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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
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Item 5 of the provisional agenda¹

COUNTRY PROGRAMME DATA AND PROSPECTS FOR COMPLIANCE**Introduction**

1. A total of 147 countries are classified as Article 5 (A5) Parties, including the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates. These three countries² have been urged not to request funding from the Multilateral Fund for the phase-out of their consumption and production (where applicable) of controlled substances and, therefore, are not required to submit the mandatory progress report on the implementation of their country programme (CP).³ However, data on the consumption and production of controlled substances from these three countries is included in some parts of the document to ensure a global analysis of Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) production and consumption trends.

2. Parties are encouraged to submit annually their Article 7 (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)). Since the official launch of the new online CP data reporting system on 1 January 2025, the system had been used by 123 countries, of which 118 had officially submitted their 2024 data through the system.

3. Table 1 summarizes data reports submitted by A5 Parties between 2014 and 2024. As of 9 October 2025, the countries that submitted requests for funding to the 97th meeting but not 2024 CP data are the Comoros, Gabon, Kuwait, South Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/1

² 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.

³ CP data reports represent the sole source of information on the sector distribution of controlled substances in A5 countries.

Table 1. A7 and CP data reports submitted by A5 Parties (as of 9 October 2025)

Data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
A7	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	145	131
CP	144*	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	143	135

* Excluding Croatia, which became a non-A5 country in 2014.

4. The present document consists of the following sections:

- 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 final phase-out of CFCs, halons, carbon tetrachloride (CTC), methyl bromide (MB) and methyl chloroform (TCA); the 2013 freeze, the 10 per cent reduction by 2015 and the 35 per cent reduction of HCFCs by 2020 in the consumption and production sectors; and the 2024 freeze of HFCs 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 projects.⁴
- II. A5 countries subject to decisions on compliance by the Parties
- III. Analysis on the CP implementation reports for HCFCs⁵ and HFCs: This section presents an analysis on the data contained in CP data reports. Regarding HCFCs, it includes HCFC production versus consumption and sector distribution of HCFCs; on HFCs, it includes sector distribution of HFCs. Of the 135 CP data reports submitted for 2024, 119 reports contained HFC data. This section also provides information on prices of controlled substances and alternative substances.
- IV. Issues related to CP implementation reports
- V. Recommendation

I. Status of and prospects for compliance of A5 countries

I.1 Production and consumption

5. The complete phase-out of production and consumption of CFCs, halons, CTC for all A5 countries occurred on 1 January 2010, except for CFC consumption in metered-dose inhalers and CTC consumption in laboratory and analytical use. The complete phase-out of production and consumption of MB and TCA 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) and Annex F (HFCs) substances are the only substances under the Montreal Protocol where consumption and production are still allowed.

A. Production sector

6. MB is produced in one A5 country (China).⁶ An MB production closure phase-out plan was approved providing for the country to produce at levels lower than those allowed under the Montreal

⁴ As of December 2024, completed projects had phased out 295,512 ODP tonnes of consumption and 204,536 ODP tonnes of production of ODS and 995.7 mt (1,432,699 CO₂-eq tonnes) of consumption of HFCs. The completed projects were valued at US \$3.8 billion out of an approved total of approximately US \$4.3 billion (including support costs).

⁵ 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)).

⁶ The Democratic People's Republic of Korea reported production of MB only in 1991 and 1995.

Protocol.⁷ In 2024, no such production was reported under A7.

7. There are seven A5 countries that produced HCFCs. The levels of the three main HCFCs produced (i.e., HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b) are shown in table 2. The aggregated latest production for controlled uses was 60 per cent below the aggregated production baseline.

Table 2. Production for controlled uses of the three main HCFCs (A7, ODP tonnes)

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Baseline
HCFC-22										
Argentina	95.8	100.3	65.6	88.3	66.3	56.6	72.1	91.8	100.0	224.6
China	14,086.3	13,445.7	13,636.4	13,598.2	11,042.2	10,011.8	11,155.9	9,730.6	9,477.5	29,122.0*
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	24.8	24.8	24.8	27.0	27.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	21.6	27.6
India	1,665.5	1,789.5	1,936.4	1,937.0	1,354.8	1,156.2	942.0	1,218.3	1,362.0	2,399.5
Mexico	166.8	190.1	183.8	134.8	56.7	138.4	217.4	147.2	176.3	697.0
Republic of Korea (the)	240.3	305.6	289.9	271.5	254.3	221.0	199.6	167.2	230.8	395.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	14.3	15.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.1
Total HCFC-22	16,293.8	15,871.0	16,138.7	16,056.7	12,801.3	11,608.7	12,611.8	11,379.9	11,368.2	32,988.9
HCFC-141b										
China	7,278.2	7,076.8	6,321.1	6,101.6	4,623.3	3,545.1	3,850.4	1,770.8	1,686.9	*
HCFC-142b										
China	1,110.5	1,115.5	756.3	816.0	418.3	472.3	126.7	185.5	267.8	*
Total	24,682.6	24,063.3	23,216.1	22,974.3	17,842.9	15,626.2	16,588.9	13,336.2	13,322.9	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 and HCFC-124.

8. An HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) was approved for one country (China).⁸

9. At its 74th meeting, the Implementation Committee noted that the reported data for 2023 and 2024 in one A5 country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, indicated that the production of HCFCs for 2023 had exceeded its commitments under its plan of action as set out in decision XXXII/6, as well as the control measures under the Montreal Protocol for 2024. The reported production data for HCFCs for 2023 and 2024 placed the country in non-compliance with its commitments under decision XXXII/6 for 2023 and the Montreal Protocol control measures for 2024.

10. The Implementation Committee subsequently urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to submit its progress report on efforts to establish additional national policies, as set out in the current plan of action to return to compliance as set out in decision XXXII/6, facilitating HCFC phase-out that might include, but would not be limited to, bans on imports, on production or on new installations, and certification of refrigeration technicians and companies, and to do so no later than 15 September 2025, for consideration by the Implementation Committee at its 75th meeting.

11. The Implementation Committee also urged the country to provide an explanation for the deviations for 2023 and 2024 as a matter of urgency and to submit a revised plan of action to ensure its return to compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol for HCFCs for those and subsequent years, and to do so no later than 15 September 2025, for consideration by the Implementation Committee at its 75th meeting.

⁷ 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 (decision 47/54). The implementation of the China MB production sector was completed by 31 December 2021.

⁸ Stage II of the HPPMP for China was approved at the 86th meeting. The Agreement was approved at the 87th meeting.

12. Additionally, the Implementation Committee reminded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the caution in paragraph 7 of decision XXXVI/16 that, if the Democratic People's Republic of Korea failed to return to compliance, the parties would consider measures consistent with item C of the indicative list of measures, including the possibility of actions available under Article 4 of the Montreal Protocol, such as ensuring that the supply of HCFCs, the substances that were the subject of non-compliance, was ceased so that exporting parties did not contribute to a continuing situation of non-compliance. It also informed the country that, if it failed to provide relevant responses as requested in paragraphs (e) and (f) of the recommendation made at the 74th meeting, the Implementation Committee would recommend that the parties undertake such consideration as referred to in paragraph (g) of that recommendation. Finally, it agreed to continue to monitor closely the progress made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in relation to the provisions of the present recommendation (recommendation 74/2).

13. As of 9 October 2025, A7 data on HFC production was available for four HFC producing countries, as shown in table 3.

Table 3. Production of HFCs (A7, CO₂-equivalent (CO₂-eq) tonnes)

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Baseline
China		1,212,188,514	1,427,291,523	1,581,392,661	1,471,784,754	1,529,647,937	1,852,528,591
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	430,430	496,210	510,510	531,960	593,450	656,370	1,102,320
India			40,516,755	58,175,796	62,993,108	68,449,052	N/A
Republic of Korea (the)		3,485,675	3,487,995	3,644,621	2,769,080	2,415,776	11,991,777

B. Consumption sector

CFCs, halons, CTC, MB and TCA

14. All A5 countries have reported zero consumption of CFCs, halons, MB and TCA in 2023 or 2024.

15. Only two A5 countries have reported 2024 CTC consumption for laboratory and analytical-use (China (96.1 ODP tonnes) and the Republic of Korea (0.1 ODP tonnes)). Although the consumption was above the 2010 Montreal Protocol compliance target, the Parties have extended the global laboratory and analytical-use exemption indefinitely beyond 2021, without prejudice to the Parties deciding to review the exemption at a future meeting (decision XXXI/5).

16. Thirty A5 countries reported MB consumption and two A5 countries reported MB production for quarantine and pre-shipment (QPS) applications under A7 data, as shown in annex I to the present document. The consumption for these applications is not eligible for funding.

HCFCs

17. A total of 147 A5 countries have an established HCFC baseline for compliance, with an aggregated latest consumption level of 12,857 ODP tonnes (218,555 metric tonnes), as shown in table 4. The three main HCFCs are: HCFC-22 (85.0 per cent of the total consumption measured in ODP tonnes), HCFC-141b (12.7 per cent) and HCFC-142b (2.0 per cent).

Table 4. Baseline and latest (2023 or 2024) HCFC consumption data by type of HCFC (A7 data)

HCFC	Baseline		Consumption*		% of baseline
	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	
HCFC-123	2,337.0	46.7	679.5	13.6	29.1
HCFC-124	1,270.7	28.0	16.5	0.4	1.3
HCFC-141b	107,871.6	11,865.9	14,858.2	1,634.4	13.8

HCFC	Baseline		Consumption*		% of baseline
	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	
HCFC-142b	33,195.5	2,157.7	3,903.3	253.7	11.8
HCFC-22	394,504.8	21,697.8	198,781.6	10,933.0	50.4
HCFC-225	30.4	2.1	316.0	22.1	1,040.9
HCFC-225ca	70.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
HCFC-225cb	20.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	539,300.9	35,800.6	218,555.0	12,857.2	35.9

* Including Republic of Korea (781.1 ODP tonnes), Singapore (35.3 ODP tonnes) and the United Arab Emirates (359.7 ODP tonnes).

18. At its 74th meeting, the Implementation Committee noted that the reported data for 2023 and 2024 in one A5 country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, indicated that the consumption of HCFCs for 2023 had exceeded its commitments under its plan of action as set out in decision XXXII/6, as well as the control measures under the Montreal Protocol for 2024. The reported consumption data for HCFCs for 2023 and 2024 placed the country in non-compliance with its commitments under decision XXXII/6 for 2023 and the Montreal Protocol control measures for 2024. As previously explained in paragraphs 10, 11 and 12, the Implementation Committee, *inter alia*, urged the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to submit its progress report on efforts to establish additional national policies, as set out in the current plan of action to return to compliance as set out in decision XXXII/6 and to provide an explanation for the deviations for 2023 and 2024 as a matter of urgency and to submit a revised plan of action to ensure its return to compliance with the control measures of the Montreal Protocol for HCFCs for those and subsequent years, and to do so no later than 15 September 2025, for consideration by the Implementation Committee at its 75th meeting (recommendation 74/2).

HCFC phase-out management plans

19. All 145 countries have received financial assistance for the preparation of project proposals to phase out HCFCs. As a result, as of the 96th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved stage I of the HPMPs for 145⁹ countries,¹⁰ stage II for 128 countries and stage III for 22 countries, at a total value of US \$1.35 billion (approved in principle) of which US \$1.15 billion has been disbursed to address compliance with the Montreal Protocol control levels as follows:

- (a) Eight countries (seven low-volume-consuming (LVC) and one non-LVC countries), to address compliance up to 2020;
- (b) Twenty-four countries to address compliance up to 2027; and
- (c) One hundred and eleven countries¹¹ to completely phase out HCFCs between 2020 and 2031.

⁹ Including Croatia, which became a non-A5 country in 2014.

¹⁰ For various reasons, stage I of the HPMPs for three countries (Antigua and Barbuda, the Central African Republic and Yemen) were cancelled at the 82nd meeting and stage I of the HPMP for Haiti was cancelled at the 95th meeting.

¹¹ Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, the Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia (which became a non-A5 country in 2014, and completely phased out HCFCs by 2015), Cuba, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, the Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Niue, North Macedonia, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines,

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

Remaining HCFCs

21. Implementation of approved stages I, II and III of the HPMPs will result in the phase-out of approximately 84 per cent of the starting point for aggregate reduction of HCFC consumption and 96 per cent of the consumption of HCFC-141b contained in imported pre-blended polyols. Table 5 shows the aggregate remaining HCFC consumption¹² by type of HCFCs in A5 countries that are receiving assistance from the Fund.

Table 5. Total remaining HCFC consumption by substance (ODP tonnes)*

HCFC	Baseline	Starting point	Approved	Remaining	% of approved
HCFC-123	31.9	30.2	23.1	7.1	76.4
HCFC-124	26.4	26.1	23.1	3.0	88.4
HCFC-141	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	100.0
HCFC-141b	10,668.2	10,674.8	10,644.1	30.4	99.7
HCFC-142b	2,000.8	2,016.8	1,525.7	489.4	75.6
HCFC-21	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0
HCFC-22	20,424.7	19,884.9	15,281.8	4,602.4	76.9
HCFC-225	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.3	54.3
HCFC-225ca	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
HCFC-225cb	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
Total	33,157.6	32,638.4	27,500.9	5,134.7	84.3
HCFC-141b polyol**	0.0	657.0	631.1	19.4	96.1

* As of the 96th meeting.

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

HFCs

22. Of the 147 A5 countries, 124 countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment, of which 115 countries have established HFC baselines. In addition, seven countries that have not ratified the Kigali Amendment have reported data for the baseline years. Annex III to the present document includes an analysis of the 2023 or 2024 reported HFC consumption data (A7 or CP data) and provides the control measures addressed by approved Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs).

23. Of the 122 countries that have established HFC baselines or have reported data for the baseline years and have reported 2023 or 2024 A7 or CP data, 14 countries¹³ reported consumption levels that are greater than their baseline levels (one country for 2023 and 13 countries for 2024). Eight of these 14 countries have their stage I of KIPs approved, five countries have KIP preparation projects already approved, and one country has a KIP preparation project included in the 2026-2028 business plan.

24. All eight countries that initially requested an exemption for high-ambient-temperature (HAT) as per the Ozone Secretariat namely, Benin, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria, and Senegal, have withdrawn their requests to use the HAT exemption in accordance with paragraph 29 of decision XXVIII/2.

the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

¹² The remaining HCFC consumption eligible for funding depends on the starting point for aggregate reductions in HCFC consumption selected by each A5 country in their HPMP.

¹³ One of which has not ratified the Kigali Amendment.

25. At their Thirty-Fifth Meeting, through decision XXXV/16, the Parties acknowledged that eight countries namely, Botswana, Cuba, Mauritius, Mongolia, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia and Turkmenistan have experienced demonstrated reductions in their respective levels of consumption of HFCs during the years 2020–2022, as compared to 2018–2019, and are expected to have calculated levels of consumption of HFCs in 2024 that exceed their respective calculated baselines; these eight countries have expressed concern in writing to the Ozone Secretariat regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their baselines. Of these eight countries, only Saint Lucia reported 2024 consumption level that is greater than its baseline level.

26. The Parties also agreed that the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure of the Montreal Protocol should defer, until 2026 data becomes available, any consideration of the compliance status with regard to control measures for consumption of Annex F substances, for any of the eight countries listed in paragraph 25, on the understanding that the country will continue to make every effort to comply with these control measures, and urged the countries that have not already done so to submit expeditiously their respective KIPs for consideration by the Executive Committee.

27. Of these eight countries, the Executive Committee approved stage I of the KIPs for Cuba, Mauritius, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, and Turkmenistan noting that, if their respective HFC consumption levels for the years 2024 or 2025 were above the Montreal Protocol control limits or the maximum allowable consumption in the future Agreement between the respective Government and the Executive Committee, on the understanding that the respective Government would continue to make every effort to meet those control limits, the Secretariat would inform and seek guidance from the Executive Committee on the procedure to follow in light of decision XXXV/16. Botswana and Mongolia have submitted stage I of their KIPs to the 97th meeting.

Kigali HFC implementation plans

28. Of the 144 A5 countries, 111 have received financial assistance for the preparation of project proposals for phasing down HFCs. As a result, as of the 96th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved stage I of the KIPs for 73 countries,¹⁴ at a total value of US \$116.5 million (approved in principle), of which US \$53.8 million has been disbursed to address compliance with the Montreal Protocol control levels up to 2032.

I.2 Licensing and quota systems

29. All A5 countries have established licensing systems pursuant to Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol and had confirmed that an enforceable national system capable of ensuring the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol HCFC phase-out schedule is in place. One hundred and eighteen of the 124 A5 countries¹⁵ that have ratified the Kigali Amendment¹⁶ have established an HFC licensing system.

¹⁴ Albania, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, the Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, the Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Lebanon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Jordan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Niue, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe. Additionally, one country (Indonesia) had its first tranche approved at the 96th meeting; however, the Agreement for stage I of its KIP has not yet been approved.

¹⁵ Of the 124 countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment, nine countries have not established HFC baselines.

¹⁶ As of 18 September 2025.

II. A5 countries subject to decisions on compliance by the Parties

30. One Party, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is subject to decisions XXXII/6, XXXV/18, XXXVI/13 and XXXVI/16 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and recommendations 68/4, 69/4, 70/2, 72/3 and 74/2 of the Implementation Committee, as explained in paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12 and 18 above.

III. Analysis on the CP implementation reports for HCFCs and HFCs

Key messages from the CP data analysis

- In 2024, the three sectors with the largest consumption of HCFCs (measured in ODP tonnes) were first the refrigeration servicing, second the refrigeration manufacturing sector and third, the foam sector.
- Significant decrease in consumption and production of HCFCs in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024; this reduction is due to a combination of the control measure for HCFCs in 2020, HCFC phase-out project implementation and challenges affecting business activities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As the phase-out of HCFCs in the foam and refrigeration manufacturing sectors progresses, the refrigeration servicing sector becomes more prevalent, though the consumption is decreasing over time.
- 119 A5 countries reported HFC CP data for 2024.
- R-410A, HFC-134a, HFC-32, R-404A, HFC-227ea, R-507A and HFC-125 account for 93.6% of the total consumption in CO₂-eq tonnes; refrigeration servicing accounts for 35.2%, refrigeration manufacturing – AC 27.0%, and refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration 23.6%.
- Most consumed HFCs, including blends, in 2024 were HFC-134a, R-404A, R-410A, R-507A, R-407C and R-407A for LVC countries, and R-410A, HFC-134a, HFC-32, R-404A, HFC-227ea, R-507A for non-LVC countries.¹⁷ There is an increase in consumption of HFC blends such as R-417A, R-417B, R-437A that are used as retrofits due to the decrease in availability of HCFC-22 for servicing, higher costs of HCFC-22 and substitution of high-global-warming-potential HFCs in commercial refrigeration.

III.1 HCFC data

A. HCFC production versus consumption

31. Since 2014, the reported levels of the three main HCFCs produced in A5 countries have been above the levels of consumption, except for HCFC-142b in 2022 and 2023, as shown in table 6. The data reported shows a significant decrease in consumption and production in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024, and this is primarily due to the reduction required to achieve the 2020 controlled targets, implementation of HCFC phase-out activities and the challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The production and consumption in 2022 have experienced growth at an overall level mainly due to post-COVID-19 recovery of business activities.

Table 6. HCFC production versus consumption of the three main HCFCs (ODP tonnes)

HCFC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Production											
HCFC-22	19,816.3	16,782.6	16,191.2	15,725.9	16,061.3	15,959.3	12,547.0	11,405.5	12,415.3	11,187.4	11,109.4
HCFC-141b	9,560.2	7,246.5	7,278.2	7,076.8	6,321.1	6,101.6	4,623.3	3,545.1	3,850.4	1,770.8	1,686.9
HCFC-142b	1,076.8	1,224.3	1,110.5	1,115.5	756.3	816.0	418.3	472.3	126.7	185.5	267.8

¹⁷ LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

HCFC	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Consumption											
HCFC-22	17,399.4	15,289.4	15,497.6	15,182.9	15,197.3	14,975.2	11,964.2	11,335.8	11,890.1	10,203.5	9,819.9
HCFC-141b	8,348.3	6,772.5	6,384.9	6,312.2	5,736.0	5,534.3	3,701.1	3,135.2	3,402.2	1,328.3	1,326.2
HCFC-142b	761.0	890.8	726.2	774.3	430.1	486.7	179.9	318.6	131.9	188.6	231.3
Production minus consumption											
HCFC-22	2,416.9	1,493.2	693.6	543.0	864.0	984.1	582.8	69.7	525.2	983.9	1,289.5
HCFC-141b	1,211.9	474.0	893.3	764.6	585.1	567.3	922.2	409.9	448.2	442.5	360.7
HCFC-142b	315.8	333.5	384.3	341.2	326.2	329.3	238.4	153.7	(5.2)	(3.1)	36.5

B. Sector distribution of HCFC consumption

32. Table 7 presents the sector distribution of aggregated HCFC consumption for the period 2014 to 2024, where countries are grouped as follows: China, as the largest consumer (and producer) of HCFCs; the 14 largest consuming countries (excluding China);¹⁸ and all other countries.

33. In 2024, the three sectors with the largest consumption of HCFCs (measured in ODP tonnes) were the refrigeration servicing (58 per cent of the total), the refrigeration manufacturing (24.2 per cent), and the foam sectors (16.4 per cent). As the phase-out of HCFCs in the foam and refrigeration manufacturing sectors progresses, the refrigeration servicing sector becomes more relevant, though the consumption is decreasing over time.

Table 7. Sector distribution of HCFC consumption by group of countries (ODP tonnes)

Sector	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (% of total)
China												
Aerosol	186.2	180.4	189.4		154.0	163.7						0.0
Foam	7,404.0	5,522.7	5,872.8	6,220.8	5,679.4	5,669.2	4,241.9	3,822.8	4,140.0	1,656.5	1,745.2	15.2
Firefighting											0.0	0.0
Refrigeration manufacturing	5,602.0	4,951.7	5,107.1	5,106.2	4,856.9	4,746.9	3,149.4	3,040.0	3,177.5	2,708.6	2,705.6	23.6
Refrigeration servicing	3,161.7	2,412.0	2,638.3	2,881.4	3,316.8	3,258.3	2,984.4	2,990.4	2,984.8	2,874.7	2,898.3	25.3
Solvent	484.8	418.5	413.4	397.0	375.1	385.0	308.0	275.0	275.0	121.0	121.0	1.1
Total for China	16,838.7	13,485.3	14,221.1	14,605.4	14,382.3	14,223.2	10,683.7	10,128.2	10,577.3	7,360.9	7,470.1	65.1
14 largest A5 consuming countries*												
Aerosol	19.3	87.3	42.4	5.5	26.9	7.8	1.1	2.6	3.0	4.8	1.9	0.0
Foam	2,153.0	2,077.0	1,572.7	1,501.9	1,275.5	1,058.7	335.2	271.1	191.5	102.8	38.8	0.3
Firefighting	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.9	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	0.0
Refrigeration manufacturing	1,932.1	1,862.6	1,473.8	1,291.6	1,238.6	1,010.0	784.4	596.4	577.4	283.5	57.3	0.5
Refrigeration servicing	3,008.3	3,148.6	3,262.9	2,805.0	2,615.0	2,836.1	2,496.3	2,442.0	2,699.0	2,681.1	2,667.6	23.3
Solvent	38.5	37.1	29.6	53.9	57.5	63.7	75.1	53.1	90.9	44.8	48.0	0.4
Total 14 largest consuming countries	7,155.3	7,216.7	6,385.6	5,662.8	5,215.8	4,979.1	3,694.1	3,367.6	3,564.3	3,118.8	2,815.5	24.6
129 remaining A5 countries												
Aerosol	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5								0.0
Foam	916.0	869.0	826.9	731.2	497.5	476.6	393.1	237.0	180.1	162.8	91.9	0.8
Firefighting	11.2	14.0	11.1	7.7	3.2	4.4	1.4	1.9	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.0
Refrigeration manufacturing	290.2	248.9	236.1	217.3	179.0	180.1	97.7	73.4	64.2	21.9	8.0	0.1
Refrigeration servicing	2,011.0	1,861.3	1,695.9	1,608.3	1,557.1	1,530.7	1,338.5	1,217.0	1,203.9	1,213.6	1,079.8	9.4
Solvent	3.5	4.9	5.1	3.1	3.2	5.0	0.9	0.7	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.0

¹⁸ Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, and Türkiye.

Sector	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (% of total)
Total 129 remaining A5 countries	3,232.3	2,998.3	2,775.3	2,568.1	2,240.0	2,196.8	1,831.6	1,529.9	1,452.5	1,401.2	1,181.2	10.3
All A5 countries												
Aerosol	205.9	268.0	232.0	6.0	180.9	171.5	1.1	2.6	3.0	4.8	1.9	0.0
Foam	10,473.0	8,468.7	8,272.4	8,453.8	7,452.5	7,204.5	4,970.1	4,330.9	4,511.6	1,922.0	1,875.9	16.4
Firefighting	15.2	18.0	15.2	12.6	5.6	7.3	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.3	2.4	0.0
Refrigeration manufacturing	7,824.3	7,063.2	6,817.0	6,615.1	6,274.4	5,937.1	4,031.6	3,709.8	3,819.1	3,014.0	2,771.0	24.2
Refrigeration servicing	8,181.0	7,422.0	7,597.1	7,294.7	7,488.9	7,625.1	6,819.2	6,649.4	6,887.6	6,769.3	6,645.7	58.0
Solvent	526.9	460.4	448.2	454.0	435.8	453.7	384.0	328.8	369.5	167.4	170.0	1.5
Total all A5 countries	27,226.3	23,700.4	23,382.0	22,836.3	21,838.1	21,399.2	16,209.4	15,025.7	15,594.0	11,880.9	11,466.8	100.0
% of total for China	61.8	56.9	60.8	64.0	65.9	66.5	65.9	67.4	67.8	62.0	65.1	
% of total for 14 largest A5 consuming countries	26.3	30.4	27.3	24.8	23.9	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.9	26.3	24.6	
% of total for 129 remaining A5 countries	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.2	10.3	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.3	11.8	10.3	

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

34. The sector distribution of the three main HCFCs consumed in A5 countries is presented in table 8. The analysis shows a sustained reduction in the overall consumption of these substances.

Table 8. Sector distribution of the main HCFCs consumed in A5 countries (ODP tonnes)

Sector	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
HCFC-22											
Aerosol	129.5	134.2	132.0	0.3****	102.3	91.1		0.1		0.0	0.1
Foam*	1,731.9	1,177.3	1,518.5	1,687.2	1,682.3	1,616.4	1,328.6	1,203.5	1,335.6	611.3	605.0
Firefighting											
Refrigeration manufacturing	7,518.0	6,747.4	6,590.5	6,330.0	5,999.3	5,760.2	3,891.5	3,654.7	3,764.7	2,975.3	2,755.8
Refrigeration servicing	8,019.8	7,229.8	7,256.1	7,164.9	7,413.1	7,507.1	6,743.9	6,477.4	6,789.2	6,616.7	6,459.0
Solvent	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	
Total HCFC-22	17,399.4	15,289.4	15,497.6	15,182.9	15,197.3	14,975.2	11,964.2	11,335.8	11,890.1	10,203.5	9,819.9
HCFC-141b											
Aerosol	76.4	132.0	99.9	5.7****	78.7	80.4	1.1	2.5	2.9	4.8	1.8
Foam	7,394.0	5,828.1	5,522.9	5,547.5	4,943.4	4,816.1	3,168.2	2,740.1	2,968.6	1,073.6	1,099.0
Firefighting	7.6	9.3	5.2	6.3	1.8	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0		0.0
Refrigeration manufacturing**	282.9	294.2	204.8	264.9	255.8	159.7	125.6	40.0	39.2	25.0	4.6
Refrigeration servicing	66.5	54.6	108.8	37.1	26.4	28.0	21.9	23.9	22.5	57.7	50.8
Solvent	521.0	454.4	443.3	450.8	430.0	447.2	383.6	328.7	369.0	167.2	170.0
Total HCFC-141b	8,348.3	6,772.5	6,384.9	6,312.2	5,736.0	5,534.3	3,701.1	3,135.2	3,402.2	1,328.3	1,326.2
HCFC-142b											
Aerosol	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0							
Foam***	686.2	773.8	608.3	701.0	398.5	412.3	134.7	179.0	68.3	100.2	97.5
Firefighting											
Refrigeration manufacturing	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6
Refrigeration servicing	66.7	107.9	110.9	67.3	25.7	68.5	41.0	135.4	59.3	84.2	130.3
Solvent											

Sector	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total HCFC-142b	761.0	890.8	726.2	774.3	430.1	486.7	179.9	318.6	131.9	188.6	231.3
Other HCFCs	717.6	747.8	773.3	566.8	474.7	403.0	364.2	236.2	169.8	160.4	89.4
Total	27,226.3	23,700.4	23,382.0	22,836.3	21,838.1	21,399.2	16,209.4	15,025.7	15,594.0	11,880.9	11,466.8

* 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).

III.2 HFC data

35. The present section presents an analysis of the HFC consumption reported by the 119 A5 countries under their CP data reports for 2024. Of the 135 countries which submitted 2024 CP data as of 9 October 2025, 113 countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment. Only 110 of the 113 countries have provided HFC data in their 2024 CP reports on time for this analysis. In addition, nine countries that have not ratified the Kigali Amendment have provided HFC data in their 2024 CP reports.

36. The sector distribution of aggregated HFC consumption for the 119 countries that have submitted 2024 CP data is presented in table 9. Of these 119 countries,¹⁹ 79 are LVC countries and they account for 91.1 per cent of the aggregated HCFC baseline for all LVC countries; 40 are non-LVC countries and they account for 83.2 per cent of the HCFC baselines for all non-LVC countries. The HFC data reported by LVC and non-LVC countries account for 3 per cent and 97 per cent, respectively, of the total HFC consumption data reported for the year 2024.

Table 9. Sector distribution of HFCs consumed in 2024 (metric tonnes)

HFC	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration manufacturing			Ref. servicing	Solvent	Other	Total*
				Refrigeration	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
HFC-125	0.0	0.0	887.8	632.0	4,333.7	0.0	4,080.5	0.1	1,812.6	11,746.7
HFC-134a	8,231.3	402.2	0.0	30,161.6	32,428.1	2,415.0	91,208.7	0.0	2,120.6	166,972.8
HFC-143a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.9	5.2	0.0	816.7	835.1
HFC-152a	10,380.8	6,580.3	0.0	32.0	113.9	31.4	208.8	1,161.9	657.4	19,166.4
HFC-227ea	443.9	5.0	25,878.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	26,331.0
HFC-236ea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.7	117.7
HFC-236fa	0.0	2.0	326.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	329.4
HFC-245fa	4.5	6,783.5	2.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	229.0	0.0	15.4	7,534.3
HFC-32	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,294.6	145,151.2	1,739.8	19,547.7	0.0	2,035.9	182,775.1
HFC-365mfc	0.0	538.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	538.3
HFC-41	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.7	39.0
HFC-43-10mee	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	0.0	56.9
HFC-23**	0.0	0.0	1.8	918.1	8.2	0.0	352.4	5.4	295.7	1,581.6
R-401A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
R-404A	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,623.0	682.8	212.9	16,082.9	0.0	356.4	24,967.3
R-406A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
R-407A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	493.0	0.0	0.0	496.3
R-407C	0.0	0.0	9.7	448.0	943.1	53.6	6,666.0	0.0	155.6	8,277.9
R-407F	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	92.0	0.0	121.5	0.0	0.0	240.1
R-407H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
R-410A	0.0	0.0	0.0	43,244.8	52,722.4	1,080.5	45,963.3	0.0	562.0	143,579.7
R-417A	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.5	9.1	469.2	0.0	0.0	480.9
R-417B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.5	0.0	0.0	259.5
R-417C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5
R-422A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.2
R-422D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.5	0.0	0.0	111.5
R-426A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
R-427A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.3

¹⁹ LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

HFC	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration manufacturing			Ref. servicing	Solvent	Other	Total*
				Refrigeration	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
R-437A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.9	0.0	0.0	59.9
R-438A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	284.4	0.0	218.6	0.0	0.0	503.0
R-442A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
R-448A	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	109.1	0.0	0.0	132.2
R-449A	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	302.1	0.0	0.0	323.1
R-449C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	8.6
R-452A	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.7	0.0	0.0	71.4	0.0	0.5	126.2
R-453A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
R-454A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
R-454B	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	3,665.0	0.0	1,579.8	0.0	0.0	5,256.5
R-454C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.4
R-455A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.6
R-457A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.01
R-463A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
R-507A	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,029.5	120.1	74.1	5,290.4	149.3	233.1	18,896.4
R-507C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.6
R-508A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0003
R-508B	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.9	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	20.1
R-513A	0.0	0.6	0.0	27.4	24.7	0.1	802.1	0.0	0.0	854.9
R-514A	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	18.6
R-515B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0.0	101.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5
Others	0.1	687.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	21.8	21.6	7.1	6.5	746.8
Total	19,061.7	15,185.1	27,106.9	111,060.6	240,594.3	5,640.2	194,347.8	1,379.3	9,223.2	623,639.6
LVC***	58.1	341.2	30.4	269.7	96.4	26.8	17,531.8	6.6	156.7	18,558.2
Non-LVC***	19,003.5	14,843.9	27,076.5	110,790.9	240,497.9	5,613.4	176,816.0	1,372.7	9,066.4	605,081.4

* Sectoral breakdown columns may not add up to Total because some countries only reported total and no sectoral breakdown.

** HFC-23 is used as a pure substance and in R-508B blend of which HFC-23 is one component.

*** LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

37. In 2024, the five sectors with the largest consumption of HFCs (measured in metric tonnes) were refrigeration manufacturing – air-conditioning (AC) (38.6 per cent of the total), the refrigeration servicing (31.2 per cent), refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration (17.8 per cent), fire fighting (4.3 per cent) and aerosol (3.1 per cent).

38. The sector distribution of aggregated HFC consumption in CO₂-equivalent is presented in table 10. R-410A, HFC-134a, HFC-32, R-404A, HFC-227ea, R-507A and HFC-125 account for 93.6 per cent of the total consumption in CO₂-equivalent; refrigeration servicing, refrigeration manufacturing – AC, and refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration account for 35.2 percent, 27.0 per cent and 23.6 per cent of the total consumption, respectively.

Table 10. Sector distribution of HFCs consumed in 2024 ('000 tons CO₂-equivalent)

HFC	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration manufacturing			Ref. servicing	Solvent	Other	Total*
				Refrigerat ion	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
HFC-125	0	0	3,107	2,212	15,168	0	14,282	0	6,344	41,113
HFC-134a	11,771	575	0	43,131	46,372	3,453	130,428	0	3,033	238,771
HFC-143a	0	0	0	0	51	8	23	0	3,650	3,733

HFC	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration manufacturing			Ref. servicing	Solvent	Other	Total*
				Refrigeration	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
HFC-152a	1,287	816	0	4	14	4	26	144	82	2,377
HFC-227ea	1,429	16	83,330	0	0	0	10	0	0	84,786
HFC-236ea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	161
HFC-236fa	0	20	3,205	3	0	0	2	0	2	3,232
HFC-245fa	5	6,987	2	515	0	0	236	0	16	7,760
HFC-32	0	0	0	9,649	97,977	1,174	13,195	0	1,374	123,373
HFC-365mfc	0	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	427
HFC-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
HFC-43-10mee	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	93
HFC-23**	0	0	26	13,588	122	0	5,216	80	4,377	23,408
R-401A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-404A	0	0	0	29,895	2,678	835	63,071	0	1,398	97,912
R-406A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-407A	0	0	0	0	7	0	1,039	0	0	1,046
R-407C	0	0	17	795	1,673	95	11,824	0	276	14,684
R-407F	0	0	0	49	168	0	222	0	0	438
R-407H	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
R-410A	0	0	0	90,274	110,058	2,255	95,948	0	1,173	299,723
R-417A	0	0	0	3	3	21	1,101	0	0	1,128
R-417B	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	0	0	785
R-417C	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
R-422A	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
R-422D	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0	304
R-426A	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
R-427A	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	13
R-437A	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	108
R-438A	0	0	0	0	644	0	495	0	0	1,139
R-442A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
R-448A	0	0	0	32	0	0	151	0	0	183
R-449A	0	0	0	25	0	0	422	0	0	451
R-449C	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	11
R-452A	0	0	0	111	0	0	153	0	1	270
R-453A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-454A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-454B	0	0	0	5	1,705	0	735	0	0	2,445
R-454C	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
R-455A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-457A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-463A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-507A	0	0	0	51,922	479	295	21,082	595	929	75,302
R-507C	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	58
R-508A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-508B	0	0	0	14	33	0	89	0	0	137
R-513A	0	0	0	17	16	0	505	0	0	538
R-514A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-515B	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
Others	0	562	0	2	0	55	40	7	6	672
Total	14,494	9,571	89,688	242,245	277,169	8,197	361,631	917	22,826	1,026,824

* Sectoral breakdown columns may not add up to "Total" because some countries only reported total and no sectoral breakdown.

** HFC-23 is used as a pure substance and in R-508B blend of which HFC-23 is one component.

39. In 2024, in tonnes CO₂-equivalent terms, the most consumed HFCs including blends were HFC-134a (31.1 per cent of the total), R-404A (25.2 per cent), R-410A (22.1 per cent), R-507A (9.5 per cent), R-407C (6.1 per cent) and R-407A (1.9 per cent) for LVC countries, and R-410A (29.5 per cent of the total), HFC-134a (23.0 per cent), HFC-32 (12.4 per cent), R-404A (8.9 per cent), HFC-227ea (8.6 per cent), and R-507A (7.3 per cent) for non-LVC countries.²⁰

40. In addition, 17 countries reported a total consumption of 1,581.62 metric tonnes of HFC-23 used in the fire fighting, refrigeration manufacturing, refrigeration servicing, solvent, and other sectors. These countries are Brazil, China, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, the Philippines, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Türkiye, and Viet Nam.

41. Pursuant to decision 94/3(b), the Secretariat requested information from one country that had submitted HFC-23 (use) in “other”. However, as of date, information on details of use of HFC-23 for this country is not available.

42. Four countries (Argentina, China, India, and Mexico) have reported 2024 data under the CP data report on HFC-23 generation amounting to 2,919.4 mt. Regarding HFC-23 by-product emissions in 2024, Argentina, India, and Mexico have reported zero, while China reported 937.8 mt.

III.3 Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

43. The average prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives reported by A5 countries since 2018 are summarized in table 11.²¹ 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)²² that is usually obtained from importers.

Table 11. Average price of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives²³

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*							Range (US \$/kg) for 2024	Countries (2024)**
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
HCFC-22	10.19	9.62	10.66	10.80	10.58	15.43	13.21	2.10 (Mauritania) to 170.00 (Solomon Islands)	107
HCFC-141b	10.83	8.68	12.85	8.42	9.11	12.15	8.47	2.51 (China) to 25.00 (Senegal)	14
HCFC-141b in imported pre-blended polyol	5.21	4.87	5.73	5.48	6.54	8.80	10.15	7.00 (Bangladesh) to 13.30 (Yemen)	2
HCFC-142b	5.65	6.04	5.08	7.12	12.06	4.57	1.94	1.94 (China)	1
HCFC-123	16.50	15.53	20.65	21.71	24.14	23.55	26.15	3.55 (Thailand) to 68.24 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of))	11
HCFC-124	16.55	20.22	17.69	26.76	16.72	14.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
HCFC-225	22.26	20.32	N/A	10.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HCFC-225ca	38.07	36.00	36.00	36.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HCFC-225cb	N/A	36.00	36.00	36.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFC-125	N/A	17.38	13.36	20.19	14.19	14.31	20.04	3.30 (Argentina) to 118.97 (Chile)	11
HFC-134	N/A	10.06	12.29	7.89	10.17	13.26	13.40	10.30 (Niger (the)) to 17.90 (Ethiopia)	3

²⁰ LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

²¹ 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.

²² 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.

²³ At its 79th meeting, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to include in the document on the “Overview of issues identified during project review” (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)).

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*							Range (US \$/kg) for 2024	Countries (2024)**
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
HFC-134a	12.26	12.20	12.63	13.63	13.32	13.47	15.48	1.60 (Suriname) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	108
HFC-143	N/A	N/A	7.96	16.78	N/A	21.85	21.85	11.20 (Uganda) to 32.50 (Tonga)	2
HFC-143a	N/A	30.92	9.65	8.30	3.96	6.27	6.32	2.75 (Argentina) to 17.80 (Madagascar)	6
HFC-152	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFC-152a	N/A	7.00	5.47	9.43	13.28	9.25	7.26	2.75 (North Macedonia) to 17.86 (Ecuador)	14
HFC-227ea	24.22	24.67	33.83	46.82	28.13	26.15	59.00	4.90 (Argentina) to 701.65 (Chile)	18
HFC-23	N/A	66.89	58.72	77.55	50.83	53.50	64.42	15.48 (Egypt) to 229.70 (Mexico)	11
HFC-236ea	N/A	N/A	6.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFC-236fa	N/A	42.46	25.20	31.56	44.61	21.15	32.64	10.10 (China) to 105.63 (Mexico)	8
HFC-245ca	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.25	11.00	11.00 (Argentina)	1
HFC-245fa	11.50	10.52	9.02	11.86	12.21	11.31	19.22	6.13 (China) to 90.38 (Chile)	10
HFC-245fa in imported pre-blended polyol	N/A	10.50	8.58	4.35	6.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFC-32	N/A	18.01	16.65	25.05	21.60	18.45	20.74	1.47 (Paraguay) to 176.50 (Chile)	86
HFC-365mfc	9.97	11.43	9.01	8.18	9.56	9.23	10.98	9.35 (Kyrgyzstan) to 12.60 (Egypt)	2
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	N/A	6.03	5.05	4.15	9.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFC-41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.29	89.49	89.49 (China)	1
HFC-43-10mee	N/A	58.65	70.99	91.60	101.17	87.90	98.36	89.50 (Chile) and 107.22 (Philippines (the))	2
R-404A	14.71	13.76	14.33	16.32	15.44	16.09	17.21	3.14 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	108
R-406A	N/A	6.31	5.86	11.20	4.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-407A	N/A	16.69	18.42	17.22	21.17	20.63	16.85	3.10 (China) to 45.70 (Mozambique)	26
R-407C	13.57	12.92	13.62	15.66	14.21	14.89	15.81	3.40 (Viet Nam) to 101.98 (Dominica)	92
R-407F	N/A	N/A	10.55	16.48	10.47	8.56	7.89	2.80 (Egypt) to 13.33 (Costa Rica)	7
R-408A	N/A	5.59	5.59	56.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-409A	N/A	6.25	6.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-410A	14.64	14.39	14.51	16.56	15.02	15.71	16.61	1.00 (Iraq) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	108
R-410C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-417A	N/A	21.62	12.25	43.28	10.70	8.01	11.62	3.78 (Guyana) to 26.33 (Mexico)	12
R-417B	N/A	10.70	3.30	2.88	5.77	N/A	3.87	3.87 (Paraguay)	1
R-417C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.20	14.93	8.99	8.99 (Cuba)	1
R-422A	N/A	20.26	20.26	N/A	9.20	N/A	10.79	8.64 (Panama) to 12.93 (Dominican Republic (the))	2
R-422D	N/A	18.04	14.36	16.83	12.67	17.45	12.28	6.00 (Guatemala) to 26.99 (Mexico)	6
R-426A	N/A	N/A	8.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-427A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.15	23.97	10.95	13.00	13.00 (Samoa)	1
R-437A	N/A	13.81	8.72	15.69	14.62	12.63	13.93	7.50 (Guatemala) to 20.00 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))	4
R-438A	N/A	16.04	10.61	17.49	11.64	13.39	12.08	3.98 (Guyana) to 24.31 (Mexico)	9
R-448A	N/A	N/A	26.24	25.44	27.76	33.08	32.33	22.00 (Guyana) to 55.10 (Georgia)	7
R-449A	N/A	30.87	26.94	46.33	23.73	26.95	33.72	18.54 (Dominican Republic (the)) to 48.50 (Georgia)	5
R-452A	N/A	N/A	44.63	108.61	27.61	52.18	50.35	40.78 (Costa Rica) to 81.88 (North Macedonia)	6
R-453A	N/A	30.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-454B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.89	24.86 (Ecuador) to 37.38 (Mexico)	4
R-455A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.67	33.67 (Costa Rica)	1
R-467A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.00	9.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*							Range (US \$/kg) for 2024	Countries (2024)**
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
R-507	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.30	5.90	2.23 (Myanmar) to 9.57 (Mexico)	2
R-507A	13.07	12.76	13.75	16.26	14.77	14.36	14.21	3.06 (Viet Nam) to 47.00 (Mozambique)	62
R-507C	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.00	13.50	11.66	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-508B	N/A	93.80	148.5 9	136.1 5	170.2 7	101.5 0	224.9 0	55.00 (Türkiye) to 550.00 (El Salvador)	6
R-513A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.72	N/A	N/A	34.06	20.00 (Viet Nam) to 43.21 (El Salvador)	6
R-717	N/A	14.66	14.63	10.22	13.30	8.40	7.90	3.00 (Kyrgyzstan) to 15.00 (Burundi)	3
R-718	N/A	18.50	10.50	7.00	5.50	6.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-744	N/A	2.40	4.00	2.00	2.70	2.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclopentane	6.12	3.82	3.26	4.21	3.40	5.84	3.47	1.70 (Indonesia) to 5.85 (Lebanon)	6
HC-600a	16.03	16.60	18.47	19.11	18.74	15.85	19.57	2.93 (Brazil) to 279.99 (Micronesia (Federated States of))	76
HC-601	N/A	4.87	4.03	9.90	2.27	7.90	9.46	2.00 (Brazil) to 16.92 (Ethiopia)	2
HC-290	15.92	21.29	23.53	21.25	21.88	20.95	28.91	2.80 (Türkiye) to 420.00 (Sierra Leone)	66
HFO-1234yf	N/A	142.1 0	150.5 7	153.7 4	122.1 6	139.2 4	114.6 5	32.42 (Mongolia) to 200.00 (Uruguay)	7
HFO-1233zd(E)	N/A	N/A	13.21	N/A	N/A	29.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
HFO-1234ze(E)	N/A	N/A	18.12	22.00	16.31	15.25	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethoxy-methane	N/A	2.91	3.33	2.60	2.55	15.79	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.35	3.50	3.50 (Brazil)	1
Methyl formate	9.98	6.67	6.27	8.15	7.85	9.07	9.76	3.58 (Brazil) to 20.00 (Cameroon)	3

* All zero entries were excluded.

** Number of A5 countries that reported prices in 2024.

IV. Issues related to CP implementation reports

IV.1 Timely submission of CP data reports

44. In reviewing the timely submission of the CP data reports, the Secretariat noted that, as shown in table 12 there is a slight increase in the overall submission rate for 2024 when compared with that of 2023. The Secretariat noted the efforts made by bilateral and implementing agencies in following up on the submission of outstanding CP data reports, and keeping the Secretariat informed on progress on a regular basis.²⁴

Table 12. Monthly rates of submission of CP data reports (as at 9 October 2025)

Month	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024**	
	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*
January	3	2.1									2	1.4				
February	1	2.8	7	4.9	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	6	5.6	4	2.8	2	1.4
March	8	8.3	14	14.6	9	6.9	11	9.0	20	14.6	11	13.2	8	8.3	11	9.0
April	60	50.0	64	59.0	63	50.7	51	44.4	60	56.3	53	50.0	49	42.4	39	36.1
May	39	77.1	30	79.9	29	70.8	42	73.6	27	75.0	45	81.3	35	66.7	46	68.1
June	15	87.5	4	82.6	4	73.6	7	78.5	6	79.2	5	84.7	7	71.5	8	73.6
July	3	89.6	2	84.0	8	79.2	4	81.3	2	80.6	3	86.8	16	82.6	3	75.7
August	7	94.4	3	86.1	5	82.6	4	84.0	5	84.0	3	88.9	7	87.5	7	80.6
September	4	97.2	6	90.3	10	89.6	6	88.2	5	87.5	4	91.7	4	90.3	19	93.8
October	1	97.9	10	97.2	2	91.0	8	93.8	6	91.7	8	97.2	6	94.4		
November	1	98.6	1	97.9	3	93.1	0	93.8	4	94.4	0	97.2	0	94.4		

²⁴ Due to the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not received support from the Multilateral Fund since 2017. Consequently, the recommendation requesting the country's submission of the CP data report for 2023 and 2024 has been removed.

Month	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024**	
	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*
December			1	98.6	8	98.6	0	93.8	7	99.3	0	97.2	3	96.5		
After Dec.	2	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	9	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0	4	99.3		
Total	144		144		144		144		144		144		143		135	
Outstanding	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		9	

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

** Data for Djibouti and Somalia was submitted after the cut-off date and was not included in the analysis.

45. The Executive Committee may wish to request the Secretariat to send a letter to the Governments of Armenia, the Comoros, Gabon, Kuwait, South Sudan, and the Syrian Arab Republic regarding the outstanding CP data reports for 2024, urging the submission of those reports as soon as possible, as delays affect the ability of the Secretariat to have comprehensive data on consumption and production levels of controlled substances.

Data discrepancies between CP data reports and A7 data

46. The review of the 2024 ODS import data reported under A7 and CP reports revealed potential data discrepancies, as shown in table 13.

Table 13. Differences between 2024 A7 and CP ODS consumption data (ODP tonnes)

Country	ODS	Agency for IS	A7 data	CP data	Difference	Remarks
Brazil	Halon	UNDP	0.00	110.00	-110.00	Issue being clarified with the respective agency pending its response.
Chile	HCFC	UNDP	16.20	16.23	-0.03	
China	CFC	UNDP	-20.90	0.00	-20.90	
China	CTC	UNDP	96.10	260.30	-164.20	
China	HCFC	UNDP	7,487.16	7,470.07	17.09	
Costa Rica	HCFC	UNDP	3.87	3.93	-0.06	
Dominica	HCFC	UNEP	0.20	0.02	0.18	
Dominican Republic (the)	HCFC	UNEP	29.20	28.28	0.92	
India	HCFC	UNDP	469.95	463.48	6.47	
Kenya	HCFC	UNEP	6.04	6.10	-0.06	
Lebanon	HCFC	UNDP	18.32	18.26	0.06	
Lesotho	HCFC	UNEP	0.42	0.38	0.04	
Papua New Guinea	HCFC	Germany	0.80	0.76	0.04	
Philippines (the)	Halon	UNEP	0.00	29.53	-29.53	
Sri Lanka	CTC	UNDP	0.00	0.02	-0.02	
Thailand	HCFC	World Bank	305.04	304.96	0.08	
Trinidad and Tobago	Halon	UNDP	0.00	0.60	-0.60	
Uruguay	HCFC	UNDP	10.76	10.75	0.01	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	HCFC	UNDP	84.73	84.70	0.03	
Yemen	HCFC	UNEP	0.00	65.18	-65.18	
Zimbabwe	HCFC	UNEP	3.61	3.44	0.17	

47. The Executive Committee may wish to request the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective governments listed in table 13 in clarifying the discrepancies between CP data and A7 data for 2024.

48. Regarding discrepancies in HFC data, the Secretariat's experience during the review of KIPs indicates that the data reconciliation process is lengthy and complex. These challenges arise from various factors, including the large number of substances involved (significantly more than for ODS and HCFCs), as well as the inclusion of both pure substances and blends. As such, data reconciliation is typically carried

out during the project review process, in close consultation with bilateral and implementing agencies to clarify discrepancies and, where necessary, revise the CP and/or A7 data.

V. Recommendation

49. 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/97/8;
 - (ii) That 135 countries had submitted 2024 CP data as at 9 October 2025;
 - (iii) That six countries had yet to submit their data;
- (b) To note further that the new online CP data reporting system had been officially launched on 1 January 2025, and that, as of 9 October 2025, it had been used by 123 countries, of which 118 had officially submitted their 2024 data; and
- (c) To request:
 - (i) The relevant bilateral and implementing agencies to continue assisting the respective Governments in clarifying the discrepancies between CP data and Article 7 data for 2024 as indicated in table 13 of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/8, and to report back no later than the 98th meeting; and
 - (ii) The Secretariat to send letters to the Governments of Armenia, the Comoros, Gabon, Kuwait, South Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic regarding outstanding CP data reports for 2024, urging them to submit those reports as soon as possible.

Annex I

MB CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FOR QPS APPLICATIONS

Country	Year of latest consumption	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)
Consumption		
Argentina	2024	34.3
Bahrain	2024	7.5
Brazil	2024	64.9
Chile	2024	8.4
China	2024	256.2
Costa Rica	2024	10.9
Egypt	2024	153.6
El Salvador	2024	44.9
Fiji	2024	12.0
Guatemala	2024	12.6
Honduras	2023	10.3
India	2024	1,023.9
Indonesia	2024	68.4
Malaysia	2024	79.2
Mexico	2024	252.8
Morocco	2024	6.0
Myanmar	2023	30.0
Nigeria	2024	454.6
Pakistan	2024	360.0
Peru	2024	0.6
Philippines (the)	2024	9.8
Singapore	2024	26.4
South Africa	2024	26.7
Sri Lanka	2024	34.0
Thailand	2024	140.9
Trinidad and Tobago	2024	0.6
Türkiye	2024	9.0
United Arab Emirates (the)	2024	24.0
Uruguay	2024	45.6
Viet Nam	2024	291.0
Total consumption		3,499.1
Production		
China	2024	450.3
India	2024	2,274.4
Total production		2,724.7

Annex II
HCFC ANALYSIS*

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Afghanistan	A7	2024	23.6	10.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Albania	CP	2024	6.0	2.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Algeria	A7	2024	62.1	39.7	0	0	0	20% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Angola	A7	2024	16.0	2.8	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2025
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	100% by 2030
Argentina	A7	2024	400.7	158.5	0	0	0	17.5% by 2017 and 50% by 2024
Armenia	A7	2023	7.0	2.3	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 66.6% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bahamas (the)	CP	2024	4.8	1.9	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bahrain	A7	2024	51.9	28.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 73.5% by 2025
Bangladesh	A7	2024	72.6	26.1	0	0	0	30% by 2018 and 67.5% by 2025
Barbados	A7	2024	3.7	0.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Belize	A7	2024	2.8	0.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Benin	A7	2024	23.8	8.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bhutan	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	A7	2024	6.1	1.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bosnia and Herzegovina	A7	2024	4.7	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2026
Botswana	A7	2024	11.0	4.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Brazil	A7	2024	1,327.3	443.9	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 45% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2024	6.1	2.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Burkina Faso	A7	2024	28.9	2.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Burundi	CP	2024	7.2	0.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cabo Verde	CP	2024	1.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cambodia	A7	2024	15.0	7.5	0	0	0	100% by 2035
Cameroon	A7	2024	88.8	22.2	0	0	0	20% by 2017 and 75% by 2025
Central African Republic (the)	A7	2024	12.0	6.0	0	0	0	HPMP cancelled

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Chad	A7	2024	16.1	10.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Chile	A7	2024	87.5	16.2	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 65% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
China	A7	2024	19,269.0	7,487.2	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 76% by 2026
Colombia	A7	2024	225.6	10.1	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 65% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Comoros (the)	A7	2023	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Congo (the)	A7	2024	10.1	4.9	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cook Islands (the)	A7	2024	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Costa Rica	A7	2024	14.1	3.9	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 97.5% by 2030
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2024	63.8	19.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cuba	A7	2024	16.9	2.4	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2024	78.0	51.4	0	0	1	15% by 2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2024	66.2	0.8	0	0	0	10% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Djibouti	A7	2024	0.7	0.2	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Dominica	A7	2024	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Dominican Republic (the)	A7	2024	51.2	29.2	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 40% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Ecuador	A7	2024	23.5	7.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Egypt	A7	2024	386.3	215.1	0	0	0	25% by 2018 and 70% by 2025
El Salvador	A7	2024	11.7	2.1	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Equatorial Guinea	CP	2024	6.3	0.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Eritrea	A7	2024	1.1	0.4	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	A7	2024	1.7	0.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Ethiopia	A7	2024	5.5	3.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Fiji	A7	2024	5.7	2.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Gabon	A7	2024	30.2	6.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Gambia (the)	A7	2024	1.5	0.2	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Georgia	A7	2024	5.3	1.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Ghana	A7	2024	57.3	13.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Grenada	A7	2024	0.8	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guatemala	A7	2024	8.3	1.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guinea	A7	2024	22.6	0.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guinea Bissau	A7	2024	2.8	0.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guyana	A7	2024	1.8	0.3	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 100% by 2030
Haiti	A7	2024	3.6	2.1	0	0	0	100% by 2030
Honduras	CP	2024	19.9	3.2	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
India	A7	2024	1,608.2	470.0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 60% by 2023 and 100% by 2030
Indonesia	A7	2024	403.9	131.0	0	0	0	20% by 2018, 55% by 2023 and 100% by 2030
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	A7	2024	380.5	54.2	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 75% by 2024 and 100% by 2030
Iraq	A7	2024	108.4	62.3	0	0	0	13.82% by 2019 and 69% by 2025
Jamaica	A7	2024	16.3	1.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Jordan	A7	2024	83.0	9.8	0	0	0	20% by 2017, 50% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Kenya	A7	2024	52.2	6.0	0	0	0	21.1% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Kiribati	A7	2024	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Kuwait	A7	2024	418.6	166.7	0	0	0	39.2% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Kyrgyzstan	A7	2024	4.1	0.0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	A7	2024	2.3	1.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Lebanon	A7	2024	73.5	18.3	0	0	0	18% by 2017, 75% by 2024 and 100% by 2030
Lesotho	A7	2024	3.5	0.4	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Liberia	A7	2024	5.3	0.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Libya***	A7	2024	118.4	45.3	0	0	0	10% by 2020 and 80.5% by 2027
Madagascar	A7	2024	16.6	6.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Malawi	A7	2024	10.8	1.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Malaysia	A7	2024	515.8	184.4	0	0	0	15% by 2016, 42.9% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Maldives	A7	2024	4.6	0.0	0	0	0	100% by 2020
Mali	A7	2024	15.0	4.4	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Marshall Islands (the)	A7	2024	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Mauritania	CP	2024	20.5	6.8	0	0	0	67.5% by 2025
Mauritius	A7	2024	8.0	1.1	0	0	0	100% by 2030
Mexico	A7	2024	1,148.8	165.8	0	0	0	30% by 2018, 67.5% by 2023 and 100% by 2030
Micronesia (Federated States of)	A7	2024	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Mongolia	A7	2024	1.4	0.4	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Montenegro	A7	2024	0.8	0.1	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Morocco	A7	2024	51.4	17.2	0	0	0	20% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Mozambique	A7	2024	8.7	2.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Myanmar	CP	2024	4.3	2.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Namibia	A7	2024	8.4	0.4	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Nauru	A7	2024	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nepal	A7	2024	1.1	0.2	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nicaragua	A7	2024	6.8	1.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Niger (the)	A7	2024	16.0	5.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nigeria	A7	2024	344.9	94.2	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 51.35% by 2023 and 67.5% by 2025
Niue	A7	2024	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
North Macedonia	A7	2024	1.8	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2028
Oman	A7	2024	31.5	9.6	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Pakistan	A7	2024	248.1	112.0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 50% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Palau	A7	2024	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Panama	CP	2024	24.8	7.5	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Papua New Guinea	A7	2024	3.3	0.8	0	0	0	100% by 2025

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Paraguay	A7	2024	18.0	10.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Peru	A7	2024	26.9	13.3	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 67.5% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
Philippines (the)	A7	2024	162.0	62.8	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 50% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Qatar	A7	2024	86.9	40.0	0	0	0	20% by 2015 and 67.5% by 2026
Republic of Korea (the)	A7	2024	1,908.0	781.1	0	0	0	
Republic of Moldova (the)	CP	2024	1.0	0.4	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Rwanda	A7	2024	4.1	1.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Saint Kitts and Nevis	A7	2024	0.5	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Saint Lucia	A7	2024	1.1	0.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Samoa	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Sao Tome and Principe	CP	2024	2.2	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Saudi Arabia	A7	2024	1,468.7	558.5	0	0	0	40% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Senegal	A7	2024	36.2	8.9	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 81.1% by 2025
Serbia	A7	2024	8.4	3.3	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Seychelles	A7	2024	1.4	0.0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	A7	2024	1.7	0.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Singapore	A7	2024	216.1	35.3	0	0	0	
Solomon Islands	A7	2024	2.0	0.1	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Somalia	A7	2024	45.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
South Africa	A7	2024	369.7	88.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
South Sudan	A7	2024	4.1	0.7	0	0	0	35% by 2024
Sri Lanka	A7	2024	13.9	8.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Sudan (the)	A7	2024	52.7	2.7	0	0	0	30% by 2017, 75% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Suriname	CP	2024	2.0	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	A7	2023	135.0	51.1	0	0	0	67.5% by 2025
Thailand	A7	2024	927.6	305.0	0	0	0	15% by 2018 and 61.8% by 2023

Country	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline (ODP tonnes)	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)	% over freeze	% over 10% reduction	% over 35% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Timor Leste	CP	2024	0.5	0.1	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 78% by 2025
Togo	A7	2024	20.0	5.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Tonga	A7	2024	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2024	46.0	7.8	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Tunisia	A7	2024	40.7	15.0	0	0	0	15% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Türkiye	A7	2024	551.5	2.8	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Turkmenistan	A7	2024	6.8	3.5	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Tuvalu	A7	2024	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Uganda	A7	2024	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
United Arab Emirates (the)	A7	2024	557.1	359.7	0	0	0	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2024	1.7	0.7	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Uruguay	A7	2024	23.4	10.8	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Vanuatu	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2024	207.0	84.7	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 100% by 2027
Viet Nam	A7	2024	221.2	142.6	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Yemen	A7	2024	158.2	0.0	0	0	0	HPMP cancelled
Zambia	A7	2024	5.0	2.0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Zimbabwe	A7	2024	17.8	3.6	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030

(*) 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. They are included in the table above.

Annex III

HFC ANALYSIS IN CO₂-EQUIVALENT TONNES*

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment **	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Afghanistan	I							
Albania	I	Yes	CP	2024	883,849	883,703	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Algeria	I							
Angola	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,878,000	3,877,981	0	
Antigua and Barbuda	I		A7	2024		85,977		
Argentina	I	Yes	A7	2024	19,219,484	13,194,064	0	
Armenia	I	Yes	A7	2023	475,254	664,716	40	10% of baseline by 2029
Bahamas (the)	I	Yes	CP	2024	227,203	130,508	0	
Bahrain	II	Yes	A7	2024		1,844,909		
Bangladesh	I	Yes	A7	2024	5,473,532	4,133,238	0	
Barbados	I	Yes	A7	2024	295,419	199,042	0	
Belize	I	Yes	A7	2024	502,263	124,155	0	
Benin	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,875,057	1,493,635	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Bhutan	I	Yes	A7	2024	13,105	6,391	0	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	I	Yes	A7	2024	677,884	647,503	0	15% of baseline by 2029
Bosnia and Herzegovina	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,066,653	1,081,601	1	10% of baseline by 2029
Botswana	I	Yes	A7	2024	389,992	389,849	0	
Brazil	I	Yes	A7	2024	76,344,535	43,693,160	0	
Brunei Darussalam	I	Yes	A7	2024		332,755		
Burkina Faso	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,049,523	553,265	0	30% of baseline by 2029
Burundi	I	Yes	CP	2024	207,530	56,206	0	
Cabo Verde	I	Yes	CP	2024	38,791	108,039	179	
Cambodia	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,263,376	892,097	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Cameroon	I	Yes	A7	2024	4,760,203	3,599,545	0	30% of baseline by 2030
Central African Republic (the)	I							
Chad	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,573,612	3,228,718	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Chile	I	Yes	A7	2024	6,698,107	3,581,813	0	10% of baseline by 2029
China	I	Yes	A7	2024	905,144,032	840,735,498	0	
Colombia	I	Yes	A7	2024	8,652,982	4,647,025	0	18.3% of baseline by 2029
Comoros (the)	I	Yes	A7	2023	34,958	20,205	0	
Congo (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	504,649	281,443	0	48.7% of baseline by 2029
Cook Islands (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	6,461	3,296	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Costa Rica	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,450,799	1,324,607	0	10% of baseline by 2029

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment **	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Cote d'Ivoire	I	Yes	A7	2024	21,289,132	2,731,618	0	
Cuba	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,030,662	671,021	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,906,435	656,370	0	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	I							
Djibouti	I	Yes	A7	2024	220,941	219,822	0	
Dominica	I		A7	2024		51,654		
Dominican Republic (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,834,089	3,034,223	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Ecuador	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,179,294	2,010,343	0	14% of baseline by 2029
Egypt	I	Yes	A7	2024	19,290,350	17,259,729	0	22% of baseline by 2030
El Salvador	I	Yes	A7	2024	922,362	811,533	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Equatorial Guinea	I		CP	2024	271,411	52,398	0	
Eritrea	I	Yes	A7	2024	169,249	169,236	0	
Eswatini (the Kingdom of)	I	Yes	A7	2024	105,500	78,365	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Ethiopia	I	Yes	A7	2024	347,035	199,749	0	
Fiji	I	Yes	A7	2024	443,528	289,332	0	
Gabon	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,182,210	963,332	0	
Gambia (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	271,515	177,868	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Georgia	I	Yes	A7	2024	813,152	448,285	0	22.5% of baseline by 2029
Ghana	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,805,702	716,142	0	58% of baseline by 2030
Grenada	I	Yes	A7	2024	52,815	48,400	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Guatemala	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,217,998	945,404	0	15.9% of baseline by 2029
Guinea	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,826,976	1,836,016	0.5	17.3% of baseline by 2029
Guinea-Bissau	I	Yes	A7	2024	722,391	568,512	0	
Guyana	I		A7	2024	146,169	218,744	50	
Haiti	I		A7	2024	149,322	56,307	0	
Honduras	I	Yes	CP	2024	1,449,723	1,406,661	0	15.5% of baseline by 2029
India	II	Yes	A7	2024		66,796,901		
Indonesia	I	Yes	A7	2024	23,370,721	13,855,733	0	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	II							
Iraq	II							
Jamaica	I							
Jordan	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,808,101	1,327,114	0	54% of baseline by 2030
Kenya	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,543,824	890,579	0	
Kiribati	I	Yes	A7	2024	8,176	6,266	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Kuwait	II	Yes	A7	2024		4,051,794		

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment **	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Kyrgyzstan	I	Yes	A7	2024	450,382	230,930	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	324,226	167,934	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Lebanon	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,556,533	1,573,653	0	15% of baseline by 2029 and 40% of baseline by 2032
Lesotho	I	Yes	A7	2024	103,221	48,905	0	51.6% of baseline by 2029
Liberia	I	Yes	A7	2024	180,909	33,330	0	32% of baseline by 2029
Libya	I							
Madagascar	I		A7	2024	1,719,334	1,589,933	0	
Malawi	I	Yes	A7	2024	428,435	161,445	0	54% of baseline by 2030
Malaysia	I	Yes	A7	2024	26,703,717	15,406,368	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Maldives	I	Yes	A7	2024	434,219	390,586	0	
Mali	I	Yes	A7	2024	399,935	1,773,126	343	
Marshall Islands (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	10,824	7,039	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mauritania	I							
Mauritius	I	Yes	A7	2024	665,957	613,288	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mexico	I	Yes	A7	2024	76,982,664	43,614,902	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Micronesia (Federated States of)	I	Yes	A7	2024	13,600	7,226	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mongolia	I	Yes	A7	2024	57,309	55,608	0	
Montenegro	I	Yes	A7	2024	155,854	145,764	0	19.43% of baseline by 2029
Morocco	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,134,520	2,645,559	24	30% of baseline by 2030
Mozambique	I	Yes	A7	2024	655,255	1,184,182	81	10% of baseline by 2029
Myanmar	I		CP	2024		666,057		
Namibia	I	Yes	A7	2024	774,924	600,368	0	
Nauru	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,204	1,402	16	10% of baseline by 2029; recommendation 74/7 ²⁵
Nepal	I	Yes						
Nicaragua	I	Yes	A7	2024	582,295	479,823	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Niger (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,222,358	586,753	0	35.2% of baseline by 2029
Nigeria	I	Yes	A7	2024	15,187,779	24,024,338	58	10.13% of baseline by 2029

²⁵ The revision of the consumption data for HFCs for the baseline years 2020, 2021 and 2022 to 1,997 CO₂-eq. tonnes, 2,175 CO₂-eq. tonnes and 2,326 CO₂-eq. tonnes was recommended by the 74th Implementation Committee meeting.

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment **	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Niue	I	Yes	A7	2024	201	0	0	10% of baseline by 2029
North Macedonia	I	Yes	A7	2024	397,843	253,091	0	18.7% of baseline by 2029
Oman	II	Yes	A7	2024		2,275,115		
Pakistan	II		CP	2024		6,421,078		
Palau	I	Yes	A7	2024	10,368	9,779	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Panama	I	Yes	CP	2024	2,543,386	1,934,845	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Papua New Guinea	I	Yes	CP	2024	430,238	208,263	0	
Paraguay	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,684,582	1,517,927	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Peru	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,735,721	1,926,192	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Philippines (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	11,903,687	7,198,340	0	
Qatar	II							
Republic of Korea (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	89,248,915	53,710,939	0	
Republic of Moldova (the)	I	Yes	CP	2024	521,391	513,574	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Rwanda	I	Yes	A7	2024	338,197	181,430	0	25% of baseline by 2029
Saint Kitts and Nevis	I	Yes	A7	2024		33,392		
Saint Lucia	I	Yes	A7	2024	83,735	104,747	25	10% of baseline by 2029
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	I	Yes	A7	2024	25,280	45,975	82	
Samoa	I	Yes	A7	2024	20,557	7,264	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sao Tome and Principe	I	Yes	CP	2024	71,039	1,030	0	
Saudi Arabia	II	Yes						
Senegal	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,786,915	2,122,051	0	20.5% of baseline by 2029
Serbia	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,261,874	2,899,695	0	
Seychelles	I	Yes	A7	2024	249,400	157,112	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sierra Leone	I	Yes	A7	2024	350,905	271,158	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Singapore	I	Yes	A7	2024	10,583,428	4,579,102	0	
Solomon Islands	I	Yes	A7	2024	69,516	27,134	0	30% of baseline by 2029
Somalia	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,276,672	1,015,385	0	
South Africa	I	Yes	A7	2024	13,843,139	10,048,744	0	
South Sudan	I		A7	2024	221,410	40,169	0	
Sri Lanka	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,170,234	1,102,060	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sudan (the)	I		A7	2024	1,743,144	137,259	0	
Suriname	I		CP	2024	272,996	260,136	0	
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	I	Yes	A7	2023	18,150,706	12,671,604	0	
Thailand	I	Yes	A7	2024	59,270,951	32,708,003	0	
Timor-Leste	I							

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment **	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Togo	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,124,896	1,116,869	0	15% of baseline by 2029
Tonga	I	Yes	A7	2024	7,676	5,112	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Trinidad and Tobago	I	Yes	A7	2024	5,681,787	2,967,132	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Tunisia	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,367,840	1,166,379	0	23.8% of baseline by 2030
Türkiye	I	Yes	A7	2024	37,117,410	18,995,525	0	14.4% of baseline by 2029
Turkmenistan	I	Yes	A7	2024	597,121	352,131	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Tuvalu	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,206	613	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Uganda	I	Yes	A7	2024	39,432	94,318	139	
United Arab Emirates (the)	II	Yes						
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	218,611	143,372	0	
Uruguay	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,012,431	528,576	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Vanuatu	I	Yes	A7	2024	20,482	17,133	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	I	Yes	A7	2024	5,157,619	3,452,171	0	
Viet Nam	I	Yes	A7	2024	13,991,360	11,337,312	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Yemen	I							
Zambia	I	Yes	A7	2024	699,513	1,166,837	67	
Zimbabwe	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,210,624	820,451	0	37% of baseline by 2029

(*) 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. They are included in the table above.

(**) As of 18 September 2025.