



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/9/Rev.1
21 November 2019



ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-fourth Meeting
Montreal, 16–20 December 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 document 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 84th meeting also submitted 2018 CP data.

Table 1. A7 and CP data reports submitted by A5 Parties (as of 16 October 2019)

Data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A7	147	147	147	147	147	145
CP	145	143*	143**	143**	143**	140***

* Except for Yemen as there are 144 A5 countries (excluding Croatia, which became a non-Article 5 country in 2014).

** Except for Yemen.

*** Except for Kuwait, Mauritania, Qatar and Yemen.

Scope of the document

3. This document consists of the following four parts:

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.

- 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 data 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 HCFCs.⁴ 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 data reports, and issues related to CP data reports
- Part IV: Revised CP data report format

Recommendation

4. This document also includes the following four 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
- Annex IV: Draft Practical Manual for Country Programme Data Reporting

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 A5 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 and Annex F (for those A5 countries that had ratified the Kigali Amendment) are the only substances under the Montreal Protocol where consumption and production is still allowed.

³ Completed projects had up to December 2018 phased out 282,381 ODP tonnes of consumption and 204,189 ODP tonnes of production. The completed projects were valued at US \$2.70 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$3.29 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)).

Production sector

7. MB is produced in China.⁵ 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.⁶ In 2018, 52.3 ODP tonnes of MB were produced, in line with decision XXIX/6.

8. There are seven A5 countries that produced HCFCs, as shown in Table 2. The aggregated production in 2018 was 29.8 per cent below the aggregated production baseline.

Table 2. HCFC production reported by A5 countries under A7 data for 2018 (ODP tonnes)

Party	2018	Baseline	% reduction
Argentina	65.6	224.6	70.8
China	20,754.0	29,122.0	28.7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.0	27.6	100.0
India	1,850.7*	2,399.5	22.9
Mexico	183.8	697.0	73.6
Republic of Korea	289.9	395.1	26.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1.9	123.1	98.5
Total	23,145.9	32,988.9	29.8

* Excluding -23.7 ODP tonnes of HCFC-225.

9. The levels of the three main HCFCs produced in A5 countries (i.e., HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b) are shown in Table 3. An HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) was approved for China.⁷

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

Party	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Baseline
HCFC-22								
Argentina	230.5	107.3	125.7	134.5	95.8	100.3	65.6	224.6
China	20,050.1	15,866.9	16,497.0	13,391.0	14,086.3	13,445.7	13,636.4	29,122.0*
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	28.7	31.8	28.9	27.4	24.8	24.8	0.0	27.6
India	1,565.4	1,352.1	1,465.7	1,727.6	1,665.5	1,789.5	1,874.4	2,399.5
Mexico	298.3	317.1	223.5	160.9	166.8	190.1	183.8	697.0
Republic of Korea	306.7	357.6	364.7	348.9	240.3	305.6	289.9	395.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	160.3	121.2	86.1	37.2	14.3	15.0	1.9	123.1
Total HCFC-22	22,639.9	18,153.9	18,791.7	15,827.6	16,293.8	15,871.0	16,051.9	32,988.9
HCFC-141b								
China	12,884.4	9,583.6	9,560.2	7,246.5	7,278.2	7,076.8	6,321.1	*
HCFC-142b								
China	1,440.4	1,102.0	1,076.8	1,224.3	1,110.5	1,115.5	756.3	*
Total	36,964.7	28,839.6	29,428.7	24,298.3	24,682.6	24,063.3	23,129.3	32,988.9

* 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, HCFC-124 and HCFC-225.

⁵ The Democratic People's Republic of Korea reported production of MB only in 1991 and 1995.

⁶ Decision 47/54. The Agreement between the Government of China and the Executive Committee allows for the production of MB for QPS 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 84th meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/22).

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/68/SGP-InS/2 and Add.1. Stage II of the HPPMP for China will continue to be discussed at the 84th meeting by the Sub-group on the Production Sector.

Consumption sector

MB and TCA

10. Only three A5 countries⁸ have reported MB consumption above the 2015 Montreal Protocol compliance target in 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 in 2018 (ODP tonnes)

Country	2018 consumption	Baseline
Argentina*	46.00	411.30
China**	52.30	1,102.10
South Africa***	27.20	602.70

* Allowable level of consumption of 46.02 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6 and 24.79 ODP tonnes for 2019 per decision XXX/9.

** Allowable level of consumption of 52.34 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6.

*** Allowable level of consumption of 27.39 ODP tonnes for 2018 per decision XXIX/6 and 24.60 ODP tonnes for 2019 per decision XXX/9.

11. Thirty-four 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 since 2016.

HCFC consumption

13. A total of 147 A5 countries have an established HCFC baseline for compliance, with an aggregated latest consumption level of 23,378.6 ODP tonnes (367,758 mt), as shown in Table 5. The main HCFCs are: HCFC-22 (69.9 per cent of the total consumption measured in ODP tonnes), HCFC-141b (26.8 per cent) and HCFC-142b (3.1 per cent).

Table 5. Baseline and latest HCFC consumption data by type of HCFC (A7 data)

HCFC	Baseline		Consumption*		% of total (ODP tonnes)
	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	
HCFC-123	2,337.0	46.7	2,245.1	44.9	0.2
HCFC-124	1,270.7	28.0	308.5	6.8	0.0
HCFC-141b	107,871.6	11,865.9	56,990.2	6,268.9	26.8
HCFC-142b	33,195.5	2,157.7	11,140.4	724.1	3.1
HCFC-22	394,654.7	21,706.0	297,307.9	16,351.9	69.9
HCFC-225	30.4	2.1	-276.6	-19.4	-0.1
HCFC-225ca	70.0	1.8	19.3	0.5	0.0
HCFC-225cb	20.9	0.7	23.1	0.8	0.0
Total	539,450.8	35,808.9	367,758.0	23,378.6	100.0

* Including Republic of Korea (1,407.7 ODP tonnes), Singapore (93.5 ODP tonnes) and United Arab Emirates (475.1 ODP tonnes).

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

HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMPs)

14. All 145 countries⁹ 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,¹⁰ at a total value of US \$1.36 billion (approved in principle) of which US \$806.54 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;
- (d) Twelve LVC countries (Bhutan, Cambodia, Croatia,¹¹ 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; and
- (e) One A5 country (Syrian Arab Republic¹²) does not have an approved HPMP. However, at the 62nd meeting 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; and at the 83rd meeting, additional funding was approved for the preparation of stage I of the HPMP.

15. Annex II to the present document includes an analysis of the latest reported HCFC consumption data and control measures addressed by approved HPMPs.

Remaining HCFC consumption

16. 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 84.5 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 A5 countries that are receiving assistance from the Fund.

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	10.3
HCFC-124	26.57	26.20	0.49	25.71	1.9
HCFC-141	1.90	0.94	0.94	0.00	100.0
HCFC-141b	10,680.79	10,677.15	10,572.20	104.95	99.0
HCFC-142b	1,996.91	2,016.79	1,290.01	726.78	64.0

⁹ Including Croatia, which became a non-Article 5 country in 2014.

¹⁰ In addition, stage II of the HPMPs for Costa Rica, Iraq, Jamaica and Tunisia have been submitted to the 84th meeting.

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 2019 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.

HCFC	Baseline	Starting point	Approved	Remaining	% of approved
HCFC-21	1.50	0.74	0.74	0.00	100.0
HCFC-22	20,351.61	19,876.31	8,199.54	11,676.77	41.3
HCFC-225	4.12	2.82	1.13	1.69	40.1
HCFC-225ca	0.50	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.0
HCFC-225cb	0.70	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.0
Total	33,096.82	32,632.30	20,068.17	12,564.13	61.5
HCFC-141b polyol**		661.81	559.39	102.42	84.5

* As of the 83rd meeting.

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

PART II: A5 COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO DECISIONS ON COMPLIANCE

17. 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

HCFC production versus consumption

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

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

HCFC	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Production								
HCFC-22	21,665.7	23,552.4	18,769.0	20,266.4	16,782.6	16,191.2	15,725.9	16,061.3
HCFC-141b	12,311.5	12,884.4	9,583.6	9,560.2	7,246.5	7,278.2	7,076.8	6,321.1
HCFC-142b	1,759.8	1,440.4	1,102.0	1,076.8	1,224.3	1,110.5	1,115.5	756.3
Consumption								
HCFC-22	19,847.6	22,581.7	17,817.0	17,486.6	15,186.8	15,395.4	15,084.9	14,866.1
HCFC-141b	11,978.2	11,735.9	8,981.3	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,383.7	6,311.1	5,669.2
HCFC-142b	1,827.9	1,439.4	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	725.4	773.5	378.1
Production – consumption								
HCFC-22	1,818.1	970.7	952.0	2,779.8	1,595.8	795.8	641.0	1,195.2
HCFC-141b	333.3	1,148.5	602.3	807.3	475.1	894.5	765.7	651.9
HCFC-142b	-68.1	1.0	87.5	306.8	334.5	385.1	342.0	378.2

Sector distribution of HCFC consumption

19. Table 8 presents the sector distribution of aggregated HCFC consumption for the period 2011 to 2018, where countries are grouped as follows: China, as the largest consumer (and producer) of HCFCs; the 14 largest consuming countries (excluding China);¹⁵ and all other countries. In 2018, the three sectors with the largest consumption of HCFCs (measured in ODP tonnes) were the foam (33.9 per cent of the total), refrigeration servicing (33.7 per cent) and the refrigeration manufacturing sectors (29.6 per cent). As the phase-out of HCFCs in the foam and refrigeration manufacturing sectors progresses, the refrigeration servicing sector becomes more relevant.

¹⁵ Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

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

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
China								
Aerosol	70.5	95.4	137.8	186.2	180.4	189.4		154.0
Foam	9,576.0	9,031.0	7,473.9	7,404.0	5,522.7	5,872.8	6,220.8	5,679.4
Fire-fighting								
Refrigeration manufacturing	6,740.3	6,586.7	6,014.3	5,602.0	4,951.7	5,107.1	5,106.2	4,856.9
Refrigeration servicing	3,827.0	4,857.8	3,103.8	3,161.7	2,412.0	2,638.3	2,881.4	3,316.8
Solvent	514.1	524.1	466.0	484.8	418.5	413.4	397.0	375.1
Total for China	20,727.8	21,094.9	17,195.8	16,838.7	13,485.3	14,221.1	14,605.4	14,382.3
14 largest A5 consuming countries*								
Aerosol	82.8	75.0	123.8	119.5	87.3	42.4	5.5	26.9
Foam	3,517.3	3,867.4	2,645.6	2,342.3	2,077.0	1,572.7	1,501.9	1,061.5
Fire-fighting	9.8	6.0	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.9	2.3
Refrigeration manufacturing	2,674.2	3,142.9	2,233.7	2,111.7	1,862.6	1,473.8	1,292.4	1,230.0
Refrigeration servicing	3,246.7	4,213.6	3,029.3	3,142.8	3,148.6	3,262.9	2,805.8	2,503.2
Solvent	80.0	76.3	43.3	38.5	37.1	29.6	53.9	46.7
Total 14 largest consuming countries	9,610.8	11,381.3	8,081.1	7,758.9	7,216.7	6,385.6	5,664.5	4,870.7
129 remaining A5 countries								
Aerosol	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	
Foam	1,061.5	1,258.8	963.2	903.8	859.0	818.6	722.4	474.0
Fire-fighting	9.4	13.3	8.6	11.2	14.0	11.1	7.7	3.2
Refrigeration manufacturing	703.8	400.7	314.3	289.4	248.3	235.6	216.8	182.2
Refrigeration servicing	2,178.1	2,372.2	1,995.8	1,910.0	1,757.2	1,592.3	1,507.3	1,375.9
Solvent	38.0	34.1	5.2	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1	2.6
Total 129 remaining A5 countries	3,990.8	4,079.3	3,287.7	3,118.2	2,883.7	2,662.8	2,457.8	2,037.9
All A5 countries								
Aerosol	153.4	170.5	262.2	306.1	268.0	232.0	6.0	180.9
Foam	14,154.8	14,157.2	11,082.6	10,650.1	8,458.8	8,264.1	8,445.1	7,215.0
Fire-fighting	19.1	19.4	14.1	15.2	18.0	15.2	12.6	5.6
Refrigeration manufacturing	10,118.3	10,130.3	8,562.2	8,003.0	7,062.7	6,816.5	6,615.4	6,269.1
Refrigeration servicing	9,251.8	11,443.6	8,128.9	8,214.6	7,317.8	7,493.5	7,194.5	7,195.9
Solvent	632.0	634.5	514.5	526.9	460.4	448.2	454.0	424.4
Total all A5 countries	34,329.4	36,555.5	28,564.6	27,715.9	23,585.8	23,269.5	22,727.6	21,290.9
% of total for China	60.4	57.7	60.2	60.8	57.2	61.1	64.3	67.6
% of total for 14 largest A5 consuming countries	28.0	31.1	28.3	28.0	30.6	27.4	24.9	22.9
% of total for 129 remaining A5 countries	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.4	10.8	9.6

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

20. 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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
HCFC-22								
Aerosol	103.9	124.9	116.4	150.0	134.2	132.0	0.3****	102.3
Foam*	1,725.7	2,079.2	1,805.6	1,749.5	1,177.3	1,518.5	1,687.2	1,648.3
Fire-fighting	6.2	0.1						
Refrigeration manufacturing	9,270.7	9,474.9	8,012.7	7,531.6	6,746.9	6,590.0	6,330.3	5,993.7
Refrigeration servicing	8,711.8	10,873.6	7,882.3	8,055.1	7,127.8	7,154.4	7,066.7	7,121.4
Solvent	29.3	29.0		0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total HCFC-22	19,847.6	22,581.7	17,817.0	17,486.6	15,186.8	15,395.4	15,084.9	14,866.1
HCFC-141b								
Aerosol	49.4	45.4	145.8	156.0	132.0	99.9	5.7****	78.7
Foam	10,412.3	10,355.0	7,712.9	7,554.8	5,828.1	5,522.9	5,547.5	4,889.3
Fire-fighting	6.0	9.3	6.7	7.6	9.3	5.2	6.3	1.8
Refrigeration manufacturing**	814.7	629.6	529.6	447.9	294.2	204.8	264.9	255.8
Refrigeration servicing	98.7	96.4	75.7	65.5	53.6	107.6	35.9	25.2
Solvent	597.1	600.2	510.6	521.0	454.4	443.3	450.8	418.5
Total HCFC-141b	11,978.2	11,735.9	8,981.3	8,752.9	6,771.4	6,383.7	6,311.1	5,669.2
HCFC-142b								
Aerosol	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foam***	1,401.7	990.2	863.7	697.0	773.8	608.3	701.0	346.1
Fire-fighting								
Refrigeration manufacturing	11.1	7.8	6.5	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.1
Refrigeration servicing	414.7	441.3	144.4	64.9	106.9	110.1	66.5	25.9
Solvent	0.3							
Total HCFC-142b	1,827.9	1,439.4	1,014.5	770.0	889.8	725.4	773.5	378.1
Other HCFCs	675.7	798.5	751.7	706.4	737.8	765.0	558.0	377.5
Total	34,329.4	36,555.5	28,564.6	27,715.9	23,585.8	23,269.5	22,727.6	21,290.9

* Used as co-blowing agent.

** 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).

Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

21. The average prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives reported by A5 countries since 2011 are summarized in Table 10.¹⁶ The average prices provided 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)¹⁷ that is usually obtained from importers.

22. At its 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

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*								Range (US \$/kg)	Countries (2018)**
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
HCFC-22	9.28	10.06	9.24	10.08	10.07	9.25	10.18	10.24	1.70 (Dominican Republic (the)) to 35.00 (Chad)	103
HCFC-141b	6.73	6.73	6.65	7.77	7.08	10.00	9.40	10.99	2.36 (Brazil) to 32.08 (Belize)	24
R-600a	20.97	20.49	20.20	18.02	15.23	15.98	15.80	16.03	1.18 (China) to 50.00 (Turkmenistan)	58
R-290	22.23	15.60	14.38	21.26	19.08	16.13	16.48	15.92	2.00 (Mexico) to 48.00 (Kenya)	42
HFC-134a	16.64	14.96	13.65	13.30	14.26	12.83	13.94	12.35	3.10 (Dominican Republic (the)) to 39.00 (Chad)	96
R-404A	20.68	18.71	15.41	15.11	15.42	15.32	15.97	14.77	2.00 (Syrian Arab Republic) to 49.00 (Cabo Verde)	94
R-407C	21.36	19.04	16.06	15.19	13.97	12.71	13.94	13.71	2.30 (Syrian Arab Republic) to 49.00 (Cabo Verde)	74

¹⁶ Several of the CP data reports submitted by A5 countries contain price data for both controlled substances and alternative substances. This information is provided on voluntary basis.

¹⁷ Decision 68/4(b)(iv) requested Governments to report, on a voluntary basis, the average import FOB price for each controlled substance and substitute in the revised CP format.

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*								Range (US \$/kg)	Countries (2018)**
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
R-410A	21.70	19.91	16.05	15.28	14.61	16.44	15.47	14.78	3.22 (Dominican Republic (the)) to 49.00 (Cabo Verde)	92
R-507A	20.78	15.84	13.59	12.21	11.65	11.76	13.33	13.07	3.22 (Dominican Republic (the)) to 39.00 (Cabo Verde)	42

* All zero entries were excluded.

** Number of A5 countries that reported prices in 2018.

Issues related to CP data reports

Timely submission of CP data reports

23. In reviewing the timely submission of the CP data reports, the Secretariat noted progress for the year 2018 compared to 2017 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 16 October 2019)

Month	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	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	64	59.03
May	35	41.96	36	42.36	35	53.10	24	61.81	22	61.11	26	64.58	39	77.08	30	79.86
June	18	54.55	17	54.17	11	60.69	18	74.31	14	70.83	10	71.53	15	87.50	4	82.64
July	9	60.84	8	59.72	6	64.83	9	80.56	8	76.39	7	76.39	3	89.58	2	84.03
August	7	65.73	7	64.58	6	68.97	3	82.64	5	79.86	2	77.78	7	94.44	3	86.11
September	21	80.42	13	73.61	22	84.14	7	87.50	8	85.42	19	90.97	4	97.22	6	90.28
October	8	86.01	17	85.42	12	92.41	9	93.75	8	90.97	7	95.83	1	97.92	10	97.22
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	19	100.00	9	100.00	6	99.31	11	99.31	3	99.31	1	99.31		
Total	143		144		145		143		143		143		143		140	
Outstanding	0		0		0		1		1		1		1		4	

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

24. The Executive Committee may wish to request the Secretariat to send letters to the Government of Yemen regarding the outstanding CP data reports for the years 2014 to 2018, and to the Governments of Kuwait, Mauritania and Qatar regarding the outstanding CP data report for 2018, urging the submission of those 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

25. The review of the 2018 import data reported under A7 and CP reports revealed a number of discrepancies, as shown in Table 12.

Table 12. Differences between 2018 A7 and CP consumption data (ODP tonnes)

Country	Chemical	Agency for institutional project	A7 data	CP data	Difference	HCFC-141b polyol*	Remarks
China	HCFC	UNDP	14,382.12	14,382.31	-0.19	0.00	Due to reporting of destruction.
Colombia	HCFC	UNDP	79.51	78.15	1.36	1.36	Due to HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols.
Costa Rica	HCFC	UNDP	8.82	8.86	-0.04	0.40	Due to reporting of destruction.

Country	Chemical	Agency for institutional project	A7 data	CP data	Difference	HCFC-141b polyol*	Remarks
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	HCFC	UNEP	45.32	70.13	-24.81	0.00	CP Data is correct. Clarification will be sought from the Ozone Secretariat.
India	HCFC	UNDP	809.46	833.18	-23.72	0.00	The Government of India confirms that the HCFC cumulative data is 833.18 ODP tonnes for both A7 and CP, as per record. The correction in the relevant report will be done.
Jamaica	HCFC	UNEP	3.07	3.05	0.02	0.00	CP Data is correct. A7 data will be revised.
Malaysia	HCFC	UNDP	248.34	248.43	-0.09	0.00	Due to reporting of destruction.
Morocco	HCFC	UNEP	36.49	25.66	10.83	10.82	Due to HCFC-141b in pre-blended polyols.
Jordan	MB	World Bank	4.80	0.00	4.80		CP data is correct. Jordan has already clarified to the Ozone Secretariat that the MB reported is only for QPS applications.
South Africa	MB	UNIDO	27.20	0.00	27.20		Issue being clarified.

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

26. The Executive Committee may wish to request UNIDO to continue assisting South Africa in clarifying the discrepancies between the 2018 CP data and A7 data, and report back to the 85th meeting.

PART IV: REVISED CP DATA REPORT FORMAT

27. At the 83rd meeting, the Secretariat presented the draft revised CP data report format. During the discussion a number of concerns were raised, among those, the fact that Article 5 countries would not have detailed data on HFCs; how to report HFC production data for pure HFCs and HFC blends; and the removal of substances from the reporting format once the phase-out year had been reached, given that ongoing reporting of phased-out substances could provide a useful form of monitoring for the early identification of anomalies. Subsequently, the Executive Committee invited its members to provide comments on the draft revised format for country programme data reports for 2020 and beyond by 1 August 2019 and requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the 84th meeting, an updated draft revised format for CP data reports and the draft Practical Manual for Country Programme Data Reporting, taking into account the comments provided by members and the discussions at the 83rd meeting (decision 83/6(d) and (e)).

28. In response to decision 83/6(e), the Secretariat is currently preparing the updated draft revised CP data report format and the draft Practical manual for country programme data reporting, for consideration by the Executive Committee at its 84th meeting, which are attached to this document as Annexes III and IV. Changes have been made by reintroducing Annex A - Group I (CFCs) and Annex B - Group II (CTC) substances into Section A; and introducing Section B1 to facilitate the reporting process for HFC production.

29. The updated revised CP data report format contains six sections for consideration by the Executive Committee, as described in Table 13.

Table 13. Updated revised CP data report format

Section	Description
A. Annex A - Group I Annex B - Group II Annex C - Group I Annex E	Data reporting for Annex A - Group I (CFCs), Annex B - Group II (CTC), Annex C - Group I (HCFCs) and Annex E (MB) controlled substances
B. Annex F - Consumption	Data reporting for HFCs (including HFC-23 use) and HFCs contained in imported pre-blended polyols (The total quantity of HFC-blends should be reported and not the quantities of each of their individual HFCs)
B1. Annex F – Production	Data reporting for HFC production
C. Price of HCFCs, HFCs, alternatives and energy	Average estimated freight on board (FOB) price of controlled substances. Prices could be obtained from importers and/or suppliers. Retailer price data can include taxes and transportation costs.
D. Annex F, Group II (HFC-23 generation)	Quantification of HFC-23 by-product generation, only related to countries with manufacturing facilities for Annex C Group I or Annex F substances that generate HFC-23. The amounts of production or generated HFC-23 that is captured for use, feedstock, destruction or storage.
E. Annex F, Group II (HFC-23 emissions)	Emissions of HFC-23, only 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 for each manufacturing facility.
F. Comments by bilateral/implementing agencies	Narrative comments

30. During the development of the online reporting tool, Article 5 countries can submit the CP data using the Excel template. This format will be used on a trial basis and will be revised in the future after experience has been gained in collecting the data using the format. 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.

31. During the discussions of the updated revised CP data report format at the Inter-agency coordination meeting,¹⁸ it was brought to the attention the possibility for the lead implementing agency of the national plan of a country, in addition to the agency responsible for the institutional strengthening project, to review and comment on the CP data of that country to ensure data consistency, noting their important roles in the country. As such, section F of the revised format will accommodate the review by and comments from both agencies on CP data.

RECOMMENDATION

32. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/9/Rev.1, including:

¹⁸ Montreal, 9 to 11 October 2019.

- (i) That 140 countries had submitted 2018 CP data, 124 of them using the web-based system;
 - (ii) That, as at 16 October 2019, Yemen had not submitted CP data for the years 2014 to 2018, and Kuwait, Mauritania and Qatar had not submitted CP data for 2018;
- (b) To request:
 - (i) The Secretariat to send letters to the Government of Yemen regarding the outstanding CP data reports for the years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, and to the Governments of Kuwait, Mauritania and Qatar regarding the outstanding CP data report for 2018, urging them to submit those reports as soon as possible; and
 - (ii) UNIDO to continue assisting the Government of South Africa in clarifying the discrepancies between 2018 CP data and Article 7 data, and to report back to the 85th meeting; and
- (c) To approve the updated revised format of CP data reports contained in Annex III and the draft Practical manual for country programme data reporting contained in Annex IV to the present document, 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	2018	40.35
Brazil	2018	83.66
Chile	2018	100.62
China	2018	1,227.75
Costa Rica	2018	40.00
Dominican Republic (the)	2018	22.00
Egypt	2018	360.00
El Salvador	2018	65.77
Fiji	2018	16.50
Guyana	2018	1.00
India	2018	1,551.66
Indonesia	2018	89.50
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018	22.00
Jamaica	2018	5.95
Malaysia	2018	169.00
Mexico	2018	339.91
Morocco	2018	9.18
Myanmar	2018	36.00
Nicaragua	2018	39.54
Pakistan	2018	458.52
Philippines (the)	2018	26.12
Republic of Korea (the)	2018	480.90
Saudi Arabia	2018	10.00
Singapore	2018	43.40
Solomon Islands	2018	1.00
South Africa	2018	48.07
Sri Lanka	2018	39.49
Suriname	2018	1.00
Thailand	2018	188.10
Turkey	2018	75.00
United Arab Emirates (the)	2018	43.00
Uruguay	2018	11.68
Vanuatu	2018	0.80
Viet Nam	2018	907.55
Total consumption		6,555.03
Production		
China	2018	1,463.14
India	2018	3,732.73
Total production		5,195.87

Annex II
HCFC ANALYSIS*

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP t)	Latest consumption	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	Control addressed by HPMPs
Afghanistan	A7	2018	23.6	18.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Albania	A7	2018	6.0	3.9	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Algeria	A7	2018	62.1	30.1	0.0%	0.0%	20% by 2017
Angola	A7	2018	16.0	10.5	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2025
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2018	0.3	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015
Argentina	A7	2018	400.7	188.1	0.0%	0.0%	17.5% by 2017 and 50% by 2022
Armenia	A7	2018	7.0	2.4	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 66.6% by 2020
Bahamas (the)	A7	2018	4.8	2.7	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Bahrain	A7	2018	51.9	40.7	0.0%	0.0%	39% by 2023
Bangladesh	A7	2018	72.6	47.4	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	2018	2.8	1.9	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Benin	A7	2018	23.8	15.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Bhutan	A7	2018	0.3	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	A7	2018	6.1	3.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2018	4.7	2.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Botswana	A7	2018	11.0	7.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Brazil	A7	2018	1,327.3	826.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 45% by 2021
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2018	6.1	3.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Burkina Faso	A7	2018	28.9	10.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Burundi	A7	2018	7.2	2.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cabo Verde	A7	2018	1.1	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cambodia	A7	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	2018	12.0	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Chad	A7	2018	16.1	10.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Chile	A7	2018	87.5	38.2	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 45% by 2020 and 65% by 2021
China	A7	2018	19,269.0	14,382.1	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 37.6% by 2020
Colombia	A7	2018	225.6	79.5	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	2018	10.1	7.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cook Islands (the)	A7	2018	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Costa Rica	A7	2018	14.1	8.8	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
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2018	63.8	45.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Cuba	A7	2018	16.9	9.7	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)**	A7	2018	78.0	45.3	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	2018	0.7	0.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Dominica	A7	2018	0.4	0.2	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	A7	2018	386.3	287.5	0.0%	0.0%	25% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2025
El Salvador	A7	2018	11.7	4.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2018	6.3	1.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Eritrea	A7	2018	1.1	0.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	A7	2018	1.7	0.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Ethiopia	A7	2018	5.5	4.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Fiji	A7	2018	5.7	4.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Gabon	A7	2018	30.2	20.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Gambia (the)	A7	2018	1.5	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Georgia	A7	2018	5.3	1.9	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Ghana	A7	2018	57.3	17.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Grenada	A7	2018	0.8	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guatemala	A7	2018	8.3	4.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guinea	A7	2018	22.6	2.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guinea-Bissau	A7	2018	2.8	1.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Guyana	A7	2018	1.8	1.1	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
Haiti	A7	2018	3.6	2.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Honduras	CP	2018	19.9	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
India	A7	2018	1,608.2	809.5	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 48% by 2020, 50% by 2021, 56% by 2022 and 60% by 2023
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)	A7	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	2018	16.3	3.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Jordan	A7	2018	83.0	25.7	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	2018	0.1	0.0	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
Kuwait	A7	2018	418.6	254.2	0.0%	0.0%	39.2% by 2020
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2018	4.1	1.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	A7	2018	2.3	0.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Lebanon	A7	2018	73.5	51.6	0.0%	0.0%	18% by 2017, 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025
Lesotho	A7	2018	3.5	0.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Liberia	A7	2018	5.3	1.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Libya***	A7	2018	118.4	76.8	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2018
Madagascar	A7	2018	24.9	10.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Malawi	A7	2018	10.8	5.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Malaysia	A7	2018	515.8	248.3	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2016, 22.4% by 2019, 35% by 2020, 40% by 2021 and 42.9% by 2022
Maldives	A7	2018	4.6	1.2	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2020
Mali	A7	2018	15.0	9.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Marshall Islands (the)	A7	2018	0.2	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Mauritania	A7	2018	20.5	15.1	0.0%	0.0%	67.5% by 2025
Mauritius	A7	2018	8.0	6.8	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2030
Mexico	A7	2018	1,148.8	321.1	0.0%	0.0%	30% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2022
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2018	0.2	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Mongolia	A7	2018	1.4	0.7	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Montenegro	A7	2018	0.8	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Morocco	A7	2018	51.4	36.5	0.0%	0.0%	20% by 2020
Mozambique	A7	2018	8.7	4.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Myanmar	A7	2018	4.3	3.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Namibia	A7	2018	8.4	1.7	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025
Nauru	A7	2018	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Nepal	A7	2018	1.1	0.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Nicaragua	A7	2018	6.8	1.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Niger (the)	A7	2018	16.0	11.5	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Nigeria	A7	2018	344.9	281.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 51.35% by 2023
Niue	A7	2018	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
North Macedonia	A7	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	2018	248.1	190.2	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 50% by 2020
Palau	A7	2018	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Panama	A7	2018	24.8	16.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Papua New Guinea	A7	2018	3.3	1.9	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP t)	Latest consumption	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	Control addressed by HPMPs
Paraguay	A7	2018	18.0	13.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Peru	A7	2018	26.9	19.8	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2025
Philippines (the)	A7	2018	162.0	105.9	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 50% by 2021
Qatar	A7	2018	86.9	68.8	0.0%	0.0%	20% by 2015
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2018	1.0	0.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Rwanda	A7	2018	4.1	2.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2018	0.5	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saint Lucia	A7	2018	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	2018	2.2	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Saudi Arabia	A7	2018	1,468.7	953.2	0.0%	0.0%	40% by 2020
Senegal	A7	2018	36.2	15.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Serbia	A7	2018	8.4	6.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Seychelles	A7	2018	1.4	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	A7	2018	1.7	0.6	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Solomon Islands	A7	2018	2.0	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Somalia	A7	2018	45.1	15.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
South Africa	A7	2018	369.7	113.4	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
South Sudan	A7	2018	4.1	2.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Sri Lanka	A7	2018	13.9	10.3	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Sudan (the)	A7	2018	52.7	36.6	0.0%	0.0%	30% by 2017 and 75% by 2020
Suriname	A7	2018	2.0	0.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Syrian Arab Republic****	A7	2018	135.0	70.3	0.0%	0.0%	
Thailand	A7	2018	927.6	353.2	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2018, 55.8% by 2019, 57.9% by 2020 and 61.8% by 2023
Timor-Leste	A7	2018	0.5	0.2	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	A7	2018	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2018	46.0	15.7	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Tunisia	A7	2018	40.7	25.9	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2020
Turkey	A7	2018	551.5	10.6	0.0%	0.0%	86.4% by 2017
Turkmenistan	A7	2018	6.8	5.8	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Tuvalu	A7	2018	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Uganda	A7	2018	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2018	1.7	1.1	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Uruguay	A7	2018	23.4	9.0	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Vanuatu	A7	2018	0.3	0.0	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
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2018	207.0	1.9	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 42% by 2020
Viet Nam	A7	2018	221.2	197.3	0.0%	0.0%	10% by 2015 and 35% by 2020
Yemen	A7	2018	158.2	95.6	0.0%	0.0%	15% by 2015
Zambia	A7	2018	5.0	2.2	0.0%	0.0%	35% by 2020
Zimbabwe	A7	2018	17.8	10.1	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 controlled substances.

(**) 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.

Annex III

REVISED COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA REPORT FORMAT FOR 2020 AND BEYOND