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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-sixth Meeting
Montreal, 26-30 May 2025
Item 9(c) of the provisional agenda¹

PROJECT PROPOSAL: BOTSWANA

This document consists of the comments and recommendation of the Secretariat on the following project proposal:

Phase-out

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------------|
| • | HCFC phase-out management plan
(stage II, second tranche) | UNEP and UNIDO | Blanket approval |
|---|--|----------------|------------------|

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/96/1

PROJECT EVALUATION SHEET – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS

Botswana

(I) PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	MEETING APPROVED	CONTROL MEASURE
HCFC phase-out plan (stage II)	UNEP (lead), UNIDO	86 th	100% phase-out by 2030

(II) LATEST ARTICLE 7 DATA (Annex C, Group I)	Year: 2024	4.32 ODP tonnes
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(III) LATEST COUNTRY PROGRAMME SECTORAL DATA (ODP tonnes)								Year: 2024	
Chemical	Aerosol	Foam	Fire-fighting	Refrigeration		Solvent	Process agent	Lab use	Total sector consumption
				Manufacturing	Servicing				
HCFC-22					4.32				4.32

(IV) CONSUMPTION DATA (ODP tonnes)			
2009–2010 baseline:	11.00	Starting point for sustained aggregate reductions:	11.00
CONSUMPTION ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING			
Already approved:	11.00	Remaining:	0.00

(V) ENDORSED BUSINESS PLAN		2025	2026	2027	Total
UNEP	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	1.32	0.00	1.32	2.64
	Funding (US \$)	311,603*	0	216,683	528,286
UNIDO	ODS phase-out (ODP tonnes)	1.03	0.00	1.03	2.06
	Funding (US \$)	199,020*	0	160,500	359,520*

* Including US \$94,920 for UNEP and US \$38,520 for UNIDO for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

(VI) PROJECT DATA			2020	2021-2024	2025*	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
Montreal Protocol consumption limits (ODP tonnes)			7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
Maximum allowable consumption (ODP tonnes)			7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
Funding agreed in principle (US \$)	UNEP	Project costs	150,000	0	312,500	0	192,500	0	105,000	760,000
		Support costs	18,844	0	38,297	0	23,591	0	12,868	93,600
	UNIDO	Project costs	100,000	0	150,000	0	150,000	0	0	400,000
		Support costs	7,000	0	10,500	0	10,500	0	0	28,000
Funds approved by ExCom (US \$)		Project costs	250,000	0						250,000
		Support costs	25,844	0						25,844
Total funds recommended for approval at this meeting (US \$)		Project costs			462,500**					462,500
		Support costs			48,797**					48,797

* Funding for 2025 includes US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,706, for UNEP, for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency (decision 89/6).

** The Agreement is being updated to reflect the delayed second tranche request, originally planned for 2023.

Secretariat's recommendation:	Blanket approval
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. On behalf of the Government of Botswana, UNEP as the lead implementing agency has submitted a request for funding for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP), at a total cost of US \$511,297, consisting of US \$312,500, plus agency support costs of US \$38,297, for UNEP and US \$150,000, plus agency support costs of US \$10,500, for UNIDO.² The submission includes a progress report on the implementation of the first tranche, the verification report on HCFC consumption for 2018 to 2024, a request for funding additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector,³ and the tranche implementation plan for 2025 to 2027.

Report on HCFC consumption

2. The Government of Botswana reported a consumption of 4.32 ODP tonnes of HCFCs in 2024, which is 60.7 per cent below the country's HCFC baseline for compliance. The 2020-2024 HCFC consumption is shown in table 1.

Table 1. HCFC consumption in Botswana (2020-2024 Article 7 data)

HCFC	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Baseline
Metric tonnes (mt)						
HCFC-22	98.50	22.00	49.77	87.06	78.57	200.00
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Total (mt)	98.50	22.00	49.77	87.06	78.57	200.10
ODP tonnes						
HCFC-22	5.42	1.21	2.74	4.79	4.32	11.00
HCFC-141b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total (ODP tonnes)	5.42	1.21	2.74	4.79	4.32	11.00

3. Overall HCFC consumption has been decreasing since the implementation of stage I, attributed to the strengthened licensing and quota system, increasing availability and adoption of alternatives, and implementation of targeted awareness campaigns and training programmes in the country. The consumption decreased sharply in 2021 due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, increased again and then stabilized by 2023 as normal operations resumed.

Country programme implementation report

4. The Government of Botswana reported HCFC sector consumption data under the 2024 country programme (CP) implementation report that is consistent with the data reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol.

Verification report

5. The verification report confirmed that the Government was implementing a licensing and quota system for HCFC imports and exports and that the total consumption of HCFCs reported under Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol for 2018 to 2023 was correct (consumption for 2020 to 2024⁴ is shown in table 1

² As per the letter of 17 March 2025 from the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism of Botswana to the Secretariat.

³ In line with decision 89/6, low-volume-consuming countries can include in their HPMPs additional activities for the introduction of alternatives to HCFCs with low or zero global-warming potential and for maintaining energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector.

⁴ At the time of finalization of the present document, the country had recently reported Article 7 and CP data consumption for 2024 at 4.32 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22, which is lower than that in the verification report (4.95 ODP tonnes).

above). The verification concluded that consumption in each verification year is significantly lower than the maximum allowable consumption of ODS in Annex C, Group 1 substances.

6. The report noted that the licensing permit and quota system is robust, with clear regulations and procedures to control the import of HCFCs, as well as good collaboration among stakeholders to implement the licensing system. Recommendations include establishing an online permitting system, allocating quotas based on historical imports, strengthening collaboration among enforcement agencies to prevent illegal trade, joining the informal Prior Informed Consent (iPIC) platform, and strengthening the capacity of customs through continued training and the provision of refrigerant identifiers. UNEP indicated that these recommendations will be implemented as part of the activities in stage II of the HPMP.

Status of implementation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan

7. Stage I of the HPMP was completed on 1 June 2023, noting the extension approved by the Executive Committee in decision 90/23(d)(i).⁵ The project completion report was submitted on 25 March 2024.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

Legal framework

8. Botswana ratified the Kigali Amendment on 19 September 2020. The Government has in place an enforceable licensing and quota system for both HCFCs and HFCs, and a draft regulation to amend the ODS Regulations of 2014 to include HFCs has been submitted for approval and is expected to be formally implemented in November 2025. The quota system for HFCs was implemented as of 2024 following the results of a baseline survey. Botswana is in the process of adopting minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) for the refrigeration sector based on those established by the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

9. To increase enforcement and strengthen collaboration between customs and the national ozone unit (NOU), two border dialogues with Zimbabwe and South Africa took place, as well as a customs/NOU twinning workshop and three joint border inspections. The training manual for customs training was reviewed and updated to include new ODS regulatory requirements, HCFC phase-out targets, and procedures for identifying and handling flammable refrigerants. Three customs trainers were trained, and six regional training sessions were held at major border points in the country, where 332 customs officers (including 32 women) were trained on ODS identification, implementation of the HCFC licensing and quota system, and the safe handling of flammable refrigerants; the sessions also included a presentation to prepare officers for the upcoming regulation changes.

10. A legislative advisory committee has adopted a workplan finalizing the draft regulation to establish a ban on imports of HCFC-based equipment and a ban on the import and use of HCFC-141b for flushing. The process has faced procedural delays; the draft is currently under review and expected to be completed by the end of 2025.

Refrigeration servicing sector

11. The existing technician certification system was reviewed by a committee of relevant stakeholders, and an updated refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) training curriculum was drafted to incorporate energy-efficient servicing methods and best practices for handling low-global-warming-potential (GWP)

⁵ The Executive Committee approved the extension of the completion date of stage I of the HPMP for Botswana to 31 December 2022 to allow for completion of the remaining activities relating to training of customs officers and RAC servicing technicians.

refrigerants, with the updated training and certification programme expected to be approved by 2025; four workshops were held to train 150 servicing technicians (including 12 women) in good servicing practices, alternative refrigerants, and energy efficiency techniques; a targeted awareness campaign was carried out for two major mining enterprises through two workshops on the transition to low-GWP alternatives and a needs analysis to assist in the phase-out; and tools and training equipment⁶ were purchased for the national RAC association and three training institutions to support their involvement in the certification process, and training materials were prepared for trainers in the use of hydrocarbon refrigerants, with three trainers trained (including one woman).

12. A feasibility study and a study tour to South Africa to study successful recovery, recycling and reclamation (RRR) schemes were carried out, and focus of RRR was then shifted from establishing a reclamation centre to strengthening recovery practices and enhancing regulatory enforcement, with partnerships with existing RRR facilities in South Africa being explored; and complementary tools and equipment were provided for three centres of excellence, with distribution for one centre being finalized.

13. A needs assessment was conducted, and complementary tools and equipment were procured and distributed to four technical colleges; and a targeted awareness campaign was conducted for a commercial mining enterprise on energy efficiency in RAC equipment and the transition to low-GWP alternatives.

Project implementation and monitoring

14. Of the US \$20,000 allocated for project implementing, monitoring and reporting, 100 per cent was disbursed for staff and a consultant (US \$7,000), travel (US \$5,000), and meetings and workshops (US \$8,000).

Level of fund disbursement

15. As of March 2025, of the US \$250,000 approved so far (US \$150,000 for UNEP and US \$100,000 for UNIDO), US \$220,000 (88 per cent) had been disbursed (US \$150,000 for UNEP and US \$70,000 for UNIDO). The balance of US \$30,000 will be disbursed in 2025.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

16. The following activities will be implemented between July 2025 and December 2027:

- (a) Strengthen import control through two national joint stakeholder meetings with refrigerant importers and customs officers; develop and implement an electronic licensing (e-licensing) platform; conduct three joint border dialogues and three joint border inspections; train a further 100 customs officers; conduct six stakeholder meetings to present the revised controlled substances and draft regulations; and procure and distribute 10 refrigerant identifiers (UNEP) (US \$50,000);
- (b) Conduct six workshops to train 200 technicians in handling flammable refrigerants; conduct four stakeholder meetings to present the draft RAC training curriculum, identify an institution to register with, and implement the updated curriculum; and train a further two trainers in the proper handling of RAC equipment based on flammable refrigerants (UNEP) (US \$50,000);
- (c) Continue development of the new refrigerant RRR plan, including strengthening refrigerant recovery practices at service workshops, enhancing regulatory enforcement to reduce venting and promote recovery, and exploring partnerships with existing reclamation

⁶ Including charging stations, leak detectors, brazing units, compression fitting tools, manifold gauges, and personal protective equipment.

facilities in neighbouring countries; finalize distribution of complementary tools and equipment for the centres of excellence; finalize list of recovery equipment and procure and distribute it to the centres of excellence; develop and distribute 100 recovery training manuals for national recovery networks; and conduct four workshops to train 80 technicians on refrigerant recovery (UNIDO) (US \$150,000 plus US \$30,000 from the first tranche);

- (d) Conduct two targeted awareness trainings for servicing industry on improving the energy efficiency of RAC equipment and the transition to low-GWP technologies, with a focus on MEPS (UNEP) (US \$72,500);
- (e) Activities to maintain energy efficiency: These activities are described in detail in the following section (UNEP) (US \$120,000); and
- (f) Project implementation, monitoring and reporting (UNEP) (US \$20,000): US \$11,000 for staff and a consultant, US \$3,000 for travel, US \$5,000 for meetings and workshops, and US \$1,000 for miscellaneous expenses.

Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector

17. The project related to energy efficiency, submitted in line with decision 89/6, has been designed to reduce the use of non-renewable energy in the country by supporting the implementation of MEPS in the cooling sector through the collaboration of authorities and public outreach. Botswana plans to align with the regional MEPS for RAC appliances (i.e., SADC-FDHT 110: 2023 and SADC-FDHT 111: 2023). The country is in the process of domesticating these MEPS by developing and operationalizing energy labelling schemes for the above-mentioned applications. The proposed additional energy efficiency activities aim to create an enabling policy, regulatory, and enforcement environment to guide the market towards efficient cooling appliances.

18. The project is designed around three main targets: improving coordination among relevant agencies; promoting the introduction of MEPS through awareness and outreach; and conducting a public outreach and consumer behaviour/impact study.

19. The description and proposed cost breakdown of activities to maintain energy efficiency in the sector are presented in table 2.

Table 2. Additional activities proposed to maintain energy efficiency in the servicing sector (UNEP)

Activity	Performance indicators	Cost (US \$)
Capacity-building		
Improve coordination and collaboration between the NOU and stakeholders	- Two stakeholder engagement workshops - One planning meeting	20,000
Awareness-raising and outreach		
Awareness and outreach programmes to stakeholders/public to promote MEPS	- Development of promotional material - Formation of a technical working group and six targeted awareness-raising and capacity-building activities - National roadshow	82,000

Activity	Performance indicators	Cost (US \$)
Impact assessment		
Further outreach and consumer behaviour study	• Production of a video on the labelling programme and benefits of selecting labelled appliances and low-GWP-based equipment • An awareness session for 30 importers on MEPS and the importance of importing energy-efficiency appliances • Survey at least 2,000 households to measure impact of consumer outreach • Two meetings to discuss and finalize a consumer outreach report	18,000
Total		120,000

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

COMMENTS

Delayed tranche submission

20. The Secretariat enquired about the delay in submitting the second tranche, originally planned for the first meeting of 2023. UNEP clarified that the delay was primarily due to institutional changes within the NOU that resulted in a turnover of the ozone officer, where the recruitment and onboarding process took longer than anticipated, impacting the continuity and coordination of project activities during that period. Although UNEP made visits to the country to assist with the issue, the implementation of the first tranche activities only commenced following the appointment of the new position in mid-2023. The new officer being a former national ozone officer helped expedite implementation to overcome delays.

Progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

Legal framework

21. The Government of Botswana has already issued HCFC import quotas for 2025 at 3.36 ODP tonnes, which is lower than the Montreal Protocol control targets.

Implementation plan for the second tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan

22. In relation to the changes made in the scope of establishing an RRR scheme and purchasing equipment for a reclamation centre in the country, UNIDO clarified that outcomes from the national survey and from the study on the RRR business model concluded that, with the price of refrigerants currently low, a compensation model was unlikely to be successful; the decreasing supply of HCFC-22 from quotas and the market shift, along with the consideration of HFC banks becoming significant for future reclamation measures, supported the recommendation to not purchase equipment for a reclamation centre. Accordingly, it was agreed with the country to instead focus on strengthening recovery and reuse systems and use the allocated funding for recovery units, recovery cylinders, and training equipment and tools; the NOU is currently reviewing the final list and quantity of tools and equipment, expected to be procured and delivered to the centres of excellence by December 2025.

Activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector

23. In line with decision 89/6(d) and the tranche implementation plan submitted by UNEP, the Secretariat discussed with UNEP the specific actions, performance indicators and funding associated with additional activities to maintain energy efficiency. The proposal was adjusted to be more impact-oriented and to align the activities around the three main targets: improving coordination among relevant agencies, promoting the introduction of MEPS through awareness and outreach, and conducting a public outreach

and consumer behaviour/impact study. UNEP provided an updated table of activities including specific target groups and final products as incorporated into table 3.

Table 3. Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the servicing sector as agreed (UNEP)

Activity	Performance indicators	Cost (US \$)
Capacity-building (US \$20,000)		
Improve coordination and collaboration among relevant agencies	Two stakeholder engagement workshops to strengthen coordination and build capacity on energy efficiency and low-GWP refrigerants in RAC equipment	18,000
	One planning meeting with relevant ministries, followed by a meeting report and implementation plan	2,000
Awareness-raising and outreach (US \$82,000)		
Promote the introduction of MEPS through awareness and outreach to stakeholders and the public	Development and dissemination of promotional material and media kits to consumers, importers, and retailers	40,000
	Formation of a technical working group and six targeted awareness-raising and capacity-building activities for customs and importers, technicians, and businesses	20,000
	National roadshow targeting consumers, retailers, Government officials, and the media, including event reports	22,000
Impact assessment (US \$18,000)		
Conduct consumer outreach and a behaviour/impact study	Production of a consumer engagement video on the labelling programme and benefits of selecting labelled appliances and low-GWP-based equipment	12,000
	Completion of surveys/interviews to at least 2,000 consumers and industry stakeholders to measure impact of the outreach	2,000
	Two meetings with research experts and Government representatives to discuss the outcomes of the study and finalize a consumer outreach report	4,000
Total		120,000

24. As response to the Secretariat's enquiry about the high cost of the awareness materials and the nature of the roadshow event, UNEP clarified that the awareness materials include a combination of printed materials (brochures, posters, and booklets), digital materials (infographics and animated content for social media, websites, and digital platforms), and media kits (press releases, factsheets, and short articles for media use). The national roadshow will be a series of public events (exhibitions and informational sessions) held across key cities to promote awareness of MEPS, targeting consumers, retailers, manufacturers, Government officials, and media representatives. Each event will include exhibitions, informational sessions, and stakeholder engagement activities, with an estimated 100-150 participants per location.

Gender policy implementation

25. Efforts have been made to align the Multilateral Fund's operational policy on gender mainstreaming with implementation of the HPMP by promoting gender inclusivity, increasing female participation in RAC training, and integrating gender considerations into policy and capacity-building activities. A gender baseline study for the RAC sector was conducted in 2024, providing valuable insights into existing gaps and opportunities to mainstream gender within the RAC sector, including:

- Identifying the Women in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (WiRAC) initiative, an affiliate of the RAC association, as a key platform to increase mentorship and professional development opportunities for women in the sector;
- Strengthening technical alumni networks to track female graduates and provide career support;
- Introducing incentives for girls to pursue RAC careers, such as scholarships and grants;

- (d) Early engagement in schools to introduce young girls to career opportunities in RAC; and
- (e) Closing gender data gaps by collecting and analyzing disaggregated workforce data.

26. Recommendations from the gender study and further advocacy for women's participation will be incorporated into activities under the second tranche.

Updated Agreement

27. In view of the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector and the accordingly revised funding schedule, the Agreement between the Government of Botswana and the Executive Committee has been updated. Specifically, Appendix 2-A has been revised, the second tranche has been moved from 2023 to 2025, and paragraph 17 has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting by decision 86/64, as contained in annex I to the present document. The full updated Agreement will be appended to the final report of the 96th meeting.

Sustainability of the HCFC phase-out and assessment of risks

28. The long-term sustainability of Botswana's HCFC phase-out is being ensured through a combination of policy enforcement, capacity-building, stakeholder engagement, and industry transition strategies. The key actions identified to support sustainability include the strengthened regulatory and policy enforcement framework, comprising a robust licensing and quota system and the forthcoming ban of HCFC-based equipment. The integration of MEPS will ensure sustained adoption of energy-efficient, low-GWP RAC equipment.

29. Continuation of capacity-building and training activities, including the planned technician certification system, will ensure that all future RAC professionals meet the set standards for safe refrigerant handling. The new refrigerant recovery network model shifts focus from reclamation centres to strengthening recovery efforts at service workshops, making it more practical and economically viable. Additionally, awareness and industry engagement will help commercial end users and businesses recognize the benefits of low-GWP alternatives.

Conclusion

30. The Government of Botswana is in compliance with the control targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee and under the Montreal Protocol. The country is effectively enforcing a licensing and quota system to control the import of HCFCs. Substantial progress has been made in the implementation of the first tranche of stage II, despite initial delays due to changes within the NOU. Botswana has made efforts to incorporate gender mainstreaming into the HPMP, and women are increasingly involved in HPMP-related activities. The disbursement of the first tranche is at 88 per cent.

RECOMMENDATION

31. The Fund Secretariat recommends that the Executive Committee note:

- (a) The progress report on the implementation of the first tranche of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) for Botswana;
- (b) The submission of additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector in the amount of US \$120,000, plus agency support costs of US \$14,706, for UNEP; and

- (c) That the Fund Secretariat has updated the Agreement between the Government of Botswana and the Executive Committee, as contained in annex I to the present document, specifically: Appendix 2-A, based on the revised funding level due to the inclusion of funding for additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector referred to in subparagraph (b) above and the second tranche that has been moved from 2023 to 2025, and paragraph 17 that has been added to indicate that the updated Agreement supersedes that reached at the 86th meeting by decision 86/64.

32. The Fund Secretariat further recommends blanket approval of the second tranche of stage II of the HPMP for Botswana, and the corresponding 2025-2027 tranche implementation plan, at the funding levels shown in the table below.

	Project title	Project funding (US \$)	Support costs (US \$)	Implementing agency
(a)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	312,500	38,297	UNEP
(b)	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II, second tranche)	150,000	10,500	UNIDO

Annex I

TEXT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BOTSWANA AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAGE II OF THE HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN

(Relevant changes are in bold font for ease of reference)

17. This updated Agreement supersedes the Agreement reached between the Government of Botswana and the Executive Committee at the 86th meeting of the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX 2-A: THE TARGETS, AND FUNDING

Row	Particulars	2020	2021-2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2029	2030	Total
1.1	Montreal Protocol reduction schedule of Annex C Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
1.2	Maximum allowable total consumption of Annex C, Group I substances (ODP tonnes)	7.15	7.15	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	0	n/a
2.1	Lead IA (UNEP) agreed funding (US \$)	150,000	0	312,500	0	192,500	0	105,000	760,000
2.2	Support costs for Lead IA (US \$)	18,844	0	38,297	0	23,591	0	12,868	93,600
2.3	Cooperating IA (UNIDO) agreed funding (US \$)	100,000	0	150,000	0	150,000	0	0	400,000
2.4	Support costs for Cooperating IA (US \$)	7,000	0	10,500	0	10,500	0	0	28,000
3.1	Total agreed funding (US \$)	250,000	0	462,500	0	342,500	0	105,000	1,160,000
3.2	Total support costs (US \$)	25,844	0	48,797	0	34,091	0	12,868	121,600
3.3	Total agreed costs (US \$)	275,844	0	511,297	0	376,591	0	117,868	1,281,600
4.1.1	Total phase-out of HCFC-22 agreed to be achieved under this Agreement (ODP tonnes)								7.15
4.1.2	Phase-out of HCFC-22 to be achieved in the previous stage (ODP tonnes)								3.85
4.1.3	Remaining eligible consumption for HCFC-22 (ODP tonnes)								0.00

* Date of completion of stage I as per decision 90/23: 31 December 2022.