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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL Eighty-second Meeting Montreal, 3-7 December 2018

#### COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE

#### Introduction

- 1. A total of 147 countries are currently classified as Article 5 (A5) Parties, including the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates. The three countries<sup>1</sup> have been urged not to request funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of their ODS consumption and production (where applicable), and therefore are not required to submit the mandatory progress report on the implementation of country programmes (CP)<sup>2</sup>. However, data from these countries is included in some parts of the report to ensure a global analysis of ODS production and consumption trends.
- 2. Parties are encouraged to submit their Article (A7) data by 30 June, and no later than 30 September (decision XV/15). In addition, A5 parties are required to submit CP data eight weeks prior to the first meeting of the year of the Executive Committee, if possible, and no later than 1 May (decision 74/9(b)(iv)). Table 1 summarizes data reports submitted by A5 Parties between 2013 and 2017. All countries that submitted requests for funding to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting also submitted 2017 CP data.

Table 1. A7 and CP reports submitted by A5 Parties (as of 10 October 2018)

Data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A7	147	147	147	147	145
CP	144*	143**	143***	143***	141****

<sup>\*</sup> Except for the Central African Republic as there are 145 A5 countries.

\*\*\*\* Except for the Central African Republic, South Sudan and Yemen.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Except for Yemen as there are 144 A5 countries (excluding Croatia).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Except for Yemen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The aggregated HCFC baseline for compliance for the three countries amounts to 2,681.2 ODP tonnes. In addition, the Republic of Korea produces HCFC-22 with a baseline of 395.1 ODP tonnes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CP data reports represent the sole source of information on the sector distribution of controlled substances in A5 countries.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

## Scope of the document

3. This document consists of the following three parts:

Part I: Status of and prospects for compliance of A5 countries: This section presents a

summary of the status of licensing and quota systems, and the results of the analysis of the status of compliance with the 2013 freeze for HCFCs, the final phase-out of methyl bromide (MB) and TCA and the 10 per cent reduction of HCFCs by 2015, in the consumption and production sectors. It assumes that the latest consumption reported under A7 or CP reports has taken into account the

phase-out from completed projects<sup>3</sup>

Part II: A5 countries subject to decisions by the Parties on compliance

Part III: Data on the implementation of CPs for HCFCs<sup>4</sup>: This section presents an analysis

on the data contained in CP data reports, including HCFC production versus consumption, sector distribution of HCFCs, other information extracted from CP

reports and issues related to CP data reports

#### Recommendation

4. This document also includes the following two annexes:

Annex I: MB consumption for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications

Annex II: HCFC analysis

### PART I: STATUS OF AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE OF A5 COUNTRIES

## Licensing and quota systems

5. All countries have established licensing systems pursuant to Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. With respect to HCFC licensing and quota systems, all Article 5 countries confirmed that an enforceable national system was in place and capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule.

## **Production and consumption**

6. The complete phase-out of production and consumption of MB and TCA for all A5 countries occurred on 1 January 2015, except for those countries where critical uses for MB were approved by the Parties. Therefore, Annex C Group I (HCFCs) substances are the only substances under the Montreal Protocol where consumption and production is still allowed.

3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Completed projects had up to December 2017 phased out 281,138 ODP tonnes of consumption and 201,277 ODP tonnes of production. The completed projects were valued at US \$2.50 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$3.23 billion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to assess the HCFC compliance requirements for all A5 countries in the document Status reports and compliance, to serve as a guide for preparation of the business plan of the Multilateral Fund (decision 67/6(c)).

## Production sector

- MB is produced in China.<sup>5</sup> An MB production closure phase-out plan was approved for China, providing for the country to produce at levels lower than those allowed under the Montreal Protocol.<sup>6</sup> In 2017, 55.7 ODP tonnes of MB were produced in China, in line with decision XXVIII/7.
- 8. There are seven A5 countries that produced HCFCs, as shown in Table 2. The aggregated production in 2017 was 27 per cent below the aggregated production baseline.

Table 2. HCFC production reported by A5 countries under A7 data (ODP tonnes)

Party	2017	Baseline	% reduction
	consumption		
Argentina	100.3	224.6	55.4
China	21,670.5	29,122.0	25.6
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	24.8	27.6	10.1
India	1,789.5	2,399.5	25.4
Mexico	190.1	697.0	72.7
Republic of Korea	305.6	395.1	22.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	15.0	123.1	87.8
Total	24,095.8	32,988.9	27.0

The levels of the three main HCFCs produced in A5 countries are shown in Table 3. An HCFC production phase-out management plan was approved for China.<sup>7</sup>

Table 3. Production levels of the three main HCFCs (A7, ODP tonnes)

Party	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline
HCFC-22									
Argentina	233.8	221.0	230.5	107.3	125.7	134.5	95.8	100.3	224.6
China	17,124.6	17,968.1	20,050.1	15,866.9	16,497.0	13,391.0	14,086.3	13,445.7	29,122.0*
Democratic People's	27.4	26.4	28.7	31.8	28.9	27.4	24.8	24.8	27.6
Republic of Korea									
India	2,236.8	1,504.0	1,565.4	1,352.1	1,465.7	1,727.6	1,665.5	1,789.5	2,399.5
Mexico	694.0	649.7	298.3	317.1	223.5	160.9	166.8	190.1	697.0
Republic of Korea	414.9	392.4	306.7	357.6	364.7	348.9	240.3	305.6	395.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian	119.2	134.3	160.3	121.2	86.1	37.2	14.3	15.0	123.1
Republic of)									
Total HCFC-22	20,850.8	20,895.9	22,639.9	18,153.9	18,791.7	15,827.6	16,293.8	15,871.0	32,988.9
HCFC-141b									
China	10,874.3	12,311.5	12,884.4	9,583.6	9,560.2	7,246.5	7,278.2	7,076.8	*
HCFC-142b									
China	1,979.2	1,759.8	1,440.4	1,102.0	1,076.8	1,224.3	1,110.5	1,115.5	*
Total	33,704.2	34,967.1	36,964.7	28,839.6	29,428.7	24,298.3	24,682.6	24,063.3	32,988.9

<sup>\*</sup> The HCFC production baseline is 29,122 ODP tonnes and includes all HCFCs produced by China, mainly HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b, and to a lesser extent HCFC-123 and HCFC-124.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Republic of Korea also produced MB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Decision 47/54. The Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee allows China to produce MB for OPS applications, feedstock and critical uses approved by the Parties. A progress report on the implementation of the China MB production sector was submitted to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/20).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/SGP-InS/2 and Add.1. Stage II for the HPPMP for China will continue to be discussed at the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting by the Sub-group on the Production Sector.

## Consumption sector

#### MB and TCA

10. Only three A5 countries<sup>8</sup> have reported MB consumption above the 2015 Montreal Protocol compliance target in 2017, as shown in Table 4. The Parties approved consumption of MB for critical uses for these countries.

Table 4. MB consumption reported by A5 countries under A7 data (ODP tonnes)

	Baseline	2017 consumption
Argentina*	411.3	57.0
China**	1,102.1	55.7
South Africa***	602.7	33.0

<sup>\*</sup> Allowable level of consumption of 61.76 ODP tonnes for 2017 per decision XXVIII/7 and 46.02 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6.

- 11. Thirty-eight A5 countries reported MB consumption and two A5 countries reported MB production for QPS applications under A7 data, as shown in Annex I to the present document. The consumption for these countries is not eligible for funding.
- 12. All A5 countries have reported zero consumption of TCA in 2016 or 2017.

## HCFC consumption

13. A total of 147 A5 countries have an established HCFC baseline for compliance, with an aggregated latest consumption level of 24,429.0 ODP tonnes (379,665.4 mt) of HCFCs, as shown in Table 5. The main HCFCs are: HCFC-22 (66.7 per cent of the total consumption measured in ODP tonnes), HCFC-141b (28.6 per cent) and HCFC-142b (4.4 per cent).

Table 5. Baseline and latest HCFC consumption data by type of HCFC

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HCFC	Base	eline	Consun	nption	% of total	
пстс	Metric tonnes	<b>ODP</b> tonnes	Metric tonnes	<b>ODP</b> tonnes	(ODP tonnes)	
HCFC-123	2,337.0	46.7	2,646.2	52.9	0.2	
HCFC-124	1,270.7	28.0	478.7	10.5	0.0	
HCFC-141b	107,871.6	11,865.9	63,458.2	6,980.4	28.6	
HCFC-142b	33,195.5	2,157.7	16,658.5	1,082.8	4.4	
HCFC-22	394,654.7	21,706.0	296,358.6	16,299.7	66.7	
HCFC-225	30.4	2.1	22.3	1.6	0.0	
HCFC-225ca	70.0	1.8	42.7	1.1	0.0	
HCFC-225cb	20.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Total	539,450.8	35,808.9	379,665.4	24,429.0	100.0	
HCFC-141b polyol*	5,283.6	581.2	4,844.3	532.9		

<sup>\*</sup> HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols, only available in CP data.

<sup>8</sup> A total of 100 A5 countries received financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund to phase out consumption and production (two countries) of MB.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Allowable level of consumption of 55.79 ODP tonnes for 2017 per decision XXVIII/7 and 52.34 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Allowable level of consumption of 35.46 ODP tonnes for 2017 per decision XXVIII/7 and 27.39 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6.

#### **HPMPs**

- 14. All 145 countries<sup>9</sup> have received financial assistance for the preparation of project proposals to phase out HCFCs. As a result, the Executive Committee has approved stage I of HPMPs for 144 countries and stage II for 32 countries, <sup>10</sup> at a total value of US \$1.36 billion (approved in principle) of which US \$805.33 million has been disbursed to address compliance with the Montreal Protocol control levels as follows:
  - (a) Three countries (one low-volume-consuming (LVC) (Antigua and Barbuda) and two non-LVC countries (Qatar and Yemen)) to address compliance up to 2015. Although these countries have not submitted a request for stage II, they are in compliance with the Montreal Protocol;
  - (b) One hundred and nine countries (62 LVC and 35 non-LVC countries, and the 12 Pacific Island Countries (PICs)) to address compliance up to 2020;
  - (c) Twenty countries to address compliance up to 2025; and
  - (d) Twelve LVC countries (Bhutan, Cambodia, Croatia<sup>11</sup>, Guyana, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mauritius, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Seychelles), to completely phase out HCFCs between 2020 and 2035.
- 15. Annex II to the present document includes an analysis of the latest reported HCFC consumption data and control measures addressed by approved HPMPs.
- 16. One A5 country (Syrian Arab Republic<sup>12</sup>) does not have an approved HPMP. However, funding was approved for the phase-out of 12.9 ODP tonnes of HCFC in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector<sup>13</sup> as a stand-alone project outside its HPMP, representing 9.6 per cent of the baseline of 135.0 ODP tonnes.

#### Remaining HCFC consumption

17. Implementation of approved stages I and II of the HPMPs will result in the phase-out of approximately 60 per cent of the starting point for aggregate reduction of HCFC consumption and 86 per cent of the consumption of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols. Table 6 shows the aggregate remaining HCFC consumption<sup>14</sup> by type of HCFC in all A5 countries.

Table 6. Total remaining HCFC consumption by substance (ODP tonnes)\*

HCFC	Baseline	Starting point	Approved	Remaining	% of approved
HCFC-123	32.22	30.25	3.12	27.13	10.31
HCFC-124	26.57	26.20	0.49	25.71	1.87
HCFC-141	1.90	0.94	0.94	0.00	100.00
HCFC-141b	10,689.14	10,685.24	10,540.86	144.38	98.65
HCFC-142b	1,996.91	2,016.79	1,297.41	719.38	64.33
HCFC-21	1.50	0.74	0.74	0.00	100.00
HCFC-22	20,349.42	19,878.08	7,899.01	11,979.07	39.74

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Including Croatia.

<sup>10</sup> In addition, stage II of the HPMPs for Cameroon and Thailand have been submitted to the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Croatia became a non-Article 5 country in 2014, and completely phased out HCFCs by 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Submission of stage I of the HPMP for Syrian Arab Republic has been included in the 2019 business plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Decision 62/39.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding depends on the starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption selected by each Article 5 country in their HPMP.

HCFC	Baseline	Starting point	Approved	Remaining	% of approved
HCFC-225	4.12	2.82	1.13	1.69	40.07
HCFC-225ca	0.50	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.00
HCFC-225cb	0.70	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00
Total	33,102.98	32,642.16	19,743.70	12,898.46	60.49
HCFC-141b polyol**		653.71	558.90	94.81	85.50

<sup>\*</sup> As of the 81st meeting.

#### PART II: A5 COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS ON COMPLIANCE

18. At their Twenty-ninth Meeting, the Parties did not find any Article 5 countries in non-compliance with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Parties, agreed to revise the HCFC baseline for compliance submitted by the Governments of Fiji, Pakistan and the Philippines.<sup>15</sup> The agreements for the phase-out of HCFCs between the Government concerned and the Executive Committee will be updated accordingly.

#### PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CPs FOR HCFCs

# **HCFC** production versus consumption

19. Since 2010, the reported levels of the three main HCFCs produced in A5 countries have been above the levels of consumption except for HCFC-141b in 2010, and HCFC-142b in 2011, as shown in Table 7.

Table 7. HCFC production versus consumption of the three main HCFCs (ODP tonnes)

HCFC	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Production												
HCFC-22	20,817.8	21,665.7	23,552.4	18,769.0	20,266.4	16,782.6	16,191.2	15,725.9				
HCFC-141b	10,762.0	12,311.5	12,884.4	9,583.6	9,560.2	7,246.5	7,278.2	7,076.8				
HCFC-142b	1,979.2	1,759.8	1,440.4	1,102.0	1,076.8	1,224.3	1,110.5	1,115.5				
Consumption	Consumption											
HCFC-22	20,783.8	19,847.6	22,572.0	17,805.6	17,486.6	15,186.8	15,395.4	15,062.7				
HCFC-141b	10,846.7	11,978.2	11,735.9	9,027.8	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,347.0	6,302.8				
HCFC-142b	1,977.3	1,827.9	1,439.3	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	743.9	773.5				
Production - con	sumption											
HCFC-22	34.0	1,818.1	980.4	963.4	2,779.8	1,595.8	795.8	663.2				
HCFC-141b	-84.7	333.2	1,148.5	555.8	807.4	475.0	931.2	774.0				
HCFC-142b	1.9	-68.1	1.0	87.5	306.8	334.6	366.6	342.0				

### **Sector distribution of HCFC consumption**

20. Table 8 presents the sector distribution of aggregated HCFC consumption for the period 2009 to 2017, where countries are grouped as follows: China, as the largest consumer (and producer) of HCFCs; the 14 largest consuming countries (excluding China); and all other countries. In 2017, the three sectors with the largest consumption of HCFCs (measured in ODP tonnes) were the foam (37.3 per cent of the total), refrigeration servicing sectors (31 per cent) and the refrigeration manufacturing (29.7 per cent). As the phase-out of HCFCs in the foam and refrigeration manufacturing sectors progresses, the refrigeration servicing sector becomes more relevant.

<sup>\*\*</sup> HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Decisions XXIX/15, XXIX/16 and XXIX/17, respectively.

Table 8. Sector distribution of HCFC consumption by group of countries (ODP tonnes)

Sector						countries (			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
China									
Aerosol		59.6	70.5	95.4	137.8	186.2	180.4	189.4	
Foam	7,475.8	8,388.5	9,576.0	9,031.0	7,473.9	7,404.0	5,522.7	5,872.8	6,220.8
Fire-fighting									
Refrigeration	6,227.6	6,795.0	6,740.3	6,586.7	6,014.3	5,602.0	4,951.7	5,107.1	5,106.2
manufacturing									
Refrigeration	3,814.0	3,982.0	3,827.0	4,857.8	3,103.8	3,161.7	2,412.0	2,638.3	2,881.4
servicing									
Solvent	467.0	497.1	514.1	524.1	466.0	484.8	418.5	413.4	397.0
Tobacco	12.8	11.7							
Total for	17,997.1	19,733.8	20,727.8	21,094.9	17,195.8	16,838.7	13,485.3	14,221.1	14,605.4
China									
14 largest A5 c	onsuming co	ountries*							
Aerosol	76.3	76.8	82.8	75.0	123.8	119.5	87.3	42.4	5.5
Foam	3,115.2	3,759.0	3,517.3	3,867.4	2,645.6	2,342.3	2,077.0	1,612.5	1,530.6
Fire-fighting	4.6	14.8	9.8	6.0	5.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.6
Refrigeration	2,556.7	3,024.6	2,674.2	3,142.9	2,233.7	2,111.7	1,862.6	1,584.1	1,416.7
manufacturing									
Refrigeration	2,120.5	3,382.8	3,246.7	4,213.6	3,029.3	3,142.8	3,148.6	3,152.9	2,661.9
servicing									
Solvent	0.0	43.3	80.0	76.3	43.3	38.5	37.1	29.6	19.3
Tobacco									
Total 14	7,873.3	10,301.3	9,610.8	11,381.3	8,081.1	7,758.9	7,216.7	6,425.4	5,638.6
largest									
consuming									
countries									
129 remaining	A5 countrie	S							
Aerosol	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Foam	1,361.7	1,079.0	1,061.5	1,107.5	910.7	841.8	796.2	737.9	720.8
Fire-fighting	2.9	8.2	9.4	13.3	8.8	11.3	14.1	11.1	7.7
Refrigeration	600.0	636.9	703.8	557.9	272.9	238.3	311.1	298.1	220.9
	600.8	050.7							
manufacturing		030.7							
manufacturing Refrigeration	2,144.3	2,477.2	2,178.1	2,363.6	2,124.6	2,023.0	1,757.1	1,593.3	1,502.0
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing	2,144.3	2,477.2	,		2,124.6	,	·	ŕ	
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent			2,178.1	2,363.6		2,023.0	1,757.1	1,593.3	1,502.0
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco	2,144.3	2,477.2 9.2	38.0	34.1	2,124.6	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129	2,144.3	2,477.2	,		2,124.6	,	·	ŕ	
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5	2,144.3	2,477.2 9.2	38.0	34.1	2,124.6	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries	2,144.3 33.5 <b>4,143.3</b>	2,477.2 9.2	38.0	34.1	2,124.6	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3	9.2 4,211.9	38.0 3,990.8	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b>	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8	3,118.2	4.9 <b>2,883.7</b>	5.1 <b>2,645.5</b>	3.1
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b>	38.0 3,990.8	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b> 170.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8	3.5 3,118.2	2,883.7 268.0	5.1 <b>2,645.5</b> 232.0	3.1 2,455.2 6.0
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3 es 76.4 11,952.7	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2	2,883.7 2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0	2,645.5 2,32.0 8,223.2	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  88 76.4 11,952.7 7.5	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3	2,883.7 2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1	2,645.5 2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0	3.1 <b>2,455.2</b> 6.0 8,472.2 12.4
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3 es 76.4 11,952.7	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2	2,883.7 2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0	2,645.5 2,32.0 8,223.2	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8s 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1 10,456.5	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b> 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5	2,645.5 2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3	3.1 <b>2,455.2</b> 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  88 76.4 11,952.7 7.5	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3	2,883.7 2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1	2,645.5 2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0	3.1 <b>2,455.2</b> 6.0 8,472.2 12.4
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3 4,143.3  76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1 10,456.5 9,842.0	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b> 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7	2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1 10,456.5	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b> 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5	2,645.5 2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3	3.1 <b>2,455.2</b> 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8s 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5 12.8	2,477.2 9.2 <b>4,211.9</b> 137.8 13,226.4 23.1 10,456.5 9,842.0	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0 634.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7	2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total all A5	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5	2,477.2  9.2  4,211.9  137.8  13,226.4  23.1  10,456.5  9,842.0  549.5	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8	34.1 <b>4,076.7</b> 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7	2,645.5 232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total all A5 countries	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5 12.8 30,013.7	2,477.2  9.2  4,211.9  137.8  13,226.4  23.1  10,456.5  9,842.0  549.5  11.7  34,247.0	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8 632.0	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0 634.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8 514.5	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5 526.9	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7 460.4	232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5 448.2	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3 419.4
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total all A5 countries Percent of	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8s 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5 12.8	2,477.2  9.2  4,211.9  137.8  13,226.4  23.1  10,456.5  9,842.0  549.5  11.7	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8 632.0	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0 634.5	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8 514.5	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5 526.9	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7 460.4	232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5 448.2	3.1 <b>2,455.2</b> 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3 419.4
manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total 129 remaining A5 countries All A5 countries Aerosol Foam Fire-fighting Refrigeration manufacturing Refrigeration servicing Solvent Tobacco Total all A5 countries	2,144.3 33.5 4,143.3  8 76.4 11,952.7 7.5 9,385.1 8,078.8 500.5 12.8 30,013.7	2,477.2  9.2  4,211.9  137.8  13,226.4  23.1  10,456.5  9,842.0  549.5  11.7  34,247.0	38.0 3,990.8 153.4 14,154.8 19.1 10,118.3 9,251.8 632.0 34,329.4	34.1 4,076.7 170.5 14,005.9 19.4 10,287.5 11,435.0 634.5 36,552.9	2,124.6 5.2 3,322.8 262.2 11,030.1 14.2 8,520.8 8,257.8 514.5 28,599.6	3.5 3,118.2 306.1 10,588.2 15.3 7,951.9 8,327.5 526.9 27,715.9	2,883.7 268.0 8,396.0 18.1 7,125.5 7,317.7 460.4 23,585.8	232.0 8,223.2 15.0 6,989.3 7,384.5 448.2 23,292.1	3.1 2,455.2 6.0 8,472.2 12.4 6,743.9 7,045.3 419.4 22,699.2

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percent of	26.2	30.1	28.0	31.1	28.3	28.0	30.6	27.6	24.8
total for 14									
largest A5									
consuming									
countries (%)									
Percent of	13.8	12.3	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.3	12.2	11.4	10.8
total for 129									
remaining A5									
countries (%)									

<sup>\*</sup>Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

21. The sector distribution of the three main HCFCs consumed in A5 countries is presented in Table 9. The analysis shows a sustained reduction in the overall consumption of these substances.

Table 9. Sector distribution of the main HCFCs consumed in A5 countries (ODP tonnes)

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
HCFC-22									
Aerosol	42.4	95.7	103.9	124.9	116.4	150.0	134.2	132.0	0.3****
Foam*	1,590.2	1,772.9	1,725.7	2,077.3	1,803.4	1,748.9	1,176.7	1,517.9	1,685.5
Fire-fighting	0.0	11.1	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Refrigeration manufacturing	8,610.2	9,641.4	9,270.7	9,475.6	7,971.3	7,480.5	6,747.5	6,700.6	6,458.5
Refrigeration servicing	7,518.1	9,262.5	8,711.8	10,865.1	7,914.4	8,106.7	7,127.7	7,044.4	6,918.0
Solvent	32.2	0.3	29.3	29.0		0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4
Tobacco									
Total HCFC-22	17,793.0	20,783.8	19,847.6	22,572.0	17,805.6	17,486.6	15,186.8	15,395.4	15,062.7
HCFC-141b									
Aerosol	34.1	41.3	49.4	45.4	145.8	156.0	132.0	99.9	5.7****
Foam	7,947.9	9,376.2	10,412.3	10,201.9	7,666.4	7,494.7	5,766.9	5,425.4	5,573.6
Fire-fighting		4.2	6.0	9.3	6.7	7.6	9.3	5.2	6.3
Refrigeration manufacturing**	749.0	789.6	814.7	782.7	529.6	447.9	355.3	265.6	264.9
Refrigeration servicing	125.9	77.7	98.7	96.4	168.7	125.6	53.6	107.6	35.9
Solvent	466.5	546.0	597.1	600.2	510.6	521.0	454.4	443.3	416.5
Tobacco	12.8	11.7							
Total HCFC-141b	9,336.1	10,846.7	11,978.2	11,735.9	9,027.8	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,347.0	6,302.8
HCFC-142b									
Aerosol	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Foam***	1,605.5	1,503.9	1,401.7	986.8	859.8	695.8	772.7	625.8	701.0
Fire-fighting									
Refrigeration manufacturing	3.8	6.5	11.1	11.2	6.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	6.1
Refrigeration servicing	396.9	466.0	414.7	441.2	148.2	66.1	106.9	110.1	66.5
Solvent	0.7	0.6	0.3						
Tobacco									
Total HCFC-142b	2,006.9	1,977.3	1,827.9	1,439.3	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	743.9	773.5
Other HCFCs	877.7	639.3	675.7	805.6	751.7	706.4	737.8	805.8	560.1
Total	30,013.7	34,247.0	34,329.4	36,552.9	28,599.6	27,715.9	23,585.8	23,292.1	22,699.2

<sup>\*</sup> Used as co-blowing agent.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Used for insulation of refrigeration equipment.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Used for the production of extruded polystyrene foam.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> The steep reduction between 2016 and 2017 is due to reduction of consumption in one country (China).

#### Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

- 22. The average prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives reported by A5 countries since 2009 are summarized in Table 10<sup>16</sup>. The average prices provided by A5 countries are mainly from retailers and suppliers, which can include taxes and transportation costs. However, the price data in project proposals is freight on board (FOB)<sup>17</sup> that is usually obtained from importers.
- 23. At the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to include in the "Overview of issues identified during project review" document issued at each meeting a summary of the prices of the controlled substances and the alternatives to be phased in, as communicated by enterprises requesting funding in any new project proposals, including clarification of any differences between those and the prices reported in the CP data reports (decision 79/4(c)).

Table 10. Average price of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

Substance		1	A	verage	price (l	US \$/kg	)			Range (US \$/kg)	<b>Countries reporting</b>
Substance	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Kange (US \$/kg)	price (2017)
HCFC-22	7.35	8.61	9.28	10.06	9.24	10.08	10.07	9.25	10.18	1.45 (Thailand) to 42.00 (Oman)	108
HCFC-141b	5.00	6.02	6.73	6.73	6.65	7.77	7.08	10.00	9.40	2.82 (China) to 32.08 (Belize)	28
Isobutane	24.36	21.08	20.97	20.49	20.20	18.02	15.23	15.98	15.80	1.04 (China) to 60.00	66
(HC-600a)										(Cote d'Ivoire)	
Propane	20.53	21.79	22.23	15.60	14.38	21.26	19.08	16.13	16.48	2.00 (Mexico) to 56.00 (Paraguay)	36
(HC-290)											
HFC-134a	12.52	15.14	16.64	14.96	13.65	13.30	14.26	12.83	13.94	2.80 (Thailand) to 109.00 (Oman)	108
R-404A	16.13	18.67	20.68	18.71	15.41	15.11	15.42	15.32	15.97	3.22 (Dominican Republic) to 60.00	104
										(Eritrea)	
R-407C	16.95	20.80	21.36	19.04	16.06	15.19	13.97	12.71	13.94	3.20 (Iran (Islamic Republic of) and	86
										Thailand) to 60.00 (Cote D'Ivoire)	
R-410A	16.44	20.26	21.70	19.91	16.05	15.28	14.61	16.44	15.47	3.00 (Cameroon) to 65.00 (Eritrea)	104
R-507A	17.48	17.55	20.78	15.84	13.59	12.21	11.65	11.76	13.33	3.22 (Dominican Republic) to 39.00	52
										(Cabo Verde)	

<sup>\*</sup> All zero entries were excluded.

## Issues related to CP data reports

## <u>Timely submission of CP data reports</u>

24. In reviewing the timely submission of the CP data reports, the Secretariat noted progress for the year 2017 compared to 2016 as shown in Table 11. The Secretariat noted the efforts made by UNEP in following up on the submission of outstanding CP data reports, and keeping the Secretariat informed on progress on a regular basis.

Table 11. Monthly rates of submission of CP data reports (as at 10 October 2018)

Month	2	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No*	(%)*													
January	1	0.70	1	0.69					1	0.69			3	2.08	
February	1	1.40			1	0.69	2	1.39	5	4.17	9	6.25	1	2.78	
March	3	3.50	4	3.47	3	2.76	15	11.81	33	27.08	9	12.50	8	8.33	
April	20	17.48	20	16.67	38	28.97	48	45.14	27	45.83	49	46.53	60	50.00	
May	35	41.96	36	42.36	35	53.10	24	61.81	22	61.11	26	64.58	39	77.08	
June	18	54.55	17	54.17	11	60.69	18	74.31	14	70.83	10	71.53	15	87.50	
July	9	60.84	8	59.72	6	64.83	9	80.56	8	76.39	7	76.39	3	89.58	
August	7	65.73	7	64.58	6	68.97	3	82.64	5	79.86	2	77.78	7	94.44	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Several of the CP data reports submitted by Article 5 countries contain price data for both ODS and alternative substances. This information is provided on voluntary basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Decision 68/4(b)(iv) requested Governments to report, on a voluntary basis, the average import FOB price for each ODS and ODS substitute in the revised CP format.

Month	2	011	2	012	20	013	2	014	2	015	2	016	2	017
	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*
September	21	80.42	13	73.61	22	84.14	7	87.50	8	85.42	19	90.97	4	97.22
October	8	86.01	17	85.42	12	92.41	9	93.75	8	90.97	7	95.83	1	97.92
November	4	88.81	1	86.11	2	93.79			1	91.67	2	97.22		
December			1	86.81			2	95.14						
After Dec.	16	100.00	18	99.31	8	99.31	6	99.31	11	99.31	3	99.31		
Total	143		143		144		143		143		143		141	•
Outstanding	0		1		1		1		1		1		3	

(\*) No.: Number of A5 countries reporting. (%): cumulative reporting.

25. The Executive Committee may wish to request the Secretariat to send letters to the governments of countries with outstanding 2014 (Yemen), 2015 (Yemen), 2016 (Yemen) and 2017 (Central African Republic, South Sudan and Yemen) CP data reports, and urge them to submit their CP data reports as soon as possible, as delays affect the ability of the Secretariat to have comprehensive data on ODS consumption and production levels.

## Data discrepancies between CP data reports and A7 data

26. In line with decision 81/4(b)(ii), the Secretariat had a discussion with the implementing agencies on data discrepancies between CP and Article 7 reports as shown in Table 12, which addressed outstanding issues. In this regard, UNIDO informed that it had met with representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and hoped to restart activities in the country; and UNEP advised that the it had carried out a mission to Morocco to hold discussions with the two ministries involved with Montreal Protocol activities in the country. UNEP was considering the return of funds as activities in the country were not advancing.

Table 12. Differences between 2015/2016 A7 and CP HCFC consumption data (ODP tonnes)

Country	Agency for institutional strengthening project	Year of discrepancy	A7 data	CP data	Difference	HCFC-141b polyol*
Morocco	UNEP	2015	16.9	18.1	-1.2	11.5
Syrian Arab Republic	UNIDO	2016	56.9	39.7	17.2	0.0

- 27. The Executive Committee may wish to request relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective governments in clarifying the discrepancies between the CP data and A7 data as shown in Table 12 and to report back to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting.
- 28. The review of the 2017 HCFC import data reported under A7 and CP reports revealed a number of discrepancies. The Secretariat had discussions with the implementing agencies and these issues have been resolved, as shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Differences between 2017 A7 and CP HCFC consumption data (ODP tonnes)

Country	Agency for institutional strengthening project	A7 data	CP data	Difference	HCFC-141b polyol	Remarks
Brunei Darussalam	UNEP	3.5	3.4	0.1	0.0	CP data will be adjusted.
Burundi	UNEP	2.1	4.5	-2.4	0.0	CP data will be adjusted.
China	UNDP	14,631.5	14,605.4	26.1	0.0	CP data is correct. Clarification will be sought from the Ozone Secretariat.
Jordan	World Bank	25.2	33.6	-8.3	26.1	CP data will be adjusted.

Country	Agency for institutional	A7 data	CP data	Difference	HCFC-141b polyol	Remarks
	strengthening project					
South Africa		122.2	123.5	-1.3	0.0	NOU has requested the Ozone Secretariat to correct their 2017 data.
Trinidad and Tobago	UNDP	12.2	11.8	0.4	0.4	Due to HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols. A7 data will be adjusted.
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	UNDP	17.1	16.2	0.9	5.4	CP data will be adjusted.

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 29. The Executive Committee may wish:
  - (a) To note:
    - (i) The information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9;
    - (ii) That 141 countries had submitted 2017 CP data, 121 of them using the web-based system;
    - (iii) That, as at 10 October 2018, Yemen had not submitted 2016 and 2017 CP data;
  - (b) To request:
    - (i) The Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of countries with outstanding 2014 (Yemen), 2015 (Yemen), 2016 (Yemen) and 2017 (Central African Republic, South Sudan and Yemen) CP data reports, urging them to submit their reports immediately; and
    - (ii) Relevant implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies and to report back to the 83<sup>rd</sup> meeting:
      - a. Between the 2015 CP data and Article 7 data for Morocco; and
      - b. Between the 2016 CP data and Article 7 data for Syrian Arab Republic.

Annex I

MB CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FOR QPS APPLICATIONS

Country	Year of Latest Consumption	QPS (ODP tonnes)
Consumption	1	,
Argentina	2017	24.12
Brazil	2017	17.03
Chile	2017	60.05
China	2017	814.68
Costa Rica	2017	24.00
Dominican Republic (the)	2017	11.82
Egypt	2017	282.00
El Salvador	2017	136.60
Fiji	2017	6.48
Guatemala	2017	14.58
Honduras	2017	19.20
India	2017	830.64
Indonesia	2017	57.60
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2017	6.00
Jamaica	2017	1.80
Jordan	2017	6.00
Kenya	2017	5.28
Kiribati	2017	0.03
Malaysia	2017	105.60
Mexico	2017	300.89
Nicaragua	2017	11.52
Pakistan	2017	106.80
Papua New Guinea	2017	5.10
Peru	2017	1.20
Philippines (the)	2017	14.30
Republic of Korea	2017	269.52
Saudi Arabia	2017	7.20
Singapore	2017	39.84
Solomon Islands	2017	0.30
South Africa	2017	9.83
Sri Lanka	2017	17.00
Suriname	2017	0.60
Thailand	2017	112.86
Turkey	2017	41.58
United Arab Emirates	2017	25.80
Uruguay	2017	17.48
Vanuatu	2017	0.24
Viet Nam	2017	562.38
Production		
China	2017	972.76
India	2017	1,906.81

Annex II
HCFC ANALYSIS\*

Country	Source	Year of	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	latest	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	10%	
		consumption				reduction	
Afghanistan	A7	2017	23.6	18.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Albania	A7	2017	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Algeria	A7	2017	62.1	28.5	0.0	0.0	20% by 2017
Angola	A7	2017	16.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2025
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2017	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015
Argentina	A7	2017	400.7	248.3	0.0	0.0	17.5% by 2017 and 50% by 2022
Armenia	A7	2017	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 66.6% by 2020
Bahamas (the)	A7	2017	4.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Bahrain	A7	2017	51.9	44.2	0.0	0.0	39% by 2023
Bangladesh	A7	2017	72.6	63.3	0.0	0.0	30% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2025
Barbados	A7	2017	3.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Belize	A7	2017	2.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Benin	A7	2017	23.8	16.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Bhutan	A7	2017	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100% by 2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	A7	2017	6.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2017	4.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Botswana	A7	2017	11.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Brazil	A7	2017	1,327.3	837.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 45%
							by 2021
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2017	6.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Burkina Faso	A7	2017	28.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Burundi	A7	2017	7.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Cabo Verde	A7	2017	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Cambodia	A7	2017	15.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	100% by 2035
Cameroon	A7	2017	88.8	38.1	0.0	0.0	20% by 2017
Central African Republic (the)	A7	2016	12.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Chad	A7	2017	16.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Chile	A7	2017	87.5	66.2	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 45% by 2020 and 65% by 2021
China	A7	2017	19,269.0	14,631.5	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 37.6% by 2020

# UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9 Annex II

Country	Source	Year of	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	latest	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	10%	
Calambia	A 7	consumption	225.6	140 5	0.0	reduction	100/ h-: 2015 (00/ h-: 2020 and 650/
Colombia	A7	2017	225.6	148.5	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 60% by 2020 and 65% by 2021
Comoros (the)	A7	2017	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Congo (the)	A7	2017	10.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Cook Islands (the)	A7	2017	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Costa Rica	A7	2017	14.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2017	63.8	47.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Cuba	A7	2017	16.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	A7	2017	78.0	69.2	0.0	0.0	15% by 2018
(the)**							•
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2017	66.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	10% by 2017
Djibouti	A7	2017	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Dominica	A7	2017	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Dominican Republic (the)	A7	2017	51.2	44.4	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 40% by 2020
Ecuador	A7	2017	23.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Egypt	A7	2017	386.3	346.5	0.0	0.0	25% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2025
El Salvador	A7	2017	11.7	6.4	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2017	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Eritrea	A7	2017	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	A7	2017	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Ethiopia	A7	2017	5.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Fiji	A7	2017	5.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Gabon	A7	2017	30.2	19.8	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Gambia (the)	A7	2017	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Georgia	A7	2017	5.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Ghana	A7	2017	57.3	19.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Grenada	A7	2017	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Guatemala	A7	2017	8.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Guinea	A7	2017	22.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Guinea Bissau	A7	2017	2.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Guyana	A7	2017	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2025 and
							100% by 2030
Haiti	A7	2017	3.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Honduras	A7	2017	19.9	10.8	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020

Country	Source ****	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP t)	Latest consumption	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	Control addressed by HPMPs
India	A7	2017	1,608.2	806.5	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 48% by 2020, 50% by
Indonesia	A7	2017	403.9	239.8	0.0	0.0	2021, 56% by 2022 and 60% by 2023 20% by 2018, 37.5% by 2020 and 55% by 2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2017	380.5	229.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 75% by 2023
Iraq	A7	2017	108.4	91.5	0.0	0.0	13.82% by 2017
Jamaica	A7	2017	16.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Jordan	A7	2017	83.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	20% by 2017 and 50% by 2022
Kenya	A7	2017	52.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	21.1% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Kiribati	A7	2017	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Kuwait	A7	2017	418.6	295.9	0.0	0.0	39.2% by 2018
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2017	4.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	A7	2017	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Lebanon	A7	2017	73.5	55.2	0.0	0.0	18% by 2017, 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025
Lesotho	A7	2017	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Liberia	A7	2017	5.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Libya***	A7	2017	118.4	117.7	0.0	10.5	10% by 2018
Madagascar	A7	2017	24.9	10.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Malawi	A7	2017	10.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Malaysia	A7	2017	515.8	235.8	0.0	0.0	15% by 2016, 22.4% by 2019, 35% by 2020, 40% by 2021 and 42.9% by 2022
Maldives	A7	2017	4.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	100% by 2020
Mali	A7	2017	15.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Marshall Islands (the)	A7	2017	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Mauritania	A7	2017	20.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	67.5% by 2025
Mauritius	A7	2017	8.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	100% by 2030
Mexico	A7	2017	1,148.8	414.2	0.0	0.0	30% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2022
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2017	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Mongolia	A7	2017	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Montenegro	A7	2017	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Morocco	A7	2017	51.4	32.6	0.0	0.0	20% by 2017
Mozambique	A7	2017	8.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020

# UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9 Annex II

Country	Source *****	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP t)	Latest consumption	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	Control addressed by HPMPs
Myanmar	A7	2017	4.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Namibia	A7	2017	8.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	100% by 2025
Nauru	A7	2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Nepal	A7	2017	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Nicaragua	A7	2017	6.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Niger (the)	A7	2017	16.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Nigeria	A7	2017	344.9	265.8	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 51.35% by 2023
Niue	A7	2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Oman	A7	2017	31.5	17.4	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Pakistan	A7	2017	248.1	206.8	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 50% by 2020
Palau	A7	2017	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Panama	A7	2017	24.8	16.5	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Papua New Guinea	A7	2017	3.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	100% by 2025
Paraguay	A7	2017	18.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Peru	A7	2017	26.9	22.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2025
Philippines (the)	A7	2017	162.0	112.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 50% by 2021
Qatar	A7	2017	86.9	68.5	0.0	0.0	20% by 2015
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2017	1,908.0	1,499.2	0.0	0.0	
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2017	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Rwanda	A7	2017	4.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2017	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Saint Lucia	A7	2017	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2017	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100% by 2025
Samoa	A7	2017	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2017	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Saudi Arabia	A7	2017	1,468.7	1,060.2	0.0	0.0	40% by 2020
Senegal	A7	2017	36.2	17.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Serbia	A7	2017	8.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Seychelles	A7	2017	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	A7	2017	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Singapore	A7	2017	216.1	60.9	0.0	0.0	
Solomon Islands	A7	2017	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020

Country	Source *****	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP t)	Latest consumption	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	Control addressed by HPMPs
Somalia	A7	2017	45.1	15.4	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
South Africa	A7	2017	369.7	122.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
South Sudan	A7	2017	4.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Sri Lanka	A7	2017	13.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Sudan (the)	A7	2017	52.7	36.6	0.0	0.0	30% by 2017 and 75% by 2020
Suriname	A7	2017	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Syrian Arab Republic****	A7	2017	135.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	
Thailand	A7	2017	927.6	376.2	0.0	0.0	15% by 2018
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A7	2017	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Timor-Leste	A7	2017	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 78% by 2025
Togo	A7	2017	20.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Tonga	A7	2017	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2017	46.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Tunisia	A7	2017	40.7	28.5	0.0	0.0	15% by 2018
Turkey	A7	2017	551.5	18.3	0.0	0.0	86.4% by 2017
Turkmenistan	A7	2017	6.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Tuvalu	A7	2017	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Uganda	A7	2017	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
United Arab Emirates (the)	A7	2017	557.1	473.9	0.0	0.0	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2017	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Uruguay	A7	2017	23.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Vanuatu	A7	2017	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2017	207.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 42% by 2020
Viet Nam	A7	2017	221.2	197.6	0.0	0.0	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Yemen	A7	2016	158.2	92.3	0.0	0.0	15% by 2015
Zambia	A7	2017	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020
Zimbabwe	A7	2017	17.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	35% by 2020

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excluding the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates which do not request assistance from the Multilateral Fund for their phase-out of ODSs. (\*\*) Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)'s latest consumption is below the consumption set in the plan of action in decision XXVI/15.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Libya's latest consumption is below the consumption set in the plan of action in decision XXVII/11.

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> HPMP not yet approved and submitted to the 81st meeting.

<sup>(\*\*\*\*\*)</sup> CP data excluding HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol.