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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-third Meeting
Montreal, 27–31 May 2019

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 countries¹ 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).² 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 2018. All countries that submitted requests for funding to the 83rd meeting also submitted 2018 CP data, except Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Eswatini (the Kingdom of), Gabon, Gambia (the), Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines (the), Serbia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Table 1. A7 and CP reports submitted by A5 Parties (as of 9 April 2019)

Data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A7	147	147	147	147	146	18
СР	144*	143**	143**	143**	143**	41

^{*} Except for the Central African Republic as there are 145 A5 countries.

^{**} Except for Yemen as there are 144 A5 countries (excluding Croatia).

¹ 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.

² 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 projects³

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

Part III: Data on the implementation of CPs for HCFCs⁴: 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 (as only 41 CP data reports for 2018

were submitted as of 9 April 2019, the analysis is made only up to 2017⁵)

Part IV: Revised CP data report format

Recommendation

4. This document also includes the following three annexes:

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

Annex II: HCFC analysis

Annex III: Revised CP data report format for 2020 and beyond

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.

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³ 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 \$2.5 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$3.3 billion.

⁴ 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)).

⁵ The analysis in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/82/9 was also based on data reported for 2017.

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.

Production sector

- 7. MB is produced in China.⁶ 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.⁷ 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
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	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

9. The levels of the three main HCFCs produced in A5 countries are shown in Table 3. An HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) was approved for China.⁸

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

Party	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Baseline
HCFC-22										
Argentina	233.8	221.0	230.5	107.3	125.7	134.5	95.8	100.3	65.6	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	424.5	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	490.1	32,988.9

⁷ Decision 47/54. The Agreement between the Government and the Executive Committee allows China to produce MB for QPS applications, feedstock and critical uses approved by the Parties.

⁶ The Republic of Korea also produced MB.

⁸ 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 83rd meeting by the Sub-group on the Production Sector.

Party	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Baseline
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	490.1	32,988.9

^{*} Country programme data.

Consumption sector

MB and TCA

10. Only three A5 countries⁹ have reported MB consumption above the 2015 Montreal Protocol compliance target in 2017 or 2018, 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)

	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption
China*	A7	2017	1,102.1	54.0
South Africa**	A7	2017	602.7	33.0

^{*} 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.

- 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, 2017 or 2018.

HCFC consumption

13. A total of 147 A5 countries have an established HCFC baseline for compliance, with an aggregated latest consumption level of 24,398.8 ODP tonnes (379,083.5 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 under A7 data

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HCFC	Base	line	Consur	% of total				
ncrc	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	(ODP tonnes)			
HCFC-123	2,337.0	46.7	2,614.7	52.3	0.2			
HCFC-124	1,270.7	28.0	474.6	10.4	0.0			
HCFC-141b	107,871.6	11,865.9	63,473.2	6,982.1	28.6			
HCFC-142b	33,195.5	2,157.7	16,628.8	1,080.9	4.4			
HCFC-22	394,654.7	21,706.0	295,823.0	16,270.3	66.7			
HCFC-225	30.4	2.1	26.2	1.8	0.0			
HCFC-225ca	70.0	1.8	42.7	1.1	0.0			

⁹ A total of 100 A5 countries received financial assistance from the Multilateral Fund to phase out consumption and production (two countries) of MB.

^{**} 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.

^{**} 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.

HCFC	Base	line	Consui	% of total	
нсгс	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	(ODP tonnes)
HCFC-225cb	20.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total	539,450.8	35,808.9	379,083.5	24,398.8	100.0
HCFC-141b polyol*	5,283.6	581.2	4,690.8	516.0	

^{*} HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols, only available in CP data.

HPMPs

- 14. All 145 countries¹⁰ 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 34 countries, at a total value of US \$1.36 billion (approved in principle) of which US \$802.54 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 seven countries (62 LVC and 33 non-LVC countries, and the 12 Pacific Island Countries (PICs)) to address compliance up to 2020;
 - (c) Twenty-two countries to address compliance up to 2025; and
 - (d) Twelve LVC countries (Bhutan, Cambodia, Croatia¹¹, 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 Republic¹²) 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 sector¹³ 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 61.5 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 consumption¹⁴ by type of HCFC in all A5 countries.

¹⁰ Including Croatia.

¹¹ Croatia became a non-Article 5 country in 2014, and completely phased out HCFCs by 2015.

¹² Submission of stage I of the HPMP for Syrian Arab Republic has been included in the 2020 business plan.

¹³ Decision 62/39.

¹⁴ 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.

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	26.2	0.49	25.71	1.87
HCFC-141	1.9	0.94	0.94	0.00	100.00
HCFC-141b	10,689.14	10,685.24	10,572.39	112.85	98.94
HCFC-142b	1,996.91	2,016.79	1,297.41	719.38	64.33
HCFC-21	1.5	0.74	0.74	0	100.00
HCFC-22	20,349.42	19,878.08	8,198.77	11,679.31	41.25
HCFC-225	4.12	2.82	1.13	1.69	40.07
HCFC-225ca	0.5	0.42	0	0.42	0.00
HCFC-225cb	0.7	0.68	0	0.68	0.00
Total	33,102.98	32,642.16	20,074.99	12,567.17	61.50
HCFC-141b polyol**	53.2	653.71	559.39	94.32	85.57

^{*} As of the 82nd meeting.

PART II: A5 COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS ON COMPLIANCE

18. At their Thirtieth Meeting, the Parties did not find any Article 5 countries in non-compliance with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

PART III: DATA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CPs FOR HCFCs

19. Since the 82nd meeting, country programme data has been revised for several countries based on the reviews of the Secretariat regarding data discrepancies with Article 7, project proposals and/or verification reports. The revisions have been reflected in the following tables.

HCFC production versus consumption

20. 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											
HCFC-22	20,783.8	19,847.6	22,572.0	17,805.6	17,486.6	15,186.8	15,395.4	15,089.9			
HCFC-141b	10,846.7	11,978.2	11,735.9	8,981.3	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,383.7	6,311.1			
HCFC-142b	1,977.3	1,827.9	1,439.3	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	725.4	773.5			
Production - con	sumption										
HCFC-22	34.0	1,818.1	980.4	963.4	2,779.8	1,595.8	795.8	636.0			
HCFC-141b	-84.7	333.3	1,148.5	602.3	807.3	475.1	894.5	765.7			
HCFC-142b	1.90	-68.1	1.1	87.5	306.8	334.5	385.1	342.0			

^{**} HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols.

Sector distribution of HCFC consumption

21. 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 (37.2 per cent of the total), refrigeration servicing sectors (31.6 per cent) and the refrigeration manufacturing (29.1 per cent). As the phase-out of HCFCs in the foam and refrigeration manufacturing sectors progresses, the refrigeration servicing sector becomes more relevant.

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

Sector Sector un	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
China	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017
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	7,473.8	0,300.3	9,370.0	9,031.0	7,473.3	7,404.0	3,322.1	3,672.6	0,220.8
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	0,227.0	0,793.0	0,740.3	0,380.7	0,014.3	3,002.0	4,931.7	3,107.1	3,100.2
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	3,614.0	3,962.0	3,627.0	4,037.0	3,103.6	3,101.7	2,412.0	2,036.3	2,001.4
Solvent	467.0	497.1	514.1	524.1	466.0	484.8	418.5	413.4	397.0
Tobacco	12.8	11.7	314.1	324.1	400.0	707.0	410.3	713.7	371.0
Total for China	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
14 largest A5 consul			20,727.0	21,074.7	17,175.0	10,050.7	13,403.3	17,221.1	14,005.4
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	1,572.7	1,501.9
Fire-fighting	4.6	14.8	9.8	6.0	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.9
Refrigeration Refrigeration	2,556.7	3,024.6	2,674.2	3,142.9	2,233.7	2,111.7	1,862.6	1,473.8	1,292.4
manufacturing	2,330.7	3,021.0	2,071.2	3,1 12.7	2,233.7	2,111.7	1,002.0	1,173.0	1,2,2.1
Refrigeration	2,120.5	3,382.8	3,246.7	4,213.6	3,029.3	3,142.8	3,148.6	3,262.9	2,805.8
servicing	2,12010	0,002.0	5,2	.,_10.0	0,02>10	5,1 .2.0	5,11010	5,252.5	2,000.0
Solvent	0.0	43.3	80.0	76.3	43.3	38.5	37.1	29.6	53.9
Tobacco									
Total 14 largest	7,873.3	10,301.3	9,610.8	11,381.3	8,081.1	7,758.9	7,216.7	6,385.6	5,664.5
consuming		,	,	,	ĺ	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,
countries									
129 remaining A5 co	ountries						•		
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	1,266.0	963.2	903.8	859.0	818.6	722.5
Fire-fighting	2.9	8.2	9.4	13.3	8.8	11.3	14.1	11.1	7.7
Refrigeration	600.8	636.9	703.8	401.4	314.3	289.4	248.3	235.6	224.7
manufacturing									
Refrigeration	2,144.3	2,477.2	2,178.1	2,361.7	1,984.3	1,909.9	1,757.1	1,592.3	1,504.3
servicing									
Solvent	33.5	9.2	38.0	34.1	5.2	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1
Tobacco									
Total 129	4,143.3	4,211.9	3,990.8	4,076.7	3,276.3	3,118.2	2,883.7	2,662.8	2,462.8
remaining A5									
countries									
All A5 countries									
Aerosol	76.4	137.8	153.4	170.5	262.2	306.1	268.0	232.0	6.0
Foam	11,952.7	13,226.4	14,154.8	14,164.4	11,082.6	10,650.1	8,458.8	8,264.1	8,445.2
Fire-fighting	7.5	23.1	19.1	19.4	14.2	15.3	18.1	15.2	12.6
Refrigeration	9,385.1	10,456.5	10,118.3	10,131.0	8,562.2	8,003.0	7,062.7	6,816.5	6,623.3
manufacturing									

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Refrigeration	8,078.8	9,842.0	9,251.8	11,433.1	8,117.4	8,214.4	7,317.7	7,493.5	7,191.6
servicing									
Solvent	500.5	549.5	632.0	634.5	514.5	526.9	460.4	448.2	454.0
Tobacco	12.8	11.7							
Total all A5	30,013.7	34,247.0	34,329.4	36,552.9	28,553.2	27,715.9	23,585.8	23,269.5	22,732.7
countries									
Percent of total for	60.0	57.6	60.4	57.7	60.2	60.8	57.2	61.1	64.3
China (%)									
Percent of total for	26.2	30.1	28.0	31.1	28.3	28.0	30.6	27.5	24.9
14 largest A5									
consuming									
countries (%)									
Percent of total for	13.8	12.3	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.4	10.8
129 remaining A5									
countries (%)									

^{*}Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

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	2,079.2	1,805.6	1,749.5	1,177.3	1,518.5	1,687.2
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	8,012.7	7,531.6	6,746.9	6,590.0	6,338.2
Refrigeration servicing	7,518.1	9,262.5	8,711.8	10,863.2	7,870.8	8,055.0	7,127.7	7,154.4	7,063.8
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	15,089.9
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	10,355.0	7,712.9	7,554.8	5,828.1	5,522.9	5,547.5
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	629.6	529.6	447.9	294.2	204.8	264.9
Refrigeration servicing	125.9	77.7	98.7	96.4	75.7	65.5	53.6	107.6	35.9
Solvent	466.5	546.0	597.1	600.2	510.6	521.0	454.4	443.3	450.8
Tobacco	12.8	11.7							
Total HCFC-141b	9,336.1	10,846.7	11,978.2	11,735.9	8,981.3	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,383.7	6,311.1
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	990.2	863.7	697.0	773.8	608.3	701.0
Fire-fighting									
Refrigeration manufacturing	3.8	6.5	11.1	7.8	6.5	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.1
Refrigeration servicing	396.9	466.0	414.7	441.2	144.4	64.9	106.9	110.1	66.5
Solvent	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2					
Tobacco									
Total HCFC-142b	2,006.9	1,977.3	1,827.9	1,439.3	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	725.4	773.5

^{22.} 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.

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other HCFCs	877.7	639.3	675.7	805.6	751.7	706.4	737.8	765.0	558.2
Total	30,013.7	34,247.0	34,329.4	36,552.9	28,553.2	27,715.9	23,585.8	23,269.5	22,732.7

^{*} Used as co-blowing agent.

Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

- 23. The average prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives reported by A5 countries since 2009 are summarized in Table 10¹⁵. 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)¹⁶ that is usually obtained from importers.
- 24. At the 79th 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

Table 10. Average price of fice cs, fires and afternatives											
			A	verage	price (US \$/kg)				Countries
Substance	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Range (US \$/kg)	reporting 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 (the)) to	52
										39.00 (Cabo Verde)	

^{*} All zero entries were excluded.

Issues related to CP data reports

Timely submission of CP data reports

25. 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.

^{**} Used for insulation of refrigeration equipment.

^{***} Used for the production of extruded polystyrene foam.

^{****} The steep reduction between 2016 and 2017 is due to reduction of consumption in one country (China).

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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.

Table 11. Monthly rates of submission of CP data reports (as at 9 April 2019)

Month	2	011	20)12	20	013	20	014	20	015	2	016	2	017	20	018
	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	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	7	4.86
March	3	3.50	4	3.47	3	2.76	15	11.81	33	27.08	9	12.50	8	8.33	14	14.58
April	20	17.48	20	16.67	38	28.97	48	45.14	27	45.83	49	46.53	60	50.00	20	28.47
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		
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	1	98.61		
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	1	99.31		
Total	143		143		144		143		143		143		143		41	
Outstanding	0		1		1		1		1		1		1		103	

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

26. The Executive Committee may wish to request the Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of countries with outstanding 2013 (Central African Republic (the)) and 2014 to 2017 (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

27. In line with decision 82/7(c)(ii), 2015 data discrepancies between CP and Article 7 data for Syrian Arab Republic has been resolved.

PART IV: REVISED CP DATA REPORT FORMAT

Background

- 28. The main template of the CP data report format currently used was adopted at the 46th meeting (decision 46/39). Since then, the format has been adjusted over time to adapt to the needs of the Multilateral Fund. The most recent updates related to:
 - (a) Including information relevant to the HCFC phase-out, and whether HCFC control measures were included in licensing systems (decision 60/4(b)(iv));
 - (b) Removing CFC, CTC and halon, and including a larger number of HCFCs and HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols, starting with the 2012 CP data report due on 1 May 2013 (decision 63/4(b)(ii)); and
 - (c) Streamlining the report by not requiring information on Section B (regulatory, administrative and supportive actions), and parts of Sections C (training and recovery, recycling and reuse) and D (other qualitative information excluding licence and quota system) (decision 76/7(c)).
- 29. At its 76th meeting, the Executive Committee also decided to consider revising the CP data report format at a future meeting, on the basis of the outcome of the surveys of ODS alternatives and the discussions on the HFC amendment (decision 76/7(d)).

- 30. At its 81st meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare for consideration at the 83rd meeting, a draft of a revised CP data report format, incorporating Annex F substances, taking into account the revised forms for reporting data under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to be considered by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties¹⁷ (decision 81/4(b)(iii)).
- 31. In response to decision 81/4(b)(iii), the Secretariat has prepared the draft revised CP data report format.
- 32. Accordingly, the revised format included the main sectors and subsectors where HFCs are consumed, the most commonly HFC blends used, and the list of the 18 HFCs listed in Groups I and II of Annex F.
- 33. The Secretariat is also proposing for consideration by the Executive Committee to remove from the CP data format reporting of use of Annex B Group III (TCA) and Annex E substances (methyl bromide) following the same approach it used at its 63rd meeting, when other ODSs (i.e., CFC, CTC and halon) that had reached the compliance phase-out year were removed.
- 34. Information on prices of controlled substances and alternatives was maintained in the CP data format with space to include Free on Board (FOB) price and retail prices, and information on energy prices¹⁸ was included.
- 35. At the Inter-agency coordination meeting,¹⁹ the revised CP data report format was presented to bilateral and implementing agencies for their inputs. Concerns were expressed about inclusion of HFC-23 uses and emissions. Implementing agencies suggested that if HFC-23 were to be funded in the future, reporting emissions might be necessary. Based on these concerns, sections on HFC-23 uses and emissions were also added into the draft revised CP data report format following the approach under Article 7 data reporting as approved at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.
- 36. The revised CP data report format contains six sections for consideration by the Executive Committee, as described in Table 12. Annex III to the present report contains the actual sections of the CP data report.

Table 12. Revised CP data report format.

Se	ction	Descriptions
A.	Annex C, Group I - Data on controlled substances	Data reporting for Annex C, Group I (HCFC) controlled substances
В.	Annex F - Data on controlled substances	Data reporting for Annex F (HFC) controlled substances including HFC-23 (use) and HFC in imported pre-blended polyol. The total quantity of the blend/mixture should be reported and not the quantities of each of their individual constituents
C.	Price of HCFC, ODS alternatives and energy	Average estimated prices. Freight on board (FOB) price of substances usually obtained from importers; supplier and retailer price data can include taxes and transportation costs
D.	Annex F, Group II - Data on HFC-23 generation	Quantification of HFC-23 by-product generation. The amounts of production or generated HFC-23 that is captured for use, feedstock, destruction or storage

¹⁷ Annex III of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/11

¹⁹ Montreal, 5-7 March 2019.

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¹⁸ As per paragraphs 61 and 63 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/74/56.

Se	ction	Descriptions
E.	Annex F, Group II - Data on HFC-23 emissions	Emissions of HFC-23, related to countries with manufacturing facilities for Annex C Group I or Annex F substances that generate HFC-23. Emissions of HFC-23 should be reported separately from each manufacturing facility
F.	Comments by bilateral/implementing agencies	Comments by bilateral and implementing agencies

37. The guidelines and the online reporting tool for the CP data will be developed after the approval of the draft revised CP data report format. During the development of the online reporting tool, Article 5 countries can submit the CP data using the Excel template. For countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment, CP data reporting is mandatory for Annex F and will be implemented in 2020 for 2019 data reporting. For countries that have not ratified the Kigali Amendment, they are encouraged to submit data on Annex F on a voluntary basis.

RECOMMENDATION

- 38. 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/83/7, including:
 - (ii) That 143 countries had submitted 2017 CP data, 122 of them using the web-based system;
 - (iii) That, as at 9 April 2019, Yemen had not submitted 2014 to 2017 CP data;
 - (b) To request:
 - (i) The Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of countries with outstanding 2013 (Central African Republic (the)), 2014 (Yemen), 2015 (Yemen), 2016 (Yemen) and 2017 (Yemen) CP data reports, urging them to submit their reports as soon as possible; and
 - (c) To approve the draft revised format of CP data reports contained in Annex III to the present document, and request the Secretariat to finalize the "Practical Manual for Country Programme Data Reporting", noting that the revised format will be used starting 2020 for 2019 CP data reporting.

Annex I

MB CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FOR QPS APPLICATIONS

Country	Year of Latest Consumption	QPS (ODP tonnes)
Consumption	•	
Argentina	2017	24.12
Brazil	2017	17.03
Chile	2017	60.05
China	2017	816.42
Costa Rica	2017	24.00
Dominican Republic (the)	2018	13.20
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	2018	53.70
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 latest	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over 10%	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	consumption	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	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	CP	2018	400.7	169.9	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	2018	51.9	40.7	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	2018	3.7	1.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Belize	A7	2017	2.8	2.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Benin	CP	2018	23.8	12.7	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	CP	2018	6.1	3.2	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	CP	2018	1.1	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cambodia	CP	2018	15.0	5.0	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2035
Cameroon	A7	2018	88.8	38.1	0.0%	0.0%	20% by 2017 and 75% by 2025
Central African Republic (the)	A7	2017	12.0	9.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Chad	CP	2018	16.1	10.3	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	14,604.7	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 37.6% by 2020

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Country	Source	Year of latest	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over 10%	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	consumption	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	reduction	
Colombia	CP	2018	225.6	78.2	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 60% by 2020 and
							65% by 2021
Comoros (the)	A7	2018	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)	CP	2018	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 (the)**	A7	2017	78.0	69.2	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	CP	2018	66.2	4.0	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	2018	51.2	33.1	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 40% by 2020
Ecuador	A7	2018	23.5	15.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Egypt	CP	2018	386.3	285.6	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	2018	5.5	4.0	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	CP	2018	5.3	1.9	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	CP	2018	1.8	1.1	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
India	A7	2017	1,608.2	806.5	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 48% by 2020, 50%
	11,	2017	1,000.2	000.5	0.070	0.070	by 2021, 56% by 2022 and 60% by
							2023

Country	Source	Year of latest	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over 10%	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	consumption	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	reduction	
Indonesia	A7	2018	403.9	235.6	0.0%	0.0%	20% by 2018, 37.5% by 2020 and
							55% by 2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	CP	2018	380.5	163.0	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 75% by 2023
Iraq	A7	2018	108.4	92.7	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	2018	52.2	4.4	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	CP	2018	10.8	5.6	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	CP	2018	1,148.8	321.1	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	2018	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
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

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/83/7 Annex II

Country	Source	Year of latest	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over 10%	Control addressed by HPMPs
	****	consumption	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	reduction	
Nauru	A7	2018	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
North Macedonia	CP	2018	1.8	0.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Oman	A7	2018	31.5	19.2	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	CP	2018	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Panama	CP	2018	24.8	16.3	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	CP	2018	18.0	12.9	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Peru	CP	2018	26.9	19.8	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 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	2018	0.3	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025
Samoa	A7	2018	0.3	0.0	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	CP	2018	36.2	15.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Serbia	A7	2017	8.4	6.7	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Seychelles	A7	2018	1.4	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	A7	2017	1.7	0.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Solomon Islands	CP	2018	2.0	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
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)	CP	2018	52.7	36.6	0.0%	0.0%	30% by 2017 and 75% by 2020

Country	Source	Year of latest	Baseline	Latest	% over	% over 10%	Control addressed by HPMPs
-	****	consumption	(ODP t)	consumption	freeze	reduction	-
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	404.6	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2018, 55.8% by 2019,
							57.9% by 2020 and 61.8% by 2023
Timor-Leste	A7	2017	0.5	0.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 78% by 2025
Togo	A7	2018	20.0	14.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Tonga	CP	2018	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	2018	40.7	25.9	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 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

^(*) 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.

^(**) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's latest consumption is below the consumption set in the plan of action in decision XXVI/15.

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

^(****) HPMP not yet approved.
(*****) CP data excluding HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyol.

Annex III

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA REPORT FORMAT FOR 2020 AND BEYOND

COUNTRY: XXXX	YEAR: January to December of the year	YYYY
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SECTION A. ANNEX C, GROUP I - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

Substance ¹				Us	e by Sector					Import	Export	Production	Import	If imports are	Remarks ³
	Aerosol	Foam	Fire	Refrigera		Solvent	Process	Lab Use	TOTAL		_		quotas	banned, indicate date	
			Fighting	Manufacturing	Servicing		agent							ban commenced	
														(DD/MM/YYYY)	
Annex C, Group I															
HCFC-22									0.00						
HCFC-141b									0.00						
HCFC-141b in imported pre-									0.00						
blended polyol															
HCFC-142b									0.00						
HCFC-123									0.00						
HCFC-124									0.00						
HCFC-133									0.00						
HCFC-225									0.00						
HCFC-225ca									0.00						
HCFC-225cb									0.00						
Other ²									0.00						
Other ²									0.00						
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

¹ Where the data involves a blend of two or more substances, the quantities of individual components of controlled substances must be indicated separately.

² Indicate relevant controlled substances.

³ Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g, stockpiling).

COUNTRY: YEAR: January to December of the year YYYY

SECTION B. ANNEX F - DATA ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Data entry is required in UNSHADED cells only

Substance							Use by	Sector							Import	Export	Product	Import	If imports are	Remarks
	Aero	osol						Solvent	Other	TOTAL	1	'	ion	quotas	banned, indicate	****				
	MDI	Other	PU	XPS	Fighting		Manufacturing			Servicing			***					_	date ban	1
							Refrigeration	MAC	AC	Refrigeration	MAC								commenced	'
							_			_									(DD/MM/YYYY)	
Annex F																				
Blends (Mixtured of Controlled																				
Substances)*																				
R-404A (HFC-125=44%, HFC-134a=4%, F	HFC-143a:	=52%)												0.00						
R-407A (HFC-32=20%,HFC-125=40%,HFC														0.00						
R-407C (HFC-32=23%,HFC-125=25%, HF	C-134a=5	52%)												0.00						
R-410A (HFC-32=50%, HFC-125=50%)														0.00						
R-507A (HFC-125=50%, HFC-143a=50%)														0.00						
R-508B (HFC-23=46%, PFC-116=54%)														0.00						
Others:**														0.00						
Others:**														0.00						
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Controlled Substances																				
HFC-32														0.00						
HFC-41														0.00						
HFC-125														0.00						
HFC-134														0.00						
HFC-134a														0.00						
HFC-143														0.00						
HFC-143a														0.00						
HFC-152														0.00						
HFC-152a														0.00						
HFC-227ea														0.00						
HFC-236cb														0.00						
HFC-236ea														0.00						
HFC-236fa														0.00						
HFC-245ca														0.00						
HFC-245fa														0.00						
HFC-365mfc														0.00						
HFC-43-10mee														0.00						
HFC in imported pre-blended polyol														0.00						
HFC-23 (use)														0.00						
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

^{*} When reporting blends/mixtures, reporting of controlled substances should not be duplicated. For the CP report, countries should report use of individual controlled substances and quantities of blends/mixtures used, separately, while ensuring that the amounts of controlled substances are not reported more than once.

^{**} If a non-standard blend not listed in the above table is used, please indicate the percentage of each constituent controlled substance of the blend being reported in the remarks column.

^{***} Uses in other sectors that do not fall specifically within the listed sectors in the table.

^{****} Provide explanation if total sector use and consumption (import-export+production) is different (e.g, stockpiling).

COUNTRY: XXXX

SECTION C: PRICE OF HCFC, ODS ALTERNATIVES AND ENERGY

SECTION C.1. AVERAGE ESTIMATED PRICE OF HCFC (US \$/kg)

Description	Previous year price (prefilled - online submission, if available)	FOB prices	Retail prices	Remarks
HCFC-22				
HCFC-141b				
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol				
HCFC-142b				
HCFC-123				
HCFC-124				
HCFC-133				
HCFC-225				
HCFC-225ca				
HCFC-225cb				

SECTION C.2. AVERAGE ESTIMATED PRICE OF ODS ALTERNATIVES (US \$/kg), IF AVAILABLE

Description	Previous year price (prefilled - online submission, if available)	FOB prices	Retail prices	Remarks
HFC-23 (use)				
HFC-32				
HFC-41				
HFC-125				
HFC-134				
HFC-134a				
HFC-143				
HFC-143a				
HFC-152				
HFC-152a				
1 Where the data involves a blend of two or more su	t			
HFC-236cb				
HFC-236ea				
4 Provide explanation if total sector use and consun	n			
HFC-245ca				
HFC-245fa				
HFC-365mfc				
HFC-43-10mee				
R-404A				
R-407A				
R-407C				
R-410A				
R-507A				
R-508B				
Isobutane (HC-600a)				
Propane (HC-290)				
Pentane				
Cyclopentane				
Methyl formate			 	
Other alternatives (Optional):			 	

SECTION C.3. AVERAGE ESTIMATED PRICE OF ENERGY COST US \$/KWH (OR US \$ PER UNIT) , IF AVAILABLE

Description	Previous year price (prefilled - online submission, if available)	kWH per capita*	US \$/KWH (or US \$ per unit)	

^{*} http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC could be visited for data collection

COUNTRY: YEAR: January to December of the year
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SECTION D. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON HFC-23 GENERATION (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C Group I or Annex F substances

	Captured for all uses*	Captured for feedstock uses within your	Captured for destruction**
		country**	
HFC-23*			

^{*} HFC-23 generation that is captured, whether for destruction, feedstock or any other use, shall be reported in this form

^{**}Amounts of HFC-23 captured for destruction or feedstock use will not be counted as production as per Article 1 of the Montreal Protocol.

COUNTRY: YEAR: January to December of the year YYYY

SECTION E. ANNEX F, GROUP II - DATA ON HFC-23 EMISSIONS (METRIC TONNES)

NOTE: Fill in this form only if your country generated HFC-23 from any facility that produced (manufactured) Annex C Group I or Annex F substances

	Columns shaded in grey are voluntary							
Facility name or identifier	Total amount generated*	Amount generated and captured**			Amount used for feedstock without prior capture***	Amount destroyed without prior capture ****	Amount of generated emissions	Remarks
		For all uses	For feedstock use in your country	For destruction				
							•	

^{* &}quot;Total amount generated" refers to the total amount whether captured or not. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section E.

^{**} The sums of these amounts are to be reported under Section E.

^{***} Amount converted to other substances in the facility. The sum of these amounts is not to be reported under Section E.

^{****} Amount destroyed in the facility.

COUNTRY:	XXXX
SECTION F. CO	MMENTS BY BILATERAL/IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES