methyl bromide freeze and the 20 per cent reduction have projects approved to achieve these control measures, with the exception of Tunisia that is exempted as per decision XV/12 and Turkmenistan that does not seek Fund assistance.
  - All countries that are at risk of not meeting the 85 per cent reduction for CTC in 2005 have projects to achieve this control measure approved and included in the business plans, with the exception of Bolivia, Macedonia, Mauritius and Tanzania.
  - All countries at risk of not meeting either the methyl chloroform (TCA) freeze or the 30 per cent reduction in 2005 have projects that have been approved or are in the business plans to achieve these control measures, with the exception of Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
- A7 and CP data indicate potential non-compliance with the:
  - 50 per cent CFC reduction by Bosnia and Herzegovina (according to A7, data but in compliance based on CP data), Cape Verde (CP), Dominica (A7), Eritrea (A7), Kenya (A7), Paraguay (CP) and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (but in compliance with the approved Action Plan);
  - 50 per cent halon reduction for Libya (but in compliance with the approved Action Plan);
  - 20 per cent methyl bromide reduction for Ecuador (A7), Guatemala (CP and Action Plan target for 2005), Tunisia (pending resolution of the high-moisture data issue), and Turkmenistan; Fiji, Honduras, Libya and Uganda were in compliance with their approved Action Plans but not the control measure;
  - 85 per cent CTC reduction for Bolivia (A7), Congo DR (A7), Iran (A7), Macedonia (A7), Mauritius (A7), Mexico (A7), Pakistan (A7), Paraguay (CP), Tanzania (A7) and Zimbabwe (A7); and
  - 30 per cent TCA reduction for Chile (A7 and Action Plan TCA target for 2005), Congo DR (A7), Tanzania (A7) and Zimbabwe (A7).

- Part II provides information on countries with possible compliance issues being considered by the Implementation Committee. It concludes that:
  - 128 issues were for consideration by the Implementation Committee for 74 countries;
  - 66 activities actions have been achieved based on A7 and CP data
  - 25-27 countries reported on licensing systems but indicated that they were not operational;
  - There are 14-15 cases of the targets in the Action Plans not being achieved mostly related to regulatory matters;
  - CP data show compliance through five activities in three countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, and Guatemala) that has not been reported to the Ozone Secretariat;
  - CP data also indicates that Guatemala may not be in compliance with the methyl bromide target in its action plan;
  - CP data also indicates possible non-compliance with the 2005 CFC control measures for Cape Verde and Paraguay
  - Based on A7 and CP data, there are 15 cases of possible non-compliance with 2005 control measures.
- Part III specifies that 105 Article 5 countries provided CP implementation data out of the 141 from which data are requested, and 82 provided the data in the new format.
  - Of the 105 Article 5 countries reporting CP data there are 49,572 ODP tonnes of remaining ODS consumption to be addressed by the Fund amounting to 7,609 ODP tonnes of which 4,011 ODP tonnes are in the methyl bromide sector and 3,431 ODP tonnes are for CFCs;
  - Taking into account the Article 7 consumption of the 36 Article 5 countries that have never reported CP data, the remaining ODS consumption to be addressed by the Fund amounts to 9,155 ODP tonnes;
  - There are a total of 281,286 metric tonnes of HCFC consumption (18,125 ODP tonnes) consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (68 per cent) and HCFC-141b (28 per cent).

- Part III also addresses the information provided by 73 countries in the new CP format:
  - 56 of the 73 reporting countries indicated progress in RMP implementation;
  - 3,316 recovery and recycling (R&R) machines are in operation of which 1,562 were funded by the Multilateral Fund;
  - 62 per cent of countries with R&R machines reported them functioning satisfactorily or very well;
  - 37,351 refrigeration servicing technicians have been trained;
  - 66 countries reported operational licensing systems with 79 per cent reporting them functioning satisfactorily or very well;

Introduction

1. This document consists of three parts:

   (a) Part I has been prepared in response to decisions 32/76(b) and 46/4, which requested that the Secretariat to prepare an annual update of the status of compliance of Article 5 countries that are subject to the Montreal Protocol control measures.

   (b) Part II contains an update of the status of implementation of projects for all Article 5 countries whose most recently reported consumption levels exceed targets specified in current control measures, and those that are at risk of being found to be in non-compliance.

   (c) Part III presents data on the implementation of country programmes, including an analysis of the ODS consumption data by sector. It also contains a section on new implementation of CP data that addresses the characteristics of ODS phase-out programmes and a qualitative assessment of their performance.

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.

3. Data reported pursuant to Article 7 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 assumes that the phase-out from ongoing projects will be implemented. Therefore, this document does not determine compliance *per se*. Rather, it assesses the prospects of an Article 5 country in achieving compliance with one or more of the Montreal Protocol's control measures.

PART I: ANALYSIS OF STATUS/PROSPECTS OF COMPLIANCE BASED ON LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

4. This section presents the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with control measures up to and including the 2005 controls for the CFC, halon, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride (CTC) and methyl chloroform (TCA) control measures.[1] The analysis of the status of compliance assumes that the latest reported consumption data has taken into account the phase-out from completed projects approved by the Executive Committee. By December 2005, 246,449 ODP tonnes, including 38,806 ODP tonnes of CFC production, 31,188 ODP tonnes of halon production and 9,295 ODP tonnes of CTC production, had been phased out from completed projects valued at some US $1.36 billion of the total amount approved of about US $1.98 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.

[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.

5. 116 Article 5 countries reported 2005 data pursuant to Article 7 (as of 3 October 2006). An additional 13 countries reported 2005 data to the Fund Secretariat only on progress in the implementation of the country programmes (decision 17/34). For those countries that had not submitted 2005 data, latest consumption data was used. This included the use of 2004 data for 15 countries. It is assumed that the latest reported levels of ODS consumption have not increased. However, it should be noted that some of these 15 countries might not be in compliance.

6. Data on the status of implementation of all activities and projects approved by the Executive Committee as at the end of 2005 were reported by the bilateral and multilateral implementing agencies in their annual progress reports submitted to the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee. Data on potential approvals during 2006 were obtained from the Consolidated Business Plan of the Multilateral Fund for the Years 2006-2008.

7. The Fund Secretariat will continue to prepare all of the data that was included in previous versions of the status of, and prospects for, compliance. These data are available upon request. They have been used for analysis purposes by the Secretariat. Table 1 indicates the additional categories of data that are available for CFCs.

Table 1

ADDITONAL 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

PRODUCTION SECTOR

8. An analysis has not been performed for the production sector because the Executive Committee has established a specific process for production sector projects. Of the eight Article 5 countries with CFC production facilities, the Governments of Argentina, China, India, DPR Korea, Mexico, Romania and Venezuela have agreements in place for scheduled reductions. Brazil indicated that it has phased out its production of CFCs on its own. For halon production, China has an agreement in place and India received a one-time grant for the closure of its halon production facilities.

9. Five countries (Brazil, China, India, DPR Korea and Romania) have a CTC production baseline. Projects for the complete phase-out of CTC in the production and consumption sectors in four countries have already been approved by the Executive Committee (China, DPR Korea, India, and Romania). A CTC solvent sector project in Brazil is in UNDP's business plan for 2006.

10. Methyl bromide phase-out projects were approved for China and Romania—which are the only two Article 5 countries with methyl bromide production facilities.

CONSUMPTION SECTOR

11. A detailed analysis of the extent to which countries that appear to be in non-compliance and those at risk of non-compliance is found in Annex I with detailed information for each country by substance. Annex I also indicates whether such countries have received all of the assistance expected to be provided for them by the Executive Committee. This section presents a summary of the results of the detailed analysis.

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, 142 countries now appear to be in compliance, but 15 have not yet reported 2005 data. In addition to presenting the type of data reported and data on those countries that appear to be in compliance, for the purposes of Table 2 countries at risk of non-compliance have been grouped into three categories: those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze; 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 those at risk of not meeting future controls 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 at risk of not meeting future controls because their latest consumption exceeds the 85 per cent baseline reduction target
Latest Consumption	142 Countries	Bosnia and Herzegovina (also exceeds approved Action Plan target) and Paraguay	13 Countries	106 Countries (96 taking into account approved Actions Plans)
2005 Data (A-7 or CP)	127 Countries	Bosnia and Herzegovina (also exceeds approved Action Plan target) and Paraguay	7 Countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Dominica, Eritrea, Kenya, Paraguay and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	93 Countries (83 taking into account approved Actions Plans)

Halons

13. 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, 142 countries now appear to be in compliance. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2005 and one has reported neither baseline nor latest consumption data. Fifty-three countries have received support for halon banking activities or phase-out agreements. This includes those countries participating in regional halon banks. In addition to presenting the type of data reported and identifying those countries that appear to be in compliance, for the purposes of Table 3 countries have been grouped into the following two categories covering countries at risk of non-compliance: those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze, and 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	142 Countries (67 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	2 Countries: Libya (but in compliance with approved Action Plan target) and Somalia (based on 2004 data)	3 Counties: Libya (but in compliance with Action Plan target), Romania (based on 2004 data a project for which is submitted to the 50th Meeting) and Somalia (based on 2004 data) taking into account Actions Plans)
2005 Data (A-7 or CP)	128 Countries (63 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	Libya (but in compliance with the approved Action Plan target)	Libya (but in compliance with Action Plan target)

Methyl bromide

14. Table 4 presents a summary of countries' compliance with methyl bromide control measures (excluding quarantine and pre-shipment). Of the 132 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 129 have reported complete baseline data. Of these 129 countries, 48 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption. Ninety-seven Article 5 countries have received support from the Multilateral Fund for methyl bromide activities and/or projects. In addition to presenting the type of data reported and identifying those countries that appear to be in compliance, for the purposes of Table 4 countries have been grouped into the following two categories covering countries at risk of non-compliance: those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze, and those that might be in non-compliance or at risk with the 2005 control because their latest consumption exceeds the 20 per cent reduction.

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	132 Countries (79 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	7 Countries: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia and Turkmenistan but Fiji, Honduras, and Libya were in compliance with Action s Plans.	8 Countries: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Uganda (Excluding Fiji, Honduras, Libya, and Uganda if taking into account Actions Plans)
2005 Data (A-7 or CP)	119 Countries (72 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	7 Countries: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia and Turkmenistan but Fiji, Honduras, and Libya were in compliance with Action Plans.	8 Countries: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Uganda (Excluding Fiji, Honduras, Libya, and Uganda if taking into account Actions Plans)

* This table refers to all 145 Article 5 countries

Carbon tetrachloride

15. Table 5 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the carbon tetrachloride control measures. The data summarised excludes feedstock and does not differentiate by specific end use, such as solvents and process agents. Of the 142 countries with reported baseline data, 83 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. In addition to presenting the type of data reported and identifying those countries that appear to be in compliance, for the purposes of Table 5 countries are identified 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.

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	131 Countries (48 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	11 Countries (Bolivia, Congo DR, Iran, Macedonia, Mauritius, Mexico, Pakistan, Paraguay, Romania, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)
2005 Data (A-7 or CP)	117 Countries (47 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	10 Countries (Bolivia, Congo DR, Iran, Macedonia, Mauritius, Mexico, Pakistan, Paraguay, Tanzania and Zimbabwe)

Methyl chloroform

16. Table 6 presents a summary of countries' compliance with the methyl chloroform control measures. Of the 141 countries that have reported baseline data, 83 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption. In addition to presenting the type of data reported and identifying those countries that appear to be in compliance, for the purposes of Table 6 countries have been grouped into the following two categories covering countries at risk of non-compliance: those whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze, and 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	139 Countries (56 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	Tanzania and Zimbabwe	Chile, Congo DR, Tanzania and Zimbabwe
2005 Data (A-7 or CP)	124 Countries (54 Countries without 0 baselines and/or 0 consumption)	Tanzania and Zimbabwe	Chile, Congo DR, Tanzania and Zimbabwe

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

17. This section addresses Article 5 countries subject to decisions on compliance and those at risk of potential decisions on compliance.

18. There were 128 issues in 74 countries that were tracked by the Implementation Committee in 2006 at its 36th Meeting, included those issues being considered for the 37th Meeting. Issues based on 2005 data include regulatory matters (licensing and quotas systems and bans on equipment importation), data reporting, compliance with the control measures by substance, exceeding levels allowed by control measures/Action Plans.

19. Action Plans are approved to facilitate the return to compliance of countries that have been found to have been in non-compliance in the past. Often, Action Plans include different consumption targets from those required by the control measures for Article 5 countries. 58 activities have achieved the objectives of the Action Plans based on information provided to the Ozone Secretariat including the 32 actions that were reported by the Fund Secretariat to the 49th Meeting as having been resolved. 3 countries have returned into compliance including Guinea Bissau (CFC), Iran (TCA), and Sierra Leone (halons).

20. In addition, CP data indicates that five actions in the following three countries may have been met, but either Article 7 data or a report on regulatory measures have not been presented to the Ozone Secretariat.

Country	Decision	Issue	Description	Multilateral Fund Input
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XVII/28	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Reduce consumption of methyl chloroform to 1.3 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate 2005 TCA consumption of 0.68 ODP tonnes.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30	Methyl bromide phase out	Reduce methyl bromide to 5.61 ODPT.	CP data indicate 2005 MBF consumption of 0.77 ODP tonnes.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30	CFC phase out	102.1 ODPT.	CP data indicate 2005 CFC consumption of 50.83 ODP tonnes.
Cameroon	XV/32	Regulatory measures	Monitor the existing system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas introduced in 2003.	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning very well, a quota system was in place, importer registration is required, and 250 customs officers have been trained. It also indicated the number of import quotas issued by chemical.
Guatemala	XV/34	CFC phase out	Reduce CFC consumption to 85 ODP tonnes.	CP data indicate 2005 CFC consumption of 57.50 ODP tonnes.

21. Several countries have been requested to report on the establishment of licensing systems and or import bans. Twenty-five countries that provided a report nevertheless indicated that their licensing systems or bans were not in place and/or operational. Those countries include:

Afghanistan	Democratic Republic of Congo	Liberia	Somalia
Armenia	Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Federated States of Micronesia	Marshall Islands	Tonga
Barbados	Guyana	Nauru	Tuvalu
Botswana	Haiti	Niue	
Chile	Kenya	Palau	
Cook Islands	Kiribati	Solomon Islands	

22. In addition, Guatemala reported on the ban on imports of ODS-equipment, but the ban was not in place nor was it operational. Two additional countries, Cape Verde and Mauritania, reported that their licensing systems were not working very well.

23. Three required actions involved requests for explanations from a few countries and one request to UNDP on its TCA project in Chile. China provided an explanation of its reported consumption of “Other CFCs” (Annex BI substances). Turkey provided an explanation of its reported consumption of BCM (Annex BIII substances). UNDP also provided the requested explanation which is normally given in the context of the report of the Fund to the Implementation Committee and the current document that is also submitted to the Implementation Committee. Two countries (Dominica and Kenya) submitted Action Plans to the 37th Meeting of the Implementation Committee for its consideration.

24. Information or data provided indicate that there are 14 cases where requirements in the Action Plans were not met. As shown below, those cases involve mostly regulatory measures, two cases of not meeting the consumption level and one case of data reporting:

Country	Decision of the Meeting of the Parties	Issue	Description
Bolivia	XV/29	Regulatory measures	Monitor ban on imports of ODS-using equipment, introduced in 1997 for CFC-12 and extended to other ODS in 2003.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30 & XVII/28	Regulatory measures	Establish a system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30	Regulatory measures	Ban on imports of equipment using ODS.
Cameroon	XV/32	Regulatory measures	Monitor existing ban on imports equipment using ODS, introduced in 1996.
Chile	XVII/29	Methyl chloroform phase-out	Maintain methyl chloroform consumption at a level no greater than 4.512 ODP tonnes.
Honduras	XVII/34	Regulatory measures	Monitor its ban on imports of equipment that use ODS, that has been in force since May 2003
Honduras	XVII/34	Regulatory measures	Monitor its system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas, that has been in place since May 2003
Islamic Republic of Iran	XVI/20	Carbon tetrachloride and Methyl chloroform phase-out	Action Plan not submitted to return to compliance for CTC and TCA
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	XV/36	Regulatory measures	Monitor the ban imports of equipment that uses ODS.
Nigeria	XIV/30	Regulatory measures	Report periodically on the operation of the system for licensing imports and exports of ODS as required for all Parties under Article 4 B paragraph 4 of the Montreal Protocol.
Nigeria	XIV/30	Regulatory measures	Ban imports of equipment that uses ODS.
Pakistan	XVI/29	Regulatory measures	Monitor its enhanced system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas, introduced in 2004.
Papua New Guinea	XV/40	Regulatory measures	Ban imports of equipment that uses ODS.
Samoa	XVII/23	Regulatory measures	Report on the establishment of a licensing system
Serbia & Montenegro	XVII/22	Data reporting	Submit outstanding data for Annex B group (I-III) and Annex E.

25. Based on country programme data, Guatemala may not be in compliance with the methyl bromide target in its Action Plan approved in decision XV/34 and subsequent recommendation 36/19. The request for Somalia in decision XIV/10 to submit an action plan was also not met.

Compliance based on Country Programme Data

26. 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 and the tonnage represented by the import quotas that were issued as well as on the existence of a quota system and/or if importer registration were required. The number of trained customs officers and the

number of those who were trained to be trainers is also provided. Information is also given on the progress of the RMP and the functioning of the recovery and recycling equipment, the amount of ODS recovered and reused, 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 of compliance with future control measures.

27. Table 7 identifies those countries that appear to have exceeded a control measure or a consumption level in an Action Plan agreed by the Parties with respect to 2005. The table also specifies the source of the data, namely that reported pursuant to Article 7 (A7) or from country programme data (CP).

Table 7

COUNTRIES WHERE 2005 CONSUMPTION DATA EXCEEDS CONTROL MEASURES OR ACTION PLAN TARGETS

CFC						
Country	**Baseline**	**50% CFC reduction**	**Latest Consumption**	**2005 Action Plan Target**	**Year of Latest Consumption**	**Source**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.17	12.08	50.83	102.10	2005	CP
Cape Verde	2.26	1.13	1.72	N/A	2005	CP
Dominica	1.48	0.74	1.39	N/A	2005	A7
Eritrea	41.15	20.57	30.22	N/A	2005	A7
Kenya	239.46	119.73	162.21	N/A	2005	A7
Paraguay	210.56	105.28	250.75	N/A	2005	CP
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.77	0.88	1.03	1.39	2005	A7
HALON						
Country	**Baseline**	**50% Halon reduction**	**Latest Consumption**	**2005 Action Plan Target**	**Year of Latest Consumption**	**Source**
Libya	633.07	316.53	714.50	714.50	2005	A7
METHYL BROMIDE						
Country	**Baseline**	**20% MBR reduction**	**Latest Consumption**	**2005 Action Plan Target**	**Year of Latest Consumption**	**Source**
Ecuador	66.23	52.98	153.00	N/A	2005	A7
Fiji	0.67	0.54	0.85	1.50	2005	A7
Guatemala	400.70	320.56	522.79	360.00	2005	CP
Honduras	259.43	207.54	315.60	327.60	2005	A7
Libya	94.05	75.24	96.00	96.00	2005	A7
Tunisia	8.25	6.60	9.90	N/A	2005	A7
Turkmenistan	0.00	0.00	5.64	N/A	2005	A7
Uganda	6.30	5.04	6.00	6.00	2005	A7
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE						
Country	**Baseline**	**85% CTC reduction**	**Latest Consumption**	**2005 Action Plan Target**	**Year of Latest Consumption**	**Source**
Bolivia	0.30	0.05	0.11	N/A	2005	A7
Congo, DR	15.25	2.29	16.50	N/A	2005	A7
Iran	77.00	11.55	13.64	N/A	2005	A7
Macedonia	0.07	0.01	0.01	N/A	2005	A7
Mauritius	0.01	0.00	0.03	N/A	2005	A7
Mexico	0.00	0.00	89.54	N/A	2005	A7
Pakistan	412.87	61.93	148.50	N/A	2005	A7
Paraguay	0.60	0.09	6.84	N/A	2005	CP
Tanzania	0.12	0.02	4.79	N/A	2005	A7
Zimbabwe	11.58	1.74	3.49	N/A	2005	A7
METHYL CHLOROFORM						
Country	**Baseline**	**30% TCA reduction**	**Latest Consumption**	**2005 Action Plan Target**	**Year of Latest Consumption**	**Source**
Chile	6.45	4.51	5.23	4.51	2005	A7
Congo, DR	4.76	3.33	4.00	N/A	2005	A7
Tanzania	0.00	0.00	0.99	N/A	2005	A7
Zimbabwe	0.003	0.002	0.04	N/A	2005	A7

28. As shown in Table 7, several countries that appear to be in non-compliance with the control measure are in compliance with the Action Plan approved by the Meeting of the Parties to enable them to return into compliance. For CFCs, Bosnia and Herzegovina is in compliance

with its Action Plan's target based on country programme data. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines are in compliance with the Action Plan's target. Libya is also in compliance with its Action Plan target for halons. While Fiji, Honduras, Libya, and Uganda are in compliance with their Action Plans' targets, Guatemala is not in compliance with its Action Plan's targets for methyl bromide. Chile is also not in compliance with its Action Plan's target for TCA.

2005 data

29. Based on 2005 data, several countries may be found to be in non-compliance with the Protocol's control measures for Article 5 countries. 2005 consumption exceeds 50 per cent of the baseline figure for CFCs for four countries including: Eritrea and Papua New Guinea based on Article 7 data as well as Cape Verde and Paraguay based on CP data. Eight countries exceed the control measure for CTCs including: Bolivia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Macedonia, Mauritius, Mexico, Pakistan, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe. Three countries exceed the control measure for TCAs including: Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

Information in Annex II

30. 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. Annex II is arranged by country, decisions of the Parties, recommendations of the 35th and 36th Meetings of the Implementation Committee and related issues

31. Annex II also includes a column entitled "Multilateral Fund Comments" that provides information from CP data reports submitted by National Ozone Units; inputs from multilateral and bilateral implementing agencies; and data from the latest status and progress reports on the issue.

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

32. Part III consists of data on the implementation of country programmes. CP data is submitted to the Fund Secretariat by 1 May of each year. It contains ODS consumption data including data by sector. It also presents additional information that can be used to assess the prospects of compliance based on characteristics of a country's ODS phase-out programme, through the new country programme database pursuant to decision 46/39.

ODS CONSUMPTION DATA BY SECTOR

33. ODS consumption data by sector is submitted to the Fund Secretariat annually by Article 5 countries as a result of decisions from the 11th, 13th, 22nd, 28th, 29th, 30th and 46th Meetings of the Executive Committee. As of 3 October 2006, the Secretariat had received reports on the implementation of country programmes for the year 2005 from 105 countries of 140 required to report.

34. The Secretariat compiled these data into the required format and included data from previous CP reports for those countries for which no data had been reported for 2005. Therefore,

14 reports from 2004, 7 reports from 2003, two reports from 2002 and one report from 2001 are also included.

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

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

37. Table 8 presents the total remaining ODS consumption to be phased out by sector, taking into account projects that have been approved but are as yet unimplemented. It also includes total consumption phase-out from approved but not yet completed projects, and the percentage (by sector) of the balance to be phased out.

Table 8

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	1,257.75	2.54%	427.00	830.75	66.05%
Foam	8,871.24	17.90%	1,414.40	7,456.84	84.06%
Fumigant	5,318.09	10.73%	2,520.37	2,797.72	52.61%
Halon	5,757.43	11.61%	9,707.10	-3,949.67	N/A
Lab Use	620.20	1.25%	0.00	620.20	100.00%
MDI	939.69	1.90%	0.00	939.69	100.00%
Process Agent	1,432.62	2.89%	231.90	1,200.72	83.81%
Refrigeration	22,486.40	45.36%	3,831.55	18,654.85	82.96%
Solvent	2,750.77	5.55%	205.75	2,545.02	92.52%
Sterilant	0.00	0.00%	9.70	-9.70	N/A
Tobacco	138.20	0.28%	150.00	-11.80	N/A
Total	**49,572.39**	**100.00%**	**18,497.77**	**31,074.62**	**62.69%**

38. The total phase-out approved but not implemented specified in Table 8 does not include the phase-out approved in principle for multi-year agreements, 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 the achievement of scheduled reductions.

39. The phase-out from future annual tranches will address a significant amount of the remaining consumption identified in Table 8. Moreover, RMPs for LVCs 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 implemented do not account for all of this tonnage. Also, the

approved but unimplemented phase-out in Table 8 does not include some halon consumption for countries that have already received a halon banking project. Therefore, Table 9 presents the remaining consumption, by substance, that has not yet been addressed by the Executive Committee after taking into account multi-year agreements, RMPs for LVCs, and halon banking.

Table 9

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	3,431.07
CTC	129.9
Halons	18.48
MB	4,010.88
TCA	18.99
Total	**7,609.32**

40. It may be recalled that the assessment at the 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee indicated that there were 10,495.01 ODP tonnes remaining to be addressed based on the latest CP data, taking into account approved but not implemented projects. The reduction of 2,885.69 ODP tonnes in consumption is due to the approvals at the 49th Meetings of the Executive Committee and updated consumption data received since the document was issued for consideration at the 49th Meeting. These data are based on those 105 Article 5 countries that reported country programme data. However, 36 countries that did not report such data may also seek Fund assistance.

41. Using Article 7 data for these countries, the total amount of remaining ODS 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 is 9,155.72 ODP tonnes as shown in Table 10.

Table 10

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	4,716.69
CTC	159.77
Halons	239.46
MB	4,019.82
TCA	19.98
Total	**9,155.72**

HCFC data

42. Table 11 presents the amount of HCFC consumption based on the latest data available. It shows that there are 281,826 metric tonnes (18,125 ODP tonnes) of HCFC consumption consisting primarily of HCFC-22 (68.3 per cent of the total) and HCFC-141b (28.4 per cent of the total).

Table 11

AMOUNT OF HCFC LATEST CONSUMPTION DATA BY CHEMICAL

Chemical	Metric Tonnes	ODP Tonnes	Percent of Total
HCFC-123	819.31	16.39	0.1%
HCFC-124	473.74	18.95	0.1%
HCFC-141	78.91	5.52	0.0%
HCFC-141b	46,741.00	5,141.51	28.4%
HCFC-142	243.91	17.07	0.1%
HCFC-142b	8,003.32	520.22	2.9%
HCFC-21	28.86	1.15	0.0%
HCFC-22	225,108.49	12,380.97	68.3%
HCFC-225	328.93	23.02	0.1%
Total	**281,826.46**	**18,124.84**	**100.0%**

PROSPECTS OF COMPLIANCE BASED ON CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PHASE-OUT PROGRAMMES

43. The new CP reporting format adopted in decision 46/39 provides an opportunity for national ozone units to assess the prospects of compliance from both a quantitative and

qualitative perspective. Eighty-two of the 105 countries that provided 2005 data used the new format for reporting CP data. Three of the countries that reported using the new format did not report any of the new data required by the new format. Due to the limited amount of data and the lack of completeness, these overall statistics may not be representative of all Article 5 countries.

Data completeness

44. This is the first year of use of the new format and from the analysis there appears to be some data anomalies. Data that seemed anomalous were not used in the summary presented in this section. In some cases, it appeared that there was confusion as to when data should be reported cumulatively (e.g., in the case of persons trained), when the data should be reported annually (e.g., import and export quotas), and when it should represent the number of quotas issued or amount of quotas in metric tonnes.

45. Moreover, most of the data provided in the new format was incomplete for the three main sections: qualitative, quantitative and regulatory. Only four countries, Bolivia, Guyana, India, and Kyrgyzstan provided all the information for all three sections. Fifteen out of 82 countries provided full information on the quantitative data, and 40 of the 82 countries provided full information on the regulatory section. Only 16 countries provided information for the qualitative section that assesses, for example, the effectiveness of various measures while another 30 provided full information for the qualitative section excluding the assessment of the performance of implementing agencies. The Executive Committee has already requested UNEP to provide assistance through its Compliance Assistance Programme to include agenda items on how to complete the new form during future regional network meetings prior to May 2007 (decision 49/5(d)).

Summary of data and information provided in the new format

46. Fifty-six of the 73 reporting countries with RMPs indicated progress in the implementation of their RMPs.

47. A total of 3,316 recovery machines in operation and 1,562 recycling machines were funded with resources from the Multilateral Fund in those countries reporting data. Of the 57 countries reporting operational recovery and recycling systems, 38.6 per cent of the countries described the operations as not functioning so well; 45.6 per cent reported operations as satisfactory; and 15.8 per cent reported these systems as operating very well. A total of 9,133 ODP tonnes of CFC-12 was recovered of which 9,094 ODP tonnes was reused. Of this, 7,545 ODP tonnes were from Kyrgyzstan alone. A total of 220 ODP tonnes of CFC-11 was recovered of which 141 ODP tonnes was reused.

48. 37,351 refrigeration servicing technicians were trained, 29,827 were certified and 1,869 refrigeration technician trainers were trained. As mentioned above, it was not clear to what extent this data reflected annual amounts or cumulated amounts.

49. Of the 66 countries reporting operational licensing systems, 21.2 per cent of these countries described these systems as not functioning so well; 25.8 per cent described the systems as operating satisfactorily; and 53 per cent described the systems as operating very well. Fifty-four (66 per cent) of the 82 countries using the new format reported that they had quota

systems in place. Sixty-seven (82 per cent) of the 82 reporting countries indicated that importer registration was required.

50. A total of 60,751 metric tonnes of import quotas were issued in 2005 along with 299,951 metric tonnes of exports. It is possible that some of these data are cumulative data instead of annual. 8,451 customs officers were reported as having been trained, but in this case it was again not clear to what extent countries had reported annual data instead of cumulative. The new CP format also provides information on the costs of ODS and the substitute HFC-134a as summarized in Table 12.

Table 12

AVERAGE PRICE OF ODS AND SUBSTITUTES

ODS	**Average Price/ kilogram (US$/kg.)**	**Range (US$/kg.)**	**Data Excluded from the Calculation of the Average (US$/kg.)**
CFC-11	$7.09	$0.42 (Ecuador) to $18.00 (Mexico)	$110.00 in Nicaragua and $0 entries
CFC-12	$8.98	$1.75 (Haiti) to $23.50 (Zimbabwe)	$320 in the Philippines, $310 in Nicaragua, $272.73 in Jamaica, $100 in Ethiopia, $68 in Turkey, and $38 in Cape Verde; and $0 entries
CFC-113	$9.02	$3.50 (India) to $15.90 in Bolivia	$350 in Croatia, $329.12 for Ecuador, and $100 in Bosnia & Herzegovina; and $0 entries
CFC-114	$9.98	$9.24 (Brazil) to $11 (Malaysia)	$0 entries
CFC-115	$10.94	$6.50 (Bahrain) to $14.50 (Dominica)	$0 entries
Halon 1211	N/p		
Halon 1301	N/p		
Methyl Bromide	N/p		
CTC	N/p		
HCFC-141b	N/p		
HCFC-22	$5.41	$0.24 (El Salvador) to $16.00 (Dominica)	$130 for the Philippines, $60.30 in Jamaica, $48 in Turkey; and $0 entries
HFC-134a	$12.21	$0.24 (El Salvador) to $25.74 (Zimbabwe)	$42.40 for Madagascar, $106 for Turkey, $196.18 for Jamaica, and $465 for the Philippines, $275 in Nicaragua, $196.18 in Jamaica, $106 in Turkey, and $42.40 in Madagascar; and $0 entries
R-502	$14.20	$5.00 (Indonesia) to $31.55 (Solomon Islands)	$40 for Madagascar and $0 entries

51. Based on the world-wide averages taken from the data of 82 Article 5 countries, the average prices of substitutes such as HFC-134a and R-502 are more expensive than CFC-11 and CFC-12. HCFC-22 is, however, much less expensive.

RECOMMENDATIONS

52. The Executive Committee may wish to:

(a) Note the report on the status/prospects of Article 5 countries in achieving compliance with the initial and intermediate control measures of the Montreal Protocol as contained in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/50/6; and

(b) Request bilateral and implementing agencies to include phase-out activities, where appropriate, for eligible consumption in their 2007-2009 business plans for the following countries:

(i) CTC: Bolivia and Macedonia, Mauritius, and Tanzania; and

(ii) TCA: Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

(c) Request Article 5 countries to submit complete CP data using the new format.

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 countries (LVCs) 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, 142 countries could now be considered to be in compliance, but 15 have not yet reported 2005 data. The latest reported consumption for these countries combined is 43,582 ODP tonnes. This is some 120,311 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 163,893 ODP tonnes. Ninety-eight of these countries are LVCs of which 90 have received support for RMPs from the Multilateral Fund. This includes support for 62 LVCs to meet their 85 per cent reductions 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 at risk of not meeting future controls 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 consists of the following two LVC countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina and Paraguay. All other countries appear to be in compliance.

5. The two countries whose latest consumption exceeds the baseline freeze have each been provided with support to enable their compliance, as follows:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina has 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.

- Paraguay has received an RMP to meet its 50 per cent and 85 per cent reduction targets.

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

6. This category consists of 13 countries. These countries may be in non-compliance with the control measures. It includes 11 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 531 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction target. Of the 13 countries in this category, 4 have projects with phase-out included in the 2006 business plans.

7. Of the 13 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 9 LVCs. These 9 countries had already received either a RMP to meet their 50 per cent and 85 per cent reductions or a national phase-out agreement. Palau is one of the LVCs that has a phase-out agreement with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy.

8. Bosnia and Herzegovina is the only country that did not have an approved RMP, but has a national phase-out agreement.

9. The remaining three countries that appear to possibly need additional activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction are Eritrea, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The United Arab Emirates does not seek Multilateral Fund assistance. Saudi Arabia has sought assistance from the Multilateral Fund and the project preparation of a country programme/national phase-out plan was approved 49th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

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

10. This category consists of 106 countries including 71 LVCs, which may need to achieve additional CFC phase-out amounting to 20,683 ODP tonnes by 2007 in order to comply with the 85 per cent reduction target. Of these 106 countries, 51 were to receive projects with phase-out in the 2006 business plans.

11. Of the 106 countries, the Executive Committee has approved RMPs for 18 non-LVCs and 63 LVCs, including 76 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. The Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Solomon Islands are three of the LVCs that have phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee as part of the Pacific Island Country strategy.

12. There are six LVCs that have approved national phase-out agreements. These countries are: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Papua New Guinea and Turkmenistan. For Armenia and Turkmenistan, funding has been approved by the GEF.

13. The remaining 19 countries that may require additional actions to achieve the 85 per cent reduction are Afghanistan, Argentina, Colombia, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Korea Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. With the exception of Eritrea, Somalia and Saudi Arabia, all countries currently eligible for Fund assistance have national CFC phase-out agreements with the Executive Committee, which contain a phase-out schedule that is consistent with the targets

in the Montreal Protocol. Korea Republic and the United Arab Emirates do not seek Multilateral Fund assistance.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR HALONS (Appendix II)

14. Based on their latest consumption data, 67 countries could now be considered to be in compliance. The latest combined consumption for these countries is 6,816 ODP tonnes. This is some 39,607 ODP tonnes lower than their combined baseline level of 46,423 ODP tonnes.

15. Seventy-five countries have reported no consumption of halons between 1995 and 2005. One country has reported neither baseline nor latest consumption data.

16. Fifty-three 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.

17. 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

18. This category consists of two countries (Libya and Somalia) that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze on halons. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 87 ODP tonnes to meet the freeze target. Libya is the only country in this group that has received support for halon banking from the Multilateral Fund. Activities would be provided for Somalia once conditions exist for a sustainable activity.

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

19. This category consists of three countries, including one LVC that may need to phase-out additional halons amounting to 413 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets. Libya is the only country that has received support from the Multilateral Fund for halon banking activity. The remaining two countries that might not achieve their 50 per cent reduction targets, Romania and Somalia had reported latest consumption in 2004 of 1.76 ODP and 23.37 ODP tonnes, respectively.

20. Two of the three countries that may need to phase-out additional amounts of halon to comply with the 50 per cent reduction targets have received Multilateral Fund assistance or have planned activities in the 2006 business plans, including Libya and Romania. The Executive Committee may wish to consider requesting implementing agencies to consider the possibility of including activities in the future business plans for countries that do not have approved halon banking or planned activities in the 2006 business plans, including Somalia (once conditions exist for a sustainable activity).

ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE FOR METHYL BROMIDE (Appendix III)

21. 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). Of the 132 Article 5 countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, 129 have reported complete baseline data. Of these 129 countries, 48 reported zero for both the baseline consumption and the latest consumption.

22. Ninety-seven 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 46 of these countries, partial phase-out in an additional 17 of these countries, and other forms of assistance received by 34 of these counties.

23. 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

24. This category consists of seven countries that may require additional actions to achieve compliance with the freeze target. These countries are: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia and Turkmenistan. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 274 ODP tonnes to achieve compliance with the freeze. With the exception of Turkmenistan (5.64 ODP tonnes), all countries at risk of not achieving the freeze have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund.

25. Of the seven countries, Fiji and Libya have phase-out agreements or approved projects under the Multilateral Fund that amount to a total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption. Fiji and Libya have reported consumption that is consistent with the Action Plan requirements.

26. Ecuador, Guatemala and Honduras have approved projects for partial phase-out of methyl bromide. Honduras has reported consumption that is consistent with the Action Plan requirements. However, Guatemala's consumption (522.8 ODP tonnes) is not consistent with the Action Plan requirement (360 ODP tonnes). Ecuador did not have an Action Plans requirement for methyl bromide.

27. Tunisia and Turkmenistan may require additional activities. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for methyl bromide projects and other activities in Tunisia. Additional action may be required as there are currently no alternatives available the target use on palm dates with high moisture content in the case of Tunisia. Turkmenistan does not seek Fund assistance.

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

28. This category consists of the following 8 countries: Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Libya, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Uganda. This list includes six LVCs. These countries may need to meet additional combined reduction amounting to 441 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets. Seven of the 8 countries have received support for methyl bromide activities from the Multilateral Fund. Three of these seven countries (Fiji, Libya and Uganda) have phase-out agreements or projects for total phase-out, and three countries (Ecuador, Guatemala and Honduras) have projects for partial phase-out to achieve the 20 per cent baseline reduction. Fiji, Honduras, Libya and Uganda have reported 2005 consumption data that are consistent with the Action Plan requirements. However, Guatemala's consumption (522.8 ODP tonnes) is not consistent with the Action Plan requirement (360 ODP tonnes).

29. Of the seven countries, Tunisia needs to phase out a total of 3.3 ODP tonnes to achieve the 20 per cent reduction. Tunisia has already received project preparation from the Fund for an activity in the high-moisture content date sector once an alternative is available.

30. Seven of the 8 countries that may need to make further reductions to comply with the 20 per cent reduction targets for methyl bromide have received assistance from the Multilateral Fund. The remaining country, Turkmenistan does not seek Fund assistance.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CTC) (Appendix IV)

31. This section presents the analysis of compliance with carbon tetrachloride 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.

32. Of the 142 countries with reported baseline data, 83 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

33. 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 that have not ratified the London Amendment.

34. Eleven countries might not achieve compliance with the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 327 ODP tonnes to meet the 85 per cent reduction by 2005. Five of these 11 countries have reported consumption above 10 ODP tonnes including: Romania (176.6 ODP tonnes), Pakistan (148.5 ODP tonnes), Mexico (89.5 ODP tonnes), Congo DR (16.5 ODP tonnes) and Iran (13.6 ODP tonnes).

35. The Multilateral Fund has provided funding for CTC projects and activities in 6 out of the 11 countries. Of these, three countries have received approved projects for CTC phase-out (Paraguay, Pakistan and Romania). Congo DR, Iran and Mexico have received project preparation funds for the CTC sector. All countries that have ratified the London Amendment

and are eligible for Multilateral Fund assistance have received assistance or in business plans except for Bolivia, Macedonia, Mauritius and Tanzania.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (TCA) (Appendix V)

36. This section presents the analysis for compliance with methyl chloroform control measures. Of the 141 countries that have reported baseline data, 83 reported zero both for the baseline and the latest consumption.

37. 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

38. This category consists of the following two countries that may require additional activities to achieve compliance with the 2003 freeze target: Tanzania and Zimbabwe. These countries would need to phase-out a total of 1 ODP tonne to achieve compliance with the freeze. The level of TCA phase-out needed to achieve the freeze in 2003 was as follows: Tanzania (0.99 ODP tonnes) and Zimbabwe (0.03 ODP tonnes).

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

39. This category consists of the following four countries that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment and may need to achieve additional phase-out amounting to 2.41 ODP tonnes by 2005 in order to comply with the 30 per cent reduction targets: Chile, Congo DR, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. For these countries, the amount of TCA phase-out needed to achieve compliance with the 30 percent reduction by 2005 is as follows: Chile (0.71 ODP tonnes); Congo DR (0.67 ODP tonnes); Tanzania (0.99 ODP tonnes); and Zimbabwe (0.03 ODP tonnes). Chile and Congo DR are the only countries at risk of not achieving the 30 per cent baseline reduction have received assistance or in business plans from the Multilateral Fund. The remaining two countries (Tanzania and Zimbabwe) have not received support for TCA phase-out activities.

Appendix I

CFC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Afghanistan	A7	2005	380.00	141.20				0%	0%	148%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Albania	A7	2005	40.75	14.34	Decision XV/26	61.20	36.20	0%	0%	135%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Algeria	A7	2005	2,119.53	859.00				0%	0%	170%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
Angola	A7	2005	114.82	52.00				0%	0%	202%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2005	10.70	1.08				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Argentina	A7	2005	4,697.25	1,675.50				0%	0%	138%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Armenia	A7	2005	196.50	84.00				0%	0%	185%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party. Phase-Out Plan under current implementation)
Bahamas	A7	2005	64.87	13.00				0%	0%	34%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Bahrain	A7	2005	135.44	58.70				0%	0%	189%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP prior to Decision 31/48
Bangladesh	A7	2005	581.59	262.96				0%	0%	201%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Barbados	A7	2005	21.53	6.73				0%	0%	108%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Belize	A7	2005	24.38	9.60	Decision XIV/33	20.00	12.20	0%	0%	162%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Benin	A7	2005	59.94	10.04				0%	0%	12%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Bhutan	A7	2005	0.17	0.07				0%	0%	181%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Bolivia	A7	2005	75.67	26.73	Decision XV/29	47.60	37.84	0%	0%	136%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2005	24.17	50.83	Decision XV/30	167.00	102.10	110%	321%	1302%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Botswana	A7	2005	6.85	1.94				0%	0%	89%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Brazil	A7	2005	10,525.79	967.18				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	78.24	39.01				0%	0%	232%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Burkina Faso	A7	2005	36.27	7.41				0%	0%	36%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Burundi	CP	2005	58.96	3.45				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cambodia	A7	2005	94.23	44.53				0%	0%	215%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Cameroon	A7	2005	256.89	120.00				0%	0%	211%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cape Verde	CP	2005	2.26	1.72				0%	52%	407%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Central African Republic	A7	2004	11.25	3.94				0%	0%	134%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Chad	A7	2004	34.56	14.24				0%	0%	175%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Chile	A7	2005	828.73	221.48				0%	0%	78%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
China	CP	2005	57,818.73	13,321.66				0%	0%	54%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Colombia	A7	2005	2,208.19	556.89				0%	0%	68%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Comoros	A7	2005	2.50	0.94				0%	0%	152%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Congo	A7	2005	11.85	3.71				0%	0%	109%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Congo, DR	A7	2005	665.65	268.70				0%	0%	169%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Cook Islands	A7	2005	1.72	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Costa Rica	A7	2005	250.18	96.15				0%	0%	156%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2004	294.19	79.40				0%	0%	80%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP prior to Decision 31/48
Croatia	A7	2005	219.32	43.52				0%	0%	32%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Cuba	A7	2005	625.13	208.56				0%	0%	122%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Djibouti	A7	2005	21.02	7.12				0%	0%	126%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Dominica	A7	2005	1.48	1.39				0%	88%	526%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	539.85	204.32				0%	0%	152%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Ecuador	A7	2005	301.42	132.45				0%	0%	193%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Egypt	A7	2005	1,668.00	821.20				0%	0%	228%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
El Salvador	A7	2005	306.56	119.16				0%	0%	159%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR							No		
Eritrea	A7	2005	41.15	30.22				0%	47%	390%	No	Yes	LVC country with no RMP
Ethiopia	A7	2005	33.84	15.00	Decision XIV/34		17.00	0%	0%	196%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Fiji	A7	2005	33.40	0.00				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Gabon	A7	2005	10.27	2.11				0%	0%	37%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Gambia	A7	2004	23.78	0.23				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													to Decision 41/48
Georgia	A7	2005	22.48	8.18				0%	0%	143%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Ghana	A7	2005	35.81	17.50				0%	0%	226%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Grenada	A7	2005	5.97	0.55				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Guatemala	CP	2005	224.65	57.50	Decision XV/34	120.00	85.00	0%	0%	71%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guinea	A7	2004	42.41	16.69				0%	0%	162%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guinea Bissau	A7	2004	26.28	25.24	Decision XVI/24	26.28	13.14	0%	92%	540%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Guyana	A7	2005	53.22	23.47				0%	0%	194%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Haiti	A7	2005	168.95	81.40				0%	0%	221%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Honduras	A7	2005	331.64	122.60				0%	0%	146%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
India	A7	2005	6,681.05	1,957.83				0%	0%	95%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Indonesia	A7	2005	8,332.67	2,385.31				0%	0%	91%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Iran	A7	2005	4,571.67	2,221.02				0%	0%	224%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Jamaica	A7	2005	93.23	5.04				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Jordan	A7	2005	673.27	59.60				0%	0%	0%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Kenya	A7	2005	239.46	162.21				0%	35%	352%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Kiribati	CP	2005	0.70	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Korea, DPR	A7	2005	441.67	91.80				0%	0%	39%	Yes		Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Korea, Republic of	A7	2005	9,159.80	2,730.00				0%	0%	99%	No		
Kuwait	A7	2005	480.42	152.71				0%	0%	112%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2005	72.85	8.10				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Lao, PDR	A7	2004	43.25	23.10				0%	7%	256%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Lebanon	A7	2005	725.51	287.34				0%	0%	164%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Lesotho	A7	2005	5.13	0.00				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Liberia	A7	2005	56.09	4.96				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Libya	A7	2005	716.71	252.00	Decision XV/36	610.00	303.00	0%	0%	134%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Macedonia	A7	2005	519.70	11.83				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Madagascar	A7	2005	47.89	7.00				0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													to Decision 41/48
Malawi	A7	2005	57.67	5.55				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Malaysia	A7	2005	3,271.06	661.53				0%	0%	35%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Maldives	A7	2005	4.57	0.00	Decision XV/37	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Mali	CP	2005	108.07	25.00				0%	0%	54%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Marshall Islands	A7	2005	1.16	0.03				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Mauritania	CP	2005	15.69	6.12				0%	0%	160%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Mauritius	A7	2005	29.10	-0.07				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Mexico	A7	2005	4,624.89	1,604.02				0%	0%	131%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Micronesia	CP	2005	1.22	0.38	Decision XVII/32		1.35	0%	0%	108%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Moldova	A7	2005	73.31	14.40				0%	0%	31%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Mongolia	A7	2005	10.62	3.73				0%	0%	134%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Morocco	A7	2005	802.27	38.72				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Mozambique	A7	2005	18.22	1.20				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Myanmar	A7	2004	54.28	29.57				0%	9%	263%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Namibia	A7	2005	21.85	0.00	Decision XV/38	14.00	10.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Nauru	A7	2005	0.54	0.02				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Nepal	A7	2005	27.00	0.00	Decision XVI/27	27.00	13.50	0%	0%	0%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Nicaragua	A7	2005	82.81	35.97				0%	0%	190%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Niger	A7	2005	32.02	15.07				0%	0%	214%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Nigeria	A7	2005	3,649.95	466.05	Decision XIV/30	3,200.00	1,800.00	0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Niue	A7	2004	0.05	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Oman	A7	2005	248.44	54.31				0%	0%	46%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Pakistan	A7	2005	1,679.43	453.02				0%	0%	80%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Palau	A7	2004	1.62	0.94				0%	17%	289%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Panama	A7	2004	384.16	134.73				0%	0%	134%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Papua New Guinea	A7	2005	36.26	15.06	Decision XV/40	26.00	17.00	0%	0%	177%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Paraguay	CP	2005	210.56	250.75				19%	138%	694%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Peru	A7	2005	289.53	127.67				0%	0%	194%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Philippines	A7	2005	3,055.85	1,049.85				0%	0%	129%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Qatar	A7	2005	101.43	37.00				0%	0%	143%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Romania	A7	2004	675.76	116.75				0%	0%	15%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Rwanda	A7	2005	30.36	12.30				0%	0%	170%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2005	3.69	1.49				0%	0%	169%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Saint Lucia	A7	2005	8.29	1.52				0%	0%	22%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2005	1.77	1.03	Decision XVI/30	2.15	1.39	0%	16%	287%	Yes		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Samoa	A7	2005	4.46	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	4.71	2.25				0%	0%	218%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Saudi Arabia	A7	2004	1,798.53	1,150.00				0%	28%	326%	No		Non-LVC country that might require assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets
Senegal	A7	2005	155.83	30.00				0%	0%	28%	No		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Serbia	A7	2005	849.21	52.14				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Seychelles	A7	2005	2.85	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	78.55	26.21				0%	0%	122%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Singapore	A7	2005	210.51	-0.67				0%	0%	0%	No		
Solomon Islands	CP	2005	2.04	0.92				0%	0%	200%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Somalia	A7	2004	241.37	97.20				0%	0%	168%	No		LVC country with no RMP
South Africa	A7	2005	592.63	29.98				0%	0%	0%	No		
Sri Lanka	A7	2005	445.61	149.19				0%	0%	123%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Sudan	A7	2005	456.83	185.00				0%	0%	170%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Suriname	A7	2005	41.31	7.48				0%	0%	21%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Swaziland	A7	2005	24.59	1.51				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Syria	A7	2005	2,224.65	869.66				0%	0%	161%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Tanzania	A7	2005	253.86	98.90				0%	0%	160%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Thailand	A7	2005	6,082.07	1,259.89				0%	0%	38%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Togo	A7	2005	39.77	18.56				0%	0%	211%	Yes		LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													to Decision 41/48
Tonga	A7	2005	1.33	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2005	120.02	18.31				0%	0%	2%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Tunisia	A7	2005	870.07	205.00				0%	0%	57%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Turkey	A7	2005	3,805.73	132.80				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Turkmenistan	A7	2005	37.33	17.94				0%	0%	220%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan. (Phase-Out Plan funded through the GEF when country was a non-Article 5 Party. Phase-Out Plan under current implementation)
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.33	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Uganda	A7	2005	12.84	0.23				0%	0%	0%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
United Arab Emirates	A7	2004	529.26	291.04				0%	10%	267%	No		
Uruguay	A7	2005	199.06	97.56				0%	0%	227%	Yes	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	0%	No		LVC country with total CFC phase-out plan
Venezuela	CP	2005	3,322.42	1,658.48				0%	0%	233%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Viet Nam	A7	2005	500.00	234.80				0%	0%	213%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country with an approved terminal CFC phase-out plan
Yemen	CP	2005	1,796.07	710.54				0%	0%	164%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
													an approved RMP in accordance to Decision 41/48)
Zambia	A7	2005	27.36	9.54				0%	0%	132%	No	Yes	LVC country with RMP/RMP update approved in accordance to Decision 41/48
Zimbabwe	A7	2005	451.37	49.04				0%	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Non-LVC country that might require assistance to achieve 2005, 2007 and/or 2010 phase-out targets (Country with approved TAS programme to achieved at least the 2005 CFC reduction target)

Appendix II

HALON ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Afghanistan	A7	2005	1.86	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
Albania	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Algeria	A7	2005	237.33	80.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Angola	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2005	0.27	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Argentina	A7	2005	167.80	3.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Armenia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Bahamas	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bahrain	A7	2005	38.87	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Barbados	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Belize	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Benin	A7	2005	3.90	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Bhutan	A7	2005	0.27	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2005	4.14	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Botswana	A7	2005	5.20	0.30				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Brazil	A7	2005	21.34	3.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Burkina Faso	A7	2005	5.30	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Burundi	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Cambodia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Cameroon	A7	2005	2.38	1.15	Decision XV/32	2.38		0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cape Verde	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Central African Republic	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Chad	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Chile	A7	2005	8.50	1.17				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
China	CP	2005	34,186.67	4,446.51				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Colombia	A7	2005	187.67	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Comoros	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Congo	A7	2005	5.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Congo, DR	A7	2005	218.67	22.80				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cook Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Costa Rica	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Croatia	A7	2005	30.10	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Cuba	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Dominica	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	4.23	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Ecuador	A7	2005	5.48	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Egypt	A7	2005	705.00	145.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
El Salvador	A7	2005	0.75	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No		
Eritrea	A7	2005	2.31	0.30				0%	0%	No		
Ethiopia	A7	2005	1.08	0.42				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Fiji	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Gabon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Gambia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Georgia	A7	2005	42.53	16.50				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Ghana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Grenada	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Guatemala	CP	2005	0.20	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Guinea	A7	2004	8.60	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Guinea Bissau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Guyana	A7	2005	0.15	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Haiti	A7	2005	1.50	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
Honduras	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
India	A7	2005	1,249.43	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Indonesia	A7	2005	354.00	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Iran	A7	2005	1,420.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Jamaica	A7	2005	1.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Jordan	A7	2005	210.00	47.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Kenya	A7	2005	5.33	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Kiribati	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Korea, DPR	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Korea, Republic of	A7	2005	3,678.00	855.00				0%	0%	No		
Kuwait	A7	2005	3.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00	Decision XVII/36		2.40	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Lao, PDR	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.20	0.00	Decision XVI/25	0.80	0.20	0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Liberia	A7	2005	19.50	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Libya	A7	2005	633.07	714.50	Decision XVII/37		714.50	13%	126%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Macedonia	A7	2005	32.07	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Madagascar	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Malawi	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Malaysia	A7	2005	8.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Maldives	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Mali	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Marshall Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Mauritania	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Mauritius	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Mexico	A7	2005	124.57	52.80				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Micronesia	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Moldova	A7	2005	0.40	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Mongolia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Morocco	A7	2005	7.00	0.03				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.90	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Myanmar	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Namibia	A7	2005	8.27	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Nauru	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Nepal	A7	2005	2.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Nicaragua	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Niger	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Nigeria	A7	2005	285.33	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Niue	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Oman	A7	2005	13.66	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Pakistan	A7	2005	14.20	0.00	Decision XVI/29	14.20	7.10	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Palau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Panama	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Papua New Guinea	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Paraguay	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Peru	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Philippines	A7	2005	103.90	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Qatar	A7	2005	10.65	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Romania	A7	2004	3.49	1.76				0%	1%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Saint Lucia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Samoa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Saudi Arabia	A7	2004	1,064.00	214.00				0%	0%	No		
Senegal	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Serbia	A7	2005	3.83	0.90				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Seychelles	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	16.00	0.00				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
Singapore	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Solomon Islands	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Somalia	A7	2004	17.70	23.37				32%	164%	No		Country with a halon baseline that might need assistance to achieve the 2010 phase-out target
South Africa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Sri Lanka	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Sudan	A7	2005	2.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with a halon baseline and no current consumption
Suriname	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Swaziland	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Syria	A7	2005	416.87	79.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Tanzania	A7	2005	0.33	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Thailand	A7	2005	271.67	10.90				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Togo	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 50% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks
Tonga	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2005	46.59	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Tunisia	A7	2005	104.33	39.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Turkey	A7	2005	141.00	30.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Turkmenistan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Uganda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
United Arab Emirates	A7	2004	75.40	26.90				0%	0%	No		
Uruguay	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Venezuela	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Viet Nam	A7	2005	37.07	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Yemen	CP	2005	140.00	0.30				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project
Zambia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		
Zimbabwe	A7	2005	1.50	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved halon banking and/or halon phase-out project

Appendix III

METHYL BROMIDE ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Albania	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Algeria	A7	2005	4.65	3.60				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 limit in a future year	Yes
Angola	A7	2005	NDR	0.00						No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Argentina	A7	2005	411.30	285.18				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Armenia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	A7	2005	0.15	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Barbados	A7	2005	0.08	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Belize	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.61	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2005	3.53	0.77	Decision XV/30		5.61	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
												of MB	
Botswana	A7	2005	0.14	0.00	Decision XV/31	0.20	0.00	0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Brazil	A7	2005	711.62	259.48				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Burundi	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	No
Cameroon	A7	2005	18.09	9.72				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Chad	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2005	212.51	167.66	Decision XVII/29		170.00	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
China	CP	2005	1,102.05	620.17				0%	0%	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).	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Colombia	A7	2005	110.10	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.89	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Congo, DR	A7	2005	1.44	0.60				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2005	0.02	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2005	342.45	258.01				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2004	8.14	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	15.69	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Cuba	A7	2005	50.48	16.20				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	104.24	22.80				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Ecuador	A7	2005	66.23	153.00				131%	189%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2005	238.05	188.40				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.49	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	15.60	6.60				0%	0%	No			No
Fiji	A7	2005	0.67	0.85	Decision XVII/33		1.50	27%	59%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Gabon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Georgia	A7	2005	13.65	8.64				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Ghana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	Yes			Yes
Grenada	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	CP	2005	400.70	522.79	Decision XV/34	492.00	360.00	30%	63%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Guinea	A7	2004	NDR	0.00						No			No
Guinea Bissau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2005	1.39	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
												need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	
Haiti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Honduras	A7	2005	259.43	315.60	Decision XVII/34		327.60	22%	52%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
India	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	40.68	31.80				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Iran	A7	2005	26.70	16.80				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2005	4.88	1.19				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Jordan	A7	2005	176.25	60.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Kenya	A7	2005	217.50	112.20				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Korea, DPR	A7	2005	30.00	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Korea, Republic of	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2005	14.16	7.56				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Lao, PDR	A7	2004	NDR	0.00						No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	236.40	48.72				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.14	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Liberia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Libya	A7	2005	94.05	96.00	Decision XVII/37		96.00	2%	28%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Macedonia	A7	2005	12.23	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2005	2.60	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Malawi	A7	2005	112.74	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	14.61	10.84				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mali	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritania	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Mauritius	A7	2005	0.10	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Mexico	A7	2005	1,130.80	891.12				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia	CP	2005	0.02	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Moldova	A7	2005	6.97	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Mongolia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2005	697.20	524.76				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	3.38	0.90				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Myanmar	A7	2004	3.38	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Namibia	A7	2005	0.75	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nepal	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Nicaragua	A7	2005	0.42	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Niger	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Nigeria	A7	2005	2.84	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Niue	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2005	1.02	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	13.95	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Palau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2004	0.001	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2005	0.33	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Paraguay	CP	2005	0.85	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Peru	A7	2005	1.28	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	10.32	8.18				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Romania	A7	2004	111.49	5.04				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2005	0.27	0.08				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2004	0.64	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	53.16	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Serbia	A7	2005	NDR	0.00						No	Yes		Yes
Seychelles	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	2.63	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	4.97	2.37				0%	0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2004	0.45	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	602.71	476.16				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2005	4.08	1.07				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Sudan	A7	2005	3.00	1.80				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Suriname	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Swaziland	A7	2005	0.62	NDR						No		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Syria	A7	2005	188.55	91.40				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Tanzania	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Thailand	A7	2005	182.97	145.98				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.17	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2005	1.71	0.09				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2005	8.25	9.90				20%	50%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 limit in a future year	Yes
Turkey	A7	2005	479.70	28.80				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2005	0.00	5.64				Over	Over	No			No
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	6.30	6.00	Decision XV/43	24.00	6.00	0%	19%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2004	7.20	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 20% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified Copenhagen Amendment
Uruguay	A7	2005	11.20	8.64	Decision XVII/39		8.90	0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.23	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Venezuela	CP	2005	10.28	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with approved projects for complete phase-out of MB	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2005	136.50	93.60				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Yemen	CP	2005	57.45	38.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes
Zambia	A7	2005	29.34	10.20				0%	0%	No			No
Zimbabwe	A7	2005	556.95	155.40				0%	0%	Yes		Country with approved projects that would as a minimum enable compliance with the 2005 phase-out target	Yes

Appendix IV

CTC ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.88	0.12				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Albania	A7	2005	3.15	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Algeria	A7	2005	20.90	2.20				0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Angola	A7	2005	NDR	0.00					No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Argentina	A7	2005	187.17	20.39				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Armenia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	0.73	0.00				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	5.68	0.80				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Barbados	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Belize	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.30	0.11				144%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Botswana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Brazil	A7	2005	411.57	0.00				0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Burundi	CP	2005	0.001	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Cambodia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			No
Cameroon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			No
Chad	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2005	0.61	-0.11				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
China	CP	2005	38,220.60	1,060.33				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Colombia	A7	2005	6.12	0.25				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.60	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Congo, DR	A7	2005	15.25	16.50				621%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2005	0.01	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	3.93	0.26				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Cuba	A7	2005	2.68	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	28.97	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2005	0.52	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2005	38.50	5.50				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR					No			No
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	No
Fiji	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Georgia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Ghana	A7	2005	0.37	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Grenada	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	CP	2005	10.60	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Guinea	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Haiti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Honduras	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
India	A7	2005	11,505.35	1,643.95				0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Iran	A7	2005	77.00	13.64				18%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Jamaica	A7	2005	2.83	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jordan	A7	2005	40.33	2.20				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Kenya	A7	2005	65.89	0.22				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Korea, DPR	A7	2005	2,053.70	191.40				0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Korea, Republic of	A7	2005	638.00	-437.80				0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2005	0.01	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Lao, PDR	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.04	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			No
Liberia	A7	2005	0.18	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Libya	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Macedonia	A7	2005	0.07	0.01				21%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Madagascar	A7	2005	0.01	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	4.51	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Mali	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Marshall Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Mauritania	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2005	0.01	0.03				1471%	No			Yes
Mexico	A7	2005	0.00	89.54				Over	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Moldova	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Mongolia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2005	1.10	0.03				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Myanmar	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Nepal	A7	2005	0.89	0.11				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2005	152.75	0.00				0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Niue	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2005	0.11	0.00				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	412.87	148.50				140%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Palau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Panama	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Paraguay	CP	2005	0.60	6.84				7528%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Peru	A7	2005	0.97	0.00				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Philippines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Romania	A7	2004	368.62	176.58				219%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2004	259.23	27.50				0%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2005	NDR	1.65					No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Seychelles	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	2.57	0.01				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2005	35.08	3.62				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Sudan	A7	2005	2.20	0.33				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Suriname	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Swaziland	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Syria	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Tanzania	A7	2005	0.12	4.79				26707%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Thailand	A7	2005	7.52	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Tunisia	A7	2005	2.93	0.33				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkey	A7	2005	105.12	2.20				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	0.42	0.03				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Uruguay	A7	2005	0.37	0.00				0%	Yes		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Venezuela	CP	2005	1,107.15	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over 85% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Viet Nam	A7	2005	1.61	0.06				0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes
Yemen	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	No			Yes
Zambia	A7	2005	0.66	0.00				0%	No		Country with an approved CTC phase-out plan/project	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2005	11.58	3.49				101%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 CTC phase-out target	Yes

Appendix V

TCA ANALYSIS

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Afghanistan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Albania	A7	2005	0.03	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Algeria	A7	2005	5.80	4.00				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Angola	A7	2005	NDR	0.00						No			No
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Argentina	A7	2005	65.72	21.38				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Armenia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahamas	A7	2005	0.03	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bahrain	A7	2005	22.67	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Bangladesh	A7	2005	0.87	0.50	Decision XVII/27		0.55	0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Barbados	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Belize	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Benin	A7	2005	0.003	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bhutan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Bolivia	A7	2005	0.003	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2005	1.55	0.68	Decision XVII/28		1.30	0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Botswana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Brazil	A7	2005	32.43	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Burkina Faso	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Burundi	CP	2005	0.09	0.03				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Cambodia	A7	2005	0.48	0.14				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	No
Cameroon	A7	2005	8.17	5.70				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Cape Verde	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Central African Republic	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Chad	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Chile	A7	2005	6.45	5.23	Decision XVII/29		4.51	0%	16%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
China	CP	2005	721.23	186.59				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Colombia	A7	2005	0.63	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Comoros	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Congo	A7	2005	0.02	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Congo, DR	A7	2005	4.76	4.00				0%	20%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Cook Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Costa Rica	A7	2005	0.02	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Croatia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Cuba	A7	2005	0.01	0.001				0%	0%	No			Yes
Djibouti	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominica	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Dominican Republic	A7	2005	3.60	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Ecuador	A7	2005	2.00	0.82	Decision XVII/31	2.50	1.40	0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Egypt	A7	2005	26.00	15.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
El Salvador	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Equatorial Guinea	NDR	NDR	NDR	NDR						No			No

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Eritrea	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Ethiopia	A7	2005	0.46	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	No
Fiji	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gabon	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Gambia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Georgia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Ghana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Grenada	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guatemala	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guinea	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guinea Bissau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Guyana	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Haiti	A7	2005	0.15	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Honduras	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
India	A7	2005	122.22	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Indonesia	A7	2005	13.33	0.00				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Iran	A7	2005	8.67	4.29				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Jamaica	A7	2005	1.39	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Jordan	A7	2005	18.17	4.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Kenya	A7	2005	1.12	0.01				0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Kiribati	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Korea, DPR	A7	2005	7.70	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Korea, Republic of	A7	2005	513.27	355.70				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kuwait	A7	2005	0.003	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lao, PDR	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lebanon	A7	2005	0.003	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Lesotho	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			No
Liberia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Libya	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Macedonia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Madagascar	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Malawi	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Malaysia	A7	2005	49.48	6.18				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Maldives	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mali	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Marshall Islands	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritania	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mauritius	A7	2005	0.11	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mexico	A7	2005	56.40	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Micronesia	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Moldova	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Mongolia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Morocco	A7	2005	0.07	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Mozambique	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Myanmar	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Namibia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nauru	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nepal	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nicaragua	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Niger	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Nigeria	A7	2005	32.86	0.00				0%	0%	No	Yes	Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Niue	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Oman	A7	2005	0.00	NDR						No			Yes
Pakistan	A7	2005	2.33	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Palau	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Panama	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Papua New Guinea	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Paraguay	CP	2005	0.03	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Peru	A7	2005	0.004	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Philippines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Qatar	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Romania	A7	2004	0.02	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Rwanda	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Lucia	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Samoa	A7	2005	0.003	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Saudi Arabia	A7	2004	29.77	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Senegal	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Serbia	A7	2005	NDR	0.00						No			Yes
Seychelles	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sierra Leone	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Singapore	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Solomon Islands	CP	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Somalia	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
South Africa	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Sri Lanka	A7	2005	2.96	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Sudan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Suriname	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Swaziland	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Syria	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tanzania	A7	2005	0.00	0.99				Over	Over	No			Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Thailand	A7	2005	54.57	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Togo	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tonga	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2005	0.73	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Tunisia	A7	2005	0.08	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkey	A7	2005	37.43	5.90				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Turkmenistan	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Tuvalu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uganda	A7	2005	0.03	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
United Arab Emirates	A7	2004	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Uruguay	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Vanuatu	A7	2005	0.00	0.00				0%	0%	No			Yes
Venezuela	CP	2005	4.64	1.74				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Viet Nam	A7	2005	0.17	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country that might need assistance to achieve the 2005 TCA phase-out target	Yes
Yemen	CP	2005	0.90	0.01				0%	0%	Yes		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes

Country	Source	Year of Latest Consumption	Baseline	Latest Consumption	Compliance Decision	2004 Action Plan Target	2005 Action Plan Target	Percentage Over Freeze	Percentage Over 30% Reduction	Ongoing Phase-Out (as of October 2006)	Phase-Out in 2006 Business Plans	Remarks	Ratified London Amendment
Zambia	A7	2005	0.06	0.00				0%	0%	No		Country with an approved TCA phase-out plan/project	Yes
Zimbabwe	A7	2005	0.003	0.04				1133%	1662%	No			Yes

Annex II

COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS ON COMPLIANCE

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Bolivia			New issue of potential non-compliance	Reported 0.11 ODP-tonnes vs. limit of 0.045 ODP-tonnes of CTC in 2005	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning very well, a quota system was in place, importer registration is required, and 194 customs officers have been trained.	Potential non-compliance for CTCs.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30	36/7	Establish system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas in 2004.	Since the quota and licensing has not been reported in place or operational nor has the ban on the import of ODS-using equipment.	UNEP informed that the final adoption of bans by the Cabinet of Ministers is pending. CP data provided by the Party indicates that importer registration is required. The ODS phase-out plan approved by the Executive Committee has not been signed by the Government.	Action not achieved.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	XV/30		Ban imports of equipment using ODS.	No report provided.	UNEP informed that the final adoption of bans by the Cabinet of Ministers is pending. CP data provided by the Party indicates that importer registration is required. The ODS phase-out plan approved by the Executive Committee has not been signed by the Government.	Action not achieved.
Cameroon	XV/32		Report not provided on ban on imports.	Monitor existing ban on imports equipment using ODS, introduced in 1996.	UNEP reported to the 49th Meeting that Cameroon undertook to submit an Action Plan soon for the drafting of ODS regulations. CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning very well, a quota system was in place, importer registration is required, and 250 customs officers have been trained. It also indicated the number of import quotas issued by chemical.	Action not achieved.

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Cape Verde			New issue of potential non-compliance	2005 CP CFC data exceeds control measure	CP data provided by the Party indicated that importer registration is required. The price for CFC-12 is US $18 which is above the average for Article 5 countries US $8/kg. and also above the price of HCFC (US $10/kg.) and HFC-134a (US $18/kg.).	Potential non-compliance for CFCs based on CP data.
Chile	XVII/29	36/9	Maintain methyl chloroform consumption exceeded level of 4.512 ODP tonnes.	Status of the technical assistance project Chile was implementing in cooperation with the UNDP to phase out methyl chloroform.	The TAS project being implemented by UNDP is going to be completed in 2007 and by the end of the project the companies assisted will have gained the necessary knowledge to replace the use of these ODS as solvents.	Submission Provided as Requested.
Chile	XVII/29	36/9	Introduce an enhanced ODS licensing and import quota system from the moment the bill is approved by its legislature, and to ensure compliance in the interim period by adopting regulatory measures under the authority of the executive branch of Government.	Anticipated continuation in 2006 of a deviation from its commitment contained in decision XVII/29.	The technical assistance project being implemented by UNDP is going to be completed in 2007 and by the end of the project the companies assisted will have gained the necessary knowledge to replace the use of these ODS as solvents. CP data provided by the Party indicated that a quota system was in place and importer registration was required.	Action not achieved.
China	XVII/30		Submit B/I explanation for excess consumption, together with a plan of action with time-specific benchmarks to ensure a prompt return to compliance.		China provided explanation.	Submission Provided as Requested.
Democratic Republic of Congo			New issue of potential non-compliance	Confirmed non-compliance. Reported 2005 CTC consumption of 16.500 ODP-tonnes vs. the maximum allowed consumption of no greater than 2.288 ODP-tonnes. Party has submitted explanation and has been invited to submit plan of action.	Project technically completed in March 2006. Installation completed and test trials successful. Final payments being processed and Handover Protocol being issued. CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was not functioning very well, but that a quota system was in place, importer registration is required, and 115 customs officers have been trained. It also reported the level of import quotas for CTC and other ODS.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Democratic Republic of Congo			New issue of potential non-compliance	Confirmed non-compliance. Reported 2005 TCA consumption of 4.000 ODP-tonnes vs. maximum of 2.800 ODP-tonnes. Party has submitted explanation and has been invited to submit plan of action.	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was not functioning very well, but that a quota system was in place, importer registration is required, and 115 customs officers have been trained. It also reported the level of import quotas for TCA and other ODS.	Possible non-compliance for TCAs.
Eritrea			New issue of potential non-compliance	Apparent deviation from target of no greater than 20.574 ODP-tonnes.	No CP data was provided. The RMP projects implemented by UNEP have been delayed pending clarification of accounts and expenditures in financial reports.	Possible non-compliance for CFCs.
Guatemala	XV/34	35/16 & 36/19	MBR consumption was reported as 523 ODP tonnes in 2005 in CP data.	Reduction of methyl bromide consumption to 360 ODP-tonnes in 2005.	No CP data was provided.	Action not achieved based on CP data.
Honduras	XVII/34		Report not provided on ban on imports.	Monitor its ban on imports of equipment that use ODS, that has been in force since May 2003		Action not achieved.
Honduras	XVII/34		Report not provided on licensing system.	Monitor its system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas, that has been in place since May 2003	The price of CFC-12 is US $12/kg. (US $8.98/kg. A5 average), CFC-11 is US$8/kg. (US $7.09/kg. A5 average) and HFC-134a is US $20.50/kg. (US $12.21/kg. A5 average).	Action not achieved.
Kenya			New issue of potential non-compliance	Apparent deviation from the Protocol's Annex A group I (chlorofluorocarbon) consumption control measures in 2005. Party requested to submit an explanation. Explanation submitted along with limited description of plan to return to compliance.	No CP data was provided. France implementing the first phase of the CFC phase-out plan in Kenya. France received information that ODS regulations were signed in mid-2006, but this has not been confirmed by Kenya.	Action Plan submitted.
Islamic Republic of Iran	XVI/20		Carbon tetrachloride and Methyl chloroform phase-out	Action Plan not submitted to return to compliance for CTC and TCA		Action not achieved.

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	XV/36		Report not provided on ban of imports.	Monitor the ban imports of equipment that uses ODS.	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning satisfactorily and that 93 customs officers had been trained but that neither a quota system was in place, nor was importer registration is required. It might be noted that the price of CFC-12 (US $3.75/kg.) is higher than that of HCFC-22 (US $3.00/kg.) and the price of CFC-11 (US $5.00/kg.) is higher than CFC-12, HCFC-22, and HFC-134a (US $4.20/kg.). CFC prices are significantly below the average in Article 5 countries which are US $7.09/kg. for CFC-11 and US $8.98/kg. for CFC-12. The implementation of the institutional strengthening project in Libya is delayed despite repeated efforts to reactivate it.	Action not achieved.
Macedonia			2005 CTC data exceeds control measure	Macedonia reported2005 CTC consumption was 0.012 ODP tonnes. This level of consumption exceeds the 85% reduction level of 0.010 ODP tonnes.		Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Mauritius			New issue of potential non-compliance	CTC was 0.03 but baseline was 0.01.	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning very well, a quota system was in place, importer registration was required, and 60 customs officers had been trained.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Mexico		35/25 & 36/30	CTC was 89.54 but baseline was 0.	Further information on CTC consumption baseline revision requested. Further information submitted.	CP data provided by the Party indicated that the licensing system was functioning very well, a quota system was in place, importer registration was required, and 60 customs officers had been trained. It also reported the level of import quotas for CTC and other ODS.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Nigeria	XIV/30		Regulatory measures	Report periodically on the operation of the system for licensing imports and exports of ODS as required for all Parties under Article 4 B paragraph 4 of the Montreal Protocol.	No CP data was provided. Although the first two phases of the national CFC phase-out plan are progressing, funds have not been released for the third phase pending submission of a verification report on consumption data.	Action not achieved.

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Nigeria	XIV/30		Report not provided on ban on imports.	Ban imports of equipment that uses ODS.	No CP data was provided.	Action not achieved.
Pakistan	XVI/29		Report not provided on licensing and quotas.	Monitor its enhanced system for licensing imports and exports of ODS, including quotas, introduced in 2004.	No CP data was provided.	Action not achieved.
Pakistan			New issue of potential non-compliance	Confirmed non-compliance by Party. Reported 2005 CTC consumption of 148.500 ODP-tonnes, when it was required to reduce its consumption to no greater than 61.930 ODP-tonnes. Party invited to submit plan of action. Party has submitted information on measure.	According to the audit and verification report of the 2005 CTC consumption performed by an independent audit firm, the actual consumption in 2005 was only 55 MT. There was a claim that the quantity in excess of allowable limit had been smuggled into Pakistan.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Papua New Guinea	XV/40	36/38	Ban on imports due in 2004.	Overdue achievement of commitment contained in decision XV/40.	No CP data was provided.	Action not achieved.
Papua New Guinea	XV/40		CFC at 17.17 exceeds target of 17 ODP tonnes.	Reduce CFC consumption to 17 ODP tonnes.	No CP data was provided.	Possible non-compliance for CFCs.
Paraguay			New issue of potential non-compliance	2005 CP CFC data exceeds control measure	No CP data was provided.	Possible non-compliance for CFCs based on CP data.
Samoa	XVII/23		Report not provided on licensing system.	Report on the establishment of a licensing system	No CP data was provided.	Action not achieved.
Serbia & Montenegro	XVII/22	36/40	Data not provided.	Submit outstanding data for Annex B group (I-III) and Annex E.	National consultants were recruited by UNIDO to assist the NOU in preparing a report on the outstanding Annex B group I to III and Annex E baseline data. The report is expected to be ready by the end of November 2006 and the end of October respectively.	Action not achieved.
Somalia	XVI/19	36/42	Submit a halon plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for returning it to compliance.	Clarification of the status of its previously submitted halon plan of action, including the regulatory and other measures that the Party would undertake to support its proposed halon consumption reduction benchmarks.	The new NOU is still reviewing the situation in light of the ever evolving political situation in Somalia. It is also unlikely that such an action plan can be implemented given the current fluid situation.	Action plan not yet submitted.

Party	Decision	Recommendation	Meeting of the Parties decisions / 36th Implementation Committee recommendations	Issue to be reviewed	Multilateral Fund Comments	Action Accomplished
Tanzania			New issue of potential non-compliance	Apparent deviation. Reported 2005 CTC consumption of 4.785 ODP-tonnes, when it was required to reduce its consumption to no greater than 0.018 ODP-tonnes.	Party informed UNEP of intention to withdraw data for review. No formal withdrawal has been received by the Ozone Secretariat.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Tanzania			New issue of potential non-compliance	Apparent deviation. Reported 2005 TCA consumption of 0.994 ODP-tonnes, when it was required to reduce its consumption to no greater than zero ODP-tonnes.	Party informed UNEP of intention to withdraw data for review. No formal withdrawal has been received by the Ozone Secretariat.	Possible non-compliance for TCAs.
Turkey		35/39 & 36/45	BCM phase out	Apparent deviation in 2005 from the Protocol's Annex C group III (bromochloromethane) consumption control measures. Party requested to submit an explanation. Explanation submitted.	NOU Turkey corresponded to the Ozone Secretariat requesting advice whether the use of bromochloromethane in the production of sultamicillin was a feedstock application as concluded in TEAP progress report 2005. The OS informed that TEAP has revised its previous conclusion.	Submission Provided as Requested.
Zimbabwe			New issue of potential non-compliance		CP data provided by the Party indicated that importer registration was required and 108 customs officers had been trained, but no licensing system or quota system was in place.	Possible non-compliance for CTCs.
Zimbabwe		36/49	New issue of potential non-compliance	Plan of action with time-specific benchmarks for returning the Party to compliance with the Protocol's Annex B group II (CTC) and Annex B group III (methyl chloroform) consumption control measures. Plan submitted and Party supports draft decision incorporated.	Survey on CTCs was completed and project is being formulated to address the remaining ODP consumption. CP data provided by the Party indicated that importer registration was required and 108 customs officers had been trained, but no licensing system or quota system was in place.	Possible non-compliance for TCAs.