

**United Nations
Environment
Programme**Distr.
GENERALUNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/5
26 May 2026

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Ninety-eighth Meeting
Montreal, 22–26 June 2026
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 has been used by 127 countries, of which 126 have officially submitted their 2024 data and 96 have officially submitted their 2025 data through the system.
3. Table 1 summarizes data reports submitted by A5 Parties between 2015 and 2025 as of 7 May 2026. However, as of 26 May 2026, the countries that submitted requests for funding to the 98th meeting but not 2025 CP data are Armenia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cabo Verde, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, the Republic of Moldova, and Uruguay.

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/1

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 7 May 2026)

Data	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A7	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	146	41
CP	144*	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	143	142	100

*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, the 35 per cent reduction by 2020, and the 67.5 per cent reduction of HCFCs by 2025 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. This section also provides information on prices of controlled substances and alternative substances. As of 7 May 2026, only 100 CP data reports for 2025 had been submitted. Therefore, this section presents an analysis on consumption data contained in the CP data reports up to 2024.⁶
- 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.

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 \$4.4 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 analysis in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/97/8 was also based on data reported for 2024.

A. Production sector

6. MB is produced in one A5 country (China).⁷ An MB production closure phase-out plan was approved providing for the country to produce at levels lower than those allowed under the Montreal Protocol.⁸ 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).⁹

9. At their Thirty-Seventh Meeting, the Parties noted with serious concern that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had not provided an explanation for the deviations for the production data reported for 2023 and 2024, as urged by the Implementation Committee in its recommendation 74/2.

10. Recalling decisions XXXII/6, XXXV/18 and XXXVI/16, in which the Meeting of the Parties cautioned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in accordance with item B of the indicative list of measures that may be taken by the Meeting of the Parties in respect of non-compliance, 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.

11. The Parties decided, in order to assist the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in returning to compliance with the control measures in relation to HCFCs under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, to agree to suspend, consistent with item C of the indicative list of measures that

⁷ The Democratic People's Republic of Korea reported production of MB only in 1991 and 1995.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Stage II of the HPPMP for China was approved at the 86th meeting. The Agreement was approved at the 87th meeting.

might be taken by the Meeting of the Parties in respect of non-compliance with the Protocol, the rights and privileges of parties to the Protocol relating to trade in HCFCs, the substances that are the subject of non-compliance, between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other parties to the Protocol, such that no such trade will be permissible under the Protocol. The Parties also decided that the suspension of trade referred to previously will continue until such time as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea returns to compliance with control measures in relation to HCFCs under the Montreal Protocol, as recommended by the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol on the basis of data reported pursuant to A7 or until otherwise decided by the Meeting of the Parties (decision XXXVII/12).

12. As of 7 May 2026, 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	1,261,238,541	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	
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

13. All A5 countries have reported zero consumption of CFCs, halons, MB and TCA in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

14. 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).

15. Thirty-two 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

16. A total of 147 A5 countries have an established HCFC baseline for compliance, with an aggregated latest consumption level of 12,832 ODP tonnes (218,427 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, 2024 or 2025) 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	1,106.6	22.1	47.4
HCFC-124	1,270.7	28.0	13.2	0.3	1.0
HCFC-141b	107,871.6	11,865.9	14,807.8	1,628.9	13.7
HCFC-142b	33,195.5	2,157.7	3,883.3	252.4	11.7
HCFC-22	394,111.6	21,676.1	198,300.0	10,906.5	50.3
HCFC-225	30.4	2.1	316.0	22.1	1,040.9

HCFC	Baseline		Consumption*		% of baseline
	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	Metric tonnes	ODP tonnes	
HCFC-225ca	70.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
HCFC-225cb	20.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand total	538,907.6	35,779.0	218,426.9	12,832.3	35.9

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

17. At their Thirty-Seventh Meeting, the Parties noted with serious concern that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had not provided an explanation for the deviations for the consumption data reported for 2023 and 2024, as urged by the Implementation Committee in its recommendation 74/2. The matter was addressed by the Parties in decision XXXVII/12 as explained in paragraphs 10 and 11 above.

HCFC phase-out management plans

18. All 145 countries have received financial assistance for the preparation of project proposals to phase out HCFCs. As a result, as of the 97th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved stage I of the HPMPs for 145¹⁰ countries,¹¹ stage II for 123 countries and stage III for 27 countries, at a total value of US \$1.37 billion (approved in principle) of which US \$1.19 billion has been disbursed to address compliance with the Montreal Protocol control levels as follows:

- (a) Six countries (five low-volume-consuming (LVC) and one non-LVC countries), to address compliance up to 2020;
- (b) Nineteen countries to address compliance up to 2027; and
- (c) One hundred and seventeen countries¹² to completely phase out HCFCs between 2020 and 2031.

19. Of the 102 countries that reported 2025 A7 or CP data, five countries reported consumption levels that are greater than their 67.5 per cent reduction targets for HCFCs in 2025. Four of these countries have approved HPMPs for the complete phase-out of HCFCs and one country has an approved HPMP that was cancelled at the 82nd meeting; however, stage II of the HPMP was included in the 2027 business plan for this country. Annex II to the present document includes an analysis of the latest reported HCFC consumption data and control measures addressed by approved HPMPs.

¹⁰ Including Croatia, which became a non-A5 country in 2014.

¹¹ 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; stage I of the HPMP for Haiti was cancelled at the 95th meeting; and stage II of the HPMP for Nicaragua was cancelled at the 96th meeting.

¹² Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, 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, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, 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, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, the Niger, Niue, North Macedonia, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, 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.

Remaining HCFCs

20. Implementation of approved stages I, II and III of the HPMPs will result in the phase-out of approximately 85 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 consumption¹³ 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	24.8	5.4	82.0
HCFC-124	26.4	26.1	24.0	2.2	91.6
HCFC-141	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	100.0
HCFC-141b	10,668.2	10,674.8	10,644.1	29.4	99.7
HCFC-142b	2,000.8	2,016.8	1,538.3	476.8	76.3
HCFC-21	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0
HCFC-22	20,424.7	19,884.9	15,605.7	4,278.5	78.5
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	27,840.0	4,794.6	85.3
HCFC-141b polyol**	0.0	657.0	631.1	19.4	96.1

* As of the 97th meeting.

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

HFCs

21. Of the 147 A5 countries, 128 countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment, of which 116 countries have established HFC baselines. Annex III to the present document includes an analysis of the latest (2023, 2024 or 2025) reported HFC consumption data (A7 or CP data) and provides the control measures addressed by approved Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs).

22. Of the 116 countries that have established HFC baselines and have reported latest consumption (2023, 2024 or 2025) in their A7 or CP data, five countries reported consumption levels that are greater than their baseline levels (one country for 2023, two countries for 2024, and two countries for 2025)¹⁴. Three of these five countries have their stage I of KIPs approved and the remaining two countries have KIP preparation projects already approved.

23. 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.

24. 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

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ During project review, it was noted that Albania had included reclaimed HFCs in its 2025 data, resulting in its consumption being above the freeze level. The 2025 CP data will be revised accordingly.

pandemic on their baselines. Of these eight countries, only Saint Lucia reported 2024 consumption level that is greater than its baseline level.

25. 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 24, 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.

26. The Executive Committee has approved stage I of the KIPs for all these countries 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 and 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.

Kigali HFC implementation plans

27. Of the 144 A5 countries, 115 have received financial assistance for the preparation of project proposals for phasing down HFCs. As a result, as of the 97th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved stage I of the KIPs for 83 countries,¹⁵ at a total value of US \$126.31 million (approved in principle), of which US \$60.82 million has been disbursed to address compliance with the Montreal Protocol control levels up to 2032.

I.2 Licensing and quota systems

28. 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 twenty-four of the 128 A5 countries¹⁶ that have ratified the Kigali Amendment¹⁷ have established an HFC licensing system.

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

29. One Party, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is subject to decisions XXXII/6, XXXV/18, XXXVI/13, XXXVI/16 and XXXVII/12 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and recommendations 68/4, 69/4, 70/2, 72/3, 74/2 and 75/2 of the Implementation Committee, as explained in paragraphs 9, 10, 11 and 17.

¹⁵ Albania, Angola, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, the Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Jordan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, the Niger, Nigeria, Niue, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, the United Republic of Tanzania, 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. Stage I of KIP for one country (Nicaragua) was cancelled at the 96th meeting.

¹⁶ Of the 128 countries that have ratified the Kigali Amendment, 12 countries have not established HFC baselines.

¹⁷ As of 8 April 2026.

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.
- 125 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 93.5% of the total consumption in CO₂-eq tonnes; refrigeration servicing accounts for 35.2%, refrigeration manufacturing – AC 27.5%, and refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration 22.7%.
- 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.¹⁸ 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

30. 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	11,189.1	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
Consumption											
HCFC-22	17,399.4	15,289.4	15,497.6	15,182.9	15,197.3	14,975.2	11,981.8	11,336.7	11,903.2	10,201.8	9,998.1
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	3,402.7	1,328.3	1,342.0
HCFC-142b	761.0	890.8	726.2	774.3	430.1	486.7	182.9	319.3	131.9	188.6	232.8
Production minus consumption											
HCFC-22	2,416.9	1,493.2	693.6	543.0	864.0	984.1	565.2	68.8	512.1	987.3	1,111.3
HCFC-141b	1,211.9	474.0	893.3	764.6	585.1	567.3	922.2	409.9	447.7	442.5	344.9
HCFC-142b	315.8	333.5	384.3	341.2	326.2	329.3	235.4	153.0	(5.2)	(3.1)	35.0

¹⁸ LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

B. Sector distribution of HCFC consumption

31. 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);¹⁹ and all other countries.

32. In 2024, the three sectors with the largest consumption of HCFCs (measured in ODP tonnes) were the refrigeration servicing (58.4 per cent of the total), the refrigeration manufacturing (23.8 per cent), and the foam sectors (16.2 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	15.0
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	23.2
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	24.9
Solvent	484.8	418.5	413.4	397.0	375.1	385.0	308.0	275.0	275.0	121.0	121.0	1.0
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	64.1
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	62.3	0.5
Refrigeration servicing	3,008.3	3,148.6	3,262.9	2,805.0	2,615.0	2,836.1	2,502.8	2,443.5	2,699.0	2,681.1	2,829.4	24.3
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	3,700.5	3,369.0	3,564.3	3,118.8	2,982.3	25.6
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	400.4	237.0	180.1	162.8	109.4	0.9
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	13.2	0.1
Refrigeration servicing	2,011.0	1,861.3	1,695.9	1,608.3	1,557.1	1,530.7	1,352.8	1,217.2	1,217.4	1,211.8	1,085.9	9.3
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
Total 129 remaining A5 countries	3,232.3	2,998.3	2,775.3	2,568.1	2,240.0	2,196.8	1,853.3	1,530.1	1,466.0	1,399.5	1,209.9	10.4
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	4,977.5	4,330.9	4,511.6	1,922.0	1,893.4	16.2
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	2,781.0	23.8
Refrigeration servicing	8,181.0	7,422.0	7,597.1	7,294.7	7,488.9	7,625.1	6,839.9	6,651.0	6,901.2	6,767.6	6,813.6	58.4
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

¹⁹ 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 all A5 countries	27,226.3	23,700.4	23,382.0	22,836.3	21,838.1	21,399.2	16,237.5	15,027.4	15,607.6	11,879.2	11,662.3	100.0
% of total for China	61.8	56.9	60.8	64.0	65.9	66.5	65.8	67.4	67.8	62.0	64.1	
% of total for 14 largest A5 consuming countries	26.3	30.4	27.3	24.8	23.9	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.8	26.3	25.6	
% of total for 129 remaining A5 countries	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.2	10.3	10.3	11.4	10.2	9.4	11.8	10.4	

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

33. 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			0.1
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	605.9
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	2,765.8
Refrigeration servicing	8,019.8	7,229.8	7,256.1	7,164.9	7,413.1	7,507.1	6,761.6	6,478.4	6,802.3	6,615.0	6,626.2
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	11,981.8	11,336.7	11,903.2	10,201.8	9,998.1
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	1,114.2
Firefighting	7.6	9.3	5.2	6.3	1.8	3.0	0.7				
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	22.9	57.7	51.3
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	3,402.7	1,328.3	1,342.0
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	98.9
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	44.0	136.1	59.3	84.2	130.3
Solvent											
Total HCFC-142b	761.0	890.8	726.2	774.3	430.1	486.7	182.9	319.3	131.9	188.6	232.8
Other HCFCs	717.6	747.8	773.3	566.8	474.7	403.0	371.6	236.2	169.8	160.4	89.5
Total	27,226.3	23,700.4	23,382.0	22,836.3	21,838.1	21,399.2	16,237.5	15,027.4	15,607.6	11,879.2	11,662.3

* 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

34. The present section presents an analysis of the HFC consumption reported by the 125 A5 countries under their CP data reports for 2024. Of the 142 countries which submitted 2024 CP data as of 7 May 2026, 123 countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment. Only 117 of the 123 countries have provided HFC data in their 2024 CP reports on time for this analysis. In addition, eight countries that have not ratified the Kigali Amendment have provided HFC data in their 2024 CP reports.

35. The sector distribution of aggregated HFC consumption for the 125 countries that have submitted 2024 CP data is presented in table 9. Of these 125 countries,²⁰ 82 are LVC countries and they account for 92.1 per cent of the aggregated HCFC baseline for all LVC countries; 43 are non-LVC countries and they account for 83.8 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	947.3	0.0	4,333.7	0.0	4,320.0	0.1	2,423.6	12,024.7
HFC-134	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
HFC-134a	8,681.3	505.9	0.0	29,593.8	33,724.8	4,279.5	90,052.4	0.0	1,359.5	168,197.1
HFC-143a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.9	219.2	0.0	816.7	1,049.1
HFC-152a	10,513.7	6,580.3	0.0	32.0	113.9	31.4	85.8	1,161.9	657.4	19,176.4
HFC-227ea	443.9	5.0	25,914.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	26,370.3
HFC-23*	0.0	0.0	1.8	918.1	8.2	0.0	356.0	5.4	295.7	1,585.2
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	9,375.0	146,701.5	5,336.8	17,501.3	0.0	4,038.6	182,953.2
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
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	8,049.8	682.8	231.9	16,591.8	0.0	127.6	25,683.9
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	648.1	0.0	0.0	651.4
R-407C	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.0	947.5	53.6	6,849.5	0.0	101.6	8,400.1
R-407F	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	92.0	0.0	122.4	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	55,980.5	1,080.5	47,877.2	0.0	167.3	148,350.3
R-417A	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	9.1	469.9	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	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	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
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	280.3	0.0	222.7	0.0	0.0	503.0
R-442A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4
R-448A	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	133.1
R-449A	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	307.7	0.0	0.0	324.1
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	74.7	0.0	0.5	126.9
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	0.0	3,676.6	0.0	1,580.1	0.0	0.0	5,256.7
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

²⁰ 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-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	13,014.7	120.1	74.1	5,301.2	149.3	233.1	18,892.5
R-507C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	22.6
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	27.0	24.7	0.1	802.5	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	164.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.8
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3
Others	0.1	720.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	21.8	21.6	7.1	6.5	779.4
Total	19,644.6	15,334.6	27,192.7	105,339.0	246,710.5	11,120.7	194,301.1	1,379.3	10,398.1	631,420.7
LVC**	58.1	387.1	30.4	269.6	96.3	26.8	17,587.4	6.6	156.7	18,619.0
Non-LVC**	19,586.5	14,947.5	27,162.3	105,069.4	246,614.2	11,093.9	176,713.7	1,372.7	10,241.4	612,801.7

* 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.

36. In 2024, the five sectors with the largest consumption of HFCs (measured in metric tonnes) were refrigeration manufacturing – air-conditioning (AC) (39.1 per cent of the total), the refrigeration servicing (30.8 per cent), refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration (16.7 per cent), fire fighting (4.3 per cent) and aerosol (3.1 per cent).

37. 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 93.5 per cent of the total consumption in CO₂-equivalent; refrigeration servicing, refrigeration manufacturing – AC, and refrigeration manufacturing – refrigeration account for 35.2 percent, 27.5 per cent and 22.7 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
				Refrigeration	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
HFC-125	0	0	3,315	0	15,168	0	15,120	0	8,483	42,086
HFC-134	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
HFC-134a	12,414	723	0	42,319	48,226	6,120	128,775	0	1,944	240,522
HFC-143a	0	0	0	0	51	8	980	0	3,650	4,690
HFC-152a	1,304	816	0	4	14	4	11	144	82	2,378
HFC-227ea	1,429	16	83,446	0	0	0	21	0	0	84,912
HFC-23*	0	0	26	13,588	122	0	5,269	80	4,377	23,461
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	6,328	99,024	3,602	11,813	0	2,726	123,493
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
R-401A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-404A	0	0	0	31,568	2,678	910	65,067	0	500	100,722
R-406A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R-407A	0	0	0	0	7	0	1,366	0	0	1,373
R-407C	0	0	0	795	1,681	95	12,150	0	180	14,901
R-407F	0	0	0	47	168	0	223	0	0	438

HFC	Aerosol	Foam	Fire fighting	Refrigeration manufacturing			Ref. servicing	Solvent	Other	Total
				Refrigeration	AC	Other unidentified manufacturing				
R-407H	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
R-410A	0	0	0	90,274	116,859	2,255	99,944	0	349	309,681
R-417A	0	0	0	3	2	21	1,102	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	15	0	0	15
R-437A	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	108
R-438A	0	0	0	0	635	0	504	0	0	1,139
R-442A	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
R-448A	0	0	0	32	0	0	152	0	0	184
R-449A	0	0	0	23	0	0	430	0	0	453
R-449C	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	11
R-452A	0	0	0	111	0	0	160	0	1	271
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	0	1,710	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	51,863	479	295	21,125	595	929	75,286
R-507C	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	90
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	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170
HFC-365mfc in imported pre-blended polyol	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Others	0	593	0	2	0	55	40	7	6	704
Total	15,154	9,780	89,995	237,506	286,873	13,366	367,218	917	23,410	1,044,218

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

38. In 2024, in tonnes CO₂-equivalent terms, the most consumed HFCs including blends were HFC-134a (30.3 per cent of the total), R-404A (25.4 per cent), R-410A (22.5 per cent), R-507A (9.4 per cent), R-407C (6.0 per cent) and R-407A (1.8 per cent) for LVC countries, and R-410A (29.9 per cent of the total), HFC-134a (22.8 per cent), HFC-32 (12.2 per cent), R-404A (9.1 per cent), HFC-227ea (8.4 per cent), and R-507A (7.1 per cent) for non-LVC countries.²¹

39. In addition, 19 countries reported a total consumption of 1,585.21 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, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, and Viet Nam.

²¹ LVC and non-LVC classification is based on HCFC baseline.

40. 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.

41. Four countries (Argentina, China, India, and Mexico) have reported 2024 data under the CP data report on HFC-23 production for all uses amounting to 2,942.0 mt. Regarding HFC-23 generated emissions in 2024, Argentina, India, and Mexico have reported zero, while China reported 937.8 mt.

III.3 Prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives

42. The average prices of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives reported by A5 countries since 2018 are summarized in table 11.²² 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)²³ that is usually obtained from importers.

Table 11. Average price of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives²⁴

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	13.23	2.10 (Mauritania) to 170.00 (Solomon Islands)	111
HCFC-141b	10.83	8.68	12.85	8.42	9.11	12.15	8.41	2.51 (China) to 25.00 (Senegal)	15
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	4.97	1.94 (China) to 8.00 (Syrian Arab Republic (the))	2
HCFC-123	16.50	15.53	20.65	21.71	24.14	23.55	26.07	3.55 (Thailand) to 68.24 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of))	10
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	20.24	3.30 (Argentina) to 118.97 (Chile)	11
HFC-134	N/A	10.06	12.29	7.89	10.17	13.26	13.01	10.30 (Niger (the)) to 17.90 (Ethiopia)	4
HFC-134a	12.26	12.20	12.63	13.63	13.32	13.47	14.59	1.60 (Suriname) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	111
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	56.79	4.90 (Argentina) to 701.65 (Chile)	19
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

²² 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.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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-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	18.21	1.47 (Paraguay) to 176.50 (Chile)	88
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	16.47	3.14 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	112
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	16.62	3.10 (China) to 45.70 (Mozambique)	28
R-407C	13.57	12.92	13.62	15.66	14.21	14.89	16.19	3.40 (Viet Nam) to 101.98 (Dominica)	96
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	15.94	1.00 (Iraq) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	112
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	17.18	13.00 (Samoa) to 21.36 (Cabo Verde)	2
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
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	14.28	3.06 (Viet Nam) to 47.00 (Mozambique)	63
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	148.59	136.15	170.27	101.50	224.90	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	2.70	2.70 (Uganda)	1
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	16.32	2.93 (Brazil) to 141.05 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	79

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*							Range (US \$/kg) for 2024	Countries (2024)**
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
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	25.94	2.80 (Türkiye) to 420.00 (Sierra Leone)	69
HFO-1234yf	N/A	142.10	150.57	153.74	122.16	139.24	114.65	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.

43. Table 12 presents the average prices of HCFCs, HFCs, and alternative substances, disaggregated by LVC and non-LVC countries since 2018, for substances with data reported by at least 20 countries. For a given substance, the average prices observed in non-LVC countries are significantly lower than those in LVC countries.

Table 12. Average price of HCFCs, HFCs and alternatives for LVC and non-LVC countries

Substance	Average price (US \$/kg)*							Range (US \$/kg) for 2024	Countries (2024)**
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
LVC countries									
HCFC-22	11.62	11.91	12.40	13.30	12.86	20.85	15.48	2.25 (Myanmar) to 170.00 (Solomon Islands)	67
HFC-134a	14.09	14.48	14.01	16.23	15.78	16.25	17.39	1.60 (Suriname) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	70
HFC-32	21.48	23.41	21.82	26.22	26.51	21.99	20.09	1.47 (Paraguay) to 75.00 (Solomon Islands)	52
R-404A	16.47	16.19	16.07	18.60	17.94	19.19	19.48	3.53 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	73
R-407A	18.31	19.51	19.82	20.46	25.19	24.79	19.32	3.73 (Haiti) to 45.70 (Mozambique)	20
R-407C	15.11	15.31	15.12	16.67	16.41	17.51	17.95	3.44 (Guyana) to 101.98 (Dominica)	59
R-410A	16.39	16.94	16.39	18.26	17.44	18.31	19.08	3.40 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)) to 150.00 (Solomon Islands)	73
R-507A	14.74	14.45	14.43	16.66	16.96	16.15	17.19	4.43 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)) to 47.00 (Mozambique)	40
HC-600a	16.35	19.87	22.84	24.01	22.73	18.52	20.01	3.13 (Mongolia) to 141.05 (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	52
HC-290	19.11	25.22	29.27	25.03	25.56	25.57	32.83	5.00 (Eswatini) to 420.00 (Sierra Leone)	45
Non-LVC countries									
HCFC-22	6.91	5.93	7.85	6.83	7.07	6.81	9.81	2.10 (Mauritania) to 72.00 (Nigeria)	44
HFC-134a	9.18	8.87	10.18	9.03	8.70	8.72	9.82	3.48 (China) to 40.32 (Chile)	41
HFC-32	N/A	7.20	9.45	23.09	10.85	12.06	15.49	2.27 (Argentina) to 176.50 (Chile)	36
R-404A	10.61	9.97	11.12	11.82	10.38	10.02	10.85	3.14 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) to 44.50 (Chile)	39
R-407C	11.30	12.70	11.11	13.92	10.48	10.19	13.38	3.40 (Viet Nam) to 78.27 (Nigeria)	37
R-410A	10.36	10.86	10.93	13.37	10.17	10.65	10.06	1.00 (Iraq) to 28.04 (Chile)	39
R-507A	10.19	9.53	12.50	15.46	10.04	10.13	9.22	3.06 (Viet Nam) to 20.00 (Cameroon and Senegal)	23
HC-600a	12.72	8.77	9.00	9.46	10.20	10.06	9.22	2.93 (Brazil) to 20.00 (Argentina and Somalia)	27
HC-290	16.50	13.00	12.05	14.15	14.06	11.93	13.01	2.80 (Türkiye) to 25.00 (Cameroon and Senegal)	24

* 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 13 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.²⁵

Table 13. Monthly rates of submission of CP data reports (as at 7 May 2026)

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024**		2025***	
	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*	No*	(%)*
January									2	1.4						
February	7	4.9	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	6	5.6	4	2.8	2	1.4	8	5.6
March	14	14.6	9	6.9	11	9.0	20	14.6	11	13.2	8	8.3	11	9.0	11	13.2
April	64	59.0	63	50.7	51	44.4	60	56.3	53	50.0	49	42.4	40	36.8	64	57.6
May	30	79.9	29	70.8	42	73.6	27	75.0	45	81.3	35	66.7	45	68.1	17	69.4
June	4	82.6	4	73.6	7	78.5	6	79.2	5	84.7	7	71.5	8	73.6		
July	2	84.0	8	79.2	4	81.3	2	80.6	3	86.8	16	82.6	3	75.7		
August	3	86.1	5	82.6	4	84.0	5	84.0	3	88.9	7	87.5	7	80.6		
September	6	90.3	10	89.6	6	88.2	5	87.5	4	91.7	4	90.3	19	93.8		
October	10	97.2	2	91.0	8	93.8	6	91.7	8	97.2	6	94.4	6	97.9		
November	1	97.9	3	93.1	0	93.8	4	94.4	0	97.2	0	94.4	1	98.6		
December	1	98.6	8	98.6	0	93.8	7	99.3	0	97.2	3	96.5				
After December	2	100.0	2	100.0	9	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0	4	99.3				
Total	144		144		144		144		144		143		142		100	
Outstanding	0		0		0		0		0		1		2		44	

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

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

*** Data for Argentina, Chile, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Morocco, Pakistan, Samoa, Senegal, South Africa, Suriname, and Türkiye was submitted after the cut-off date and was not included in the analysis.

Data discrepancies between CP data reports and A7 data

45. 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

46. The Executive Committee may wish to note:

- (a) The information on country programme (CP) data and prospects for compliance contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/5, and that, as at 7 May 2026, 100 countries had submitted 2025 CP data;

²⁵ 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.

- (b) [That an additional [??] countries had submitted 2025 CP data after the issuance of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/98/5; and]
- (c) That as of 7 May 2026, the online CP data reporting system had been used by 127 countries, of which 126 had officially submitted their 2024 data and 96 had officially submitted their 2025 data.

Annex I

MB CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FOR QPS APPLICATIONS

Country	Year of latest consumption	Latest consumption (ODP tonnes)
Consumption		
Argentina	2024	34.3
Bahrain	2025	0.4
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	2025	6.6
Honduras	2024	7.9
India	2024	1,023.9
Indonesia	2024	68.4
Malaysia	2024	79.2
Mexico	2024	252.8
Morocco	2024	6.0
Myanmar	2024	40.8
Nigeria	2024	27.0
Pakistan	2024	360.0
Peru	2025	1.6
Philippines (the)	2024	9.8
Republic of Korea (the)	2024	67.8
Singapore	2024	26.4
South Africa	2024	26.7
Sri Lanka	2024	34.0
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	2024	3.0
Thailand	2024	140.9
Türkiye	2024	9.0
United Arab Emirates (the)	2024	24.0
Uruguay	2024	45.6
Vanuatu	2025	0.5
Viet Nam	2024	291.0
Total consumption		3,138.5
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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Afghanistan	A7	2024	23.6	10.6	0	0	0	38	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Albania	CP	2025	6.0	1.2	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Algeria	A7	2024	62.1	39.7	0	0	0	97	20% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Angola	CP	2025	16.0	2.1	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 67.5% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
Antigua and Barbuda	A7	2025	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	100% by 2030
Argentina	A7	2024	400.7	158.5	0	0	0	22	17.5% by 2017, 50% by 2024 and 100% by 2030
Armenia	A7	2023	7.0	2.3	0	0	0	2	10% by 2015, 66.6% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bahamas (the)	A7	2025	4.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bahrain	A7	2025	51.9	13.5	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 73.5% by 2025
Bangladesh	A7	2024	72.6	26.1	0	0	0	10	30% by 2018, 67.5% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
Barbados	A7	2024	3.7	0.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Belize	A7	2025	2.8	0.5	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Benin	CP	2025	23.8	6.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bhutan	CP	2025	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CP	2025	6.1	1.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CP	2025	4.8	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2026
Botswana	CP	2025	11.0	1.8	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Brazil	CP	2025	1,327.3	394.8	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 45% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Brunei Darussalam	A7	2025	6.1	1.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Burkina Faso	A7	2025	28.9	2.2	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Burundi	CP	2025	7.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cabo Verde	A7	2024	1.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cambodia	A7	2025	15.0	4.8	0	0	0	0	100% by 2035
Cameroon	A7	2025	88.8	22.2	0	0	0	0	20% by 2017, 75% by 2025 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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Central African Republic (the)	CP	2025	12.0	6.0	0	0	0	54	HPMP cancelled
Chad	A7	2025	16.1	5.2	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Chile	A7	2024	87.5	16.2	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 65% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
China	A7	2024	19,269.0	7,470.1	0	0	0	19	10% by 2015 and 76% by 2026
Colombia	CP	2025	225.6	9.7	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 65% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Comoros (the)	A7	2024	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Congo (the)	A7	2025	10.1	3.6	0	0	0	9	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cook Islands (the)	CP	2025	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Costa Rica	CP	2025	14.1	2.6	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 97.5% by 2030
Cote d'Ivoire	A7	2024	63.8	19.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Cuba	A7	2025	16.9	1.5	0	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	103	15% by 2018
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	A7	2025	66.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	10% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Djibouti	A7	2024	0.7	0.2	0	0	0	1	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Dominica	CP	2025	0.4	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Dominican Republic (the)	CP	2025	51.2	15.9	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 40% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Ecuador	A7	2025	23.5	6.8	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Egypt	A7	2024	386.3	215.1	0	0	0	71	25% by 2018, 70% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
El Salvador	CP	2025	11.7	1.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Equatorial Guinea	A7	2024	6.3	0.5	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Eritrea	A7	2025	1.1	0.4	0	0	0	2	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Eswatini	A7	2025	1.7	0.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Ethiopia	CP	2025	5.5	1.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Fiji	CP	2025	5.7	1.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Gabon	A7	2024	30.2	6.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Gambia (the)	A7	2025	1.5	0.2	0	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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Georgia	CP	2025	5.3	0.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Ghana	CP	2025	57.3	11.8	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Grenada	CP	2025	0.8	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guatemala	A7	2025	8.3	1.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guinea	A7	2025	0.9	0.3	0	0	0	3	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guinea-Bissau	CP	2025	2.8	0.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Guyana	A7	2025	1.8	0.0	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 100% by 2030
Haiti	A7	2024	3.6	2.1	0	0	0	74	100% by 2030
Honduras	A7	2024	19.9	3.2	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
India	A7	2024	1,608.2	470.0	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 60% by 2023 and 100% by 2030
Indonesia	CP	2025	403.9	110.4	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	0	10% by 2015, 75% by 2024 and 100% by 2030
Iraq	A7	2025	108.4	33.6	0	0	0	0	13.82% by 2019 and 69% by 2025
Jamaica	A7	2025	16.3	0.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Jordan	CP	2025	83.0	13.3	0	0	0	0	20% by 2017, 50% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Kenya	A7	2024	52.2	6.1	0	0	0	0	21.1% by 2017 and 100% by 2030
Kiribati	CP	2025	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Kuwait	A7	2024	418.6	166.7	0	0	0	23	39.2% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Kyrgyzstan	CP	2025	4.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 97.5% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	CP	2025	2.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Lebanon	CP	2025	73.5	17.8	0	0	0	0	18% by 2017, 75% by 2024 and 100% by 2030
Lesotho	A7	2024	3.5	0.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Liberia	A7	2025	5.3	1.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Libya	CP	2025	118.4	36.2	0	0	0	0	10% by 2020 and 80.5% by 2027
Madagascar	CP	2025	16.6	4.8	0	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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Malawi	A7	2025	10.8	1.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Malaysia	CP	2025	515.8	115.2	0	0	0	0	15% by 2016, 42.9% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Maldives	A7	2025	4.6	0.0	0	0	0	0	100% by 2020
Mali	A7	2024	15.0	4.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Marshall Islands (the)	CP	2025	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Mauritania	CP	2025	20.5	6.3	0	0	0	0	67.5% by 2025
Mauritius	A7	2025	8.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	100% by 2030
Mexico	CP	2025	1,148.8	134.1	0	0	0	0	30% by 2018, 67.5% by 2023 and 100% by 2030
Micronesia (Federated States of)	CP	2025	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Mongolia	CP	2025	1.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Montenegro	A7	2025	0.8	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2025
Morocco	A7	2024	51.4	17.2	0	0	0	3	20% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Mozambique	A7	2024	8.7	2.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Myanmar	CP	2025	4.3	1.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Namibia	CP	2025	8.4	0.1	0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Nauru	A7	2025	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nepal	A7	2024	1.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nicaragua	A7	2024	6.8	1.7	0	0	0	0	HPMP cancelled
Niger (the)	A7	2025	16.0	4.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Nigeria	CP	2025	344.9	92.1	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 51.35% by 2023 and 67.5% by 2025
Niue	CP	2025	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
North Macedonia	CP	2025	1.8	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2028
Oman	A7	2025	31.5	5.9	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Pakistan	A7	2024	248.1	112.0	0	0	0	39	10% by 2015, 50% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Palau	A7	2025	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Panama	A7	2025	24.8	5.6	0	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	0	100% by 2025
Paraguay	CP	2025	18.0	4.9	0	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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Peru	A7	2025	26.9	4.2	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 67.5% by 2025 and 100% by 2030
Philippines (the)	CP	2025	162.0	45.6	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 50% by 2021 and 100% by 2030
Qatar	CP	2025	86.9	28.2	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	26	
Republic of Moldova (the)	A7	2024	1.0	0.4	0	0	0	11	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Rwanda	CP	2025	4.1	0.9	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Saint Kitts and Nevis	CP	2025	0.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Saint Lucia	CP	2025	1.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	A7	2025	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Samoa	A7	2024	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Sao Tome and Principe	A7	2024	2.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020
Saudi Arabia	CP	2025	1,468.7	414.8	0	0	0	0	40% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Senegal	A7	2024	36.2	8.6	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 81.1% by 2025
Serbia	CP	2025	8.4	2.6	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Seychelles	A7	2025	1.4	0.0	0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Sierra Leone	CP	2025	1.7	0.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Singapore	A7	2024	216.1	35.3	0	0	0	0	
Solomon Islands	CP	2025	2.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Somalia	A7	2024	45.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
South Africa	A7	2024	369.7	88.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
South Sudan	A7	2025	4.1	0.7	0	0	0	0	35% by 2024
Sri Lanka	CP	2025	13.9	4.5	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Sudan (the)	CP	2025	52.7	2.6	0	0	0	0	30% by 2017, 75% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Suriname	A7	2024	2.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	A7	2024	135.0	37.6	0	0	0	0	67.5% by 2025
Thailand	CP	2025	927.6	217.8	0	0	0	0	15% by 2018 and 61.8% by 2023
Timor-Leste	CP	2025	0.5	0.1	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015 and 78% by 2025
Togo	CP	2025	20.0	5.2	0	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	% over 67.5% reduction	Control measures addressed by HPMPs
Tonga	CP	2025	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Trinidad and Tobago	A7	2025	46.0	10.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Tunisia	CP	2025	40.7	12.0	0	0	0	0	15% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Türkiye	A7	2024	551.5	2.8	0	0	0	0	100% by 2025
Turkmenistan	CP	2025	6.8	1.4	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 67.5% by 2025
Tuvalu	CP	2025	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Uganda	A7	2025	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
United Arab Emirates (the)	A7	2024	557.1	359.7	0	0	0	99	
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	A7	2025	1.7	0.3	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Uruguay	A7	2024	23.4	10.8	0	0	0	41	10% by 2015, 35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Vanuatu	A7	2025	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	A7	2024	207.0	84.7	0	0	0	26	10% by 2015 and 100% by 2027
Viet Nam	CP	2025	221.2	71.2	0	0	0	0	10% by 2015, 35% by 2022 and 100% by 2030
Yemen	A7	2024	158.2	65.2	0	0	0	27	HPMP cancelled
Zambia	A7	2025	5.0	1.8	0	0	0	10	35% by 2020 and 100% by 2030
Zimbabwe	A7	2025	17.8	2.3	0	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	2025	883,849	1,541,427	74	10% of baseline by 2029
Algeria	I							
Angola	I	Yes	CP	2025	3,878,000	871,027	0	10% of baseline by 2030
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	A7	2025	227,203	96,200	0	
Bahrain	II	Yes	A7	2025		2,018,852		
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	2025	502,263	62,986	0	
Benin	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,875,057	1,484,402	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Bhutan	I	Yes	CP	2025	13,105	10,032	0	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	I	Yes	CP	2025	677,884	415,203	0	15% of baseline by 2029
Bosnia and Herzegovina	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,089,240	1,079,344	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Botswana	I	Yes	CP	2025	389,992	382,410	0	15% of baseline by 2029
Brazil	I	Yes	CP	2025	72,897,680	56,890,995	0	
Brunei Darussalam	I	Yes	A7	2025	454,855	331,969	0	
Burkina Faso	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,049,523	530,759	0	30% of baseline by 2029
Burundi	I	Yes	CP	2025	207,530	54,998	0	
Cabo Verde	I	Yes	A7	2024	38,791	108,546	180	
Cambodia	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,263,376	809,514	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Cameroon	I	Yes	A7	2025	4,760,203	3,728,749	0	30% of baseline by 2030
Central African Republic (the)	I	Yes						
Chad	I	Yes	A7	2025	3,573,612	3,226,190	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	572,326,102	0	
Colombia	I	Yes	CP	2025	8,652,982	6,360,804	0	18.3% of baseline by 2029
Comoros (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	34,958	20,217	0	
Congo (the)	I	Yes	A7	2025	504,649	217,008	0	48.7% 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)
Cook Islands (the)	I	Yes	CP	2025	6,461	5,485	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Costa Rica	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,450,799	1,349,555	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Cote d'Ivoire	I	Yes	A7	2024	21,289,132	2,731,618	0	
Cuba	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,030,662	763,291	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	CP	2025	3,834,089	3,119,745	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Ecuador	I	Yes	A7	2025	3,179,294	2,730,306	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	CP	2025	922,362	664,865	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Equatorial Guinea	I		A7	2024		52,398		
Eritrea	I	Yes	A7	2025	169,249	157,324	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Eswatini	I	Yes	A7	2025	105,500	74,942	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Ethiopia	I	Yes	CP	2025	347,035	232,734	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Fiji	I	Yes	CP	2025	443,528	243,546	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Gabon	I	Yes	A7	2024	2,182,210	963,332	0	
Gambia (the)	I	Yes	A7	2025	271,515	193,479	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Georgia	I	Yes	CP	2025	813,152	477,552	0	22.5% of baseline by 2029
Ghana	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,805,702	730,201	0	58% of baseline by 2030
Grenada	I	Yes	CP	2025	52,815	36,368	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Guatemala	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,217,998	1,059,041	0	15.9% of baseline by 2029
Guinea	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,798,954	1,762,443	0	17.3% of baseline by 2029
Guinea-Bissau	I	Yes	CP	2025	722,391	522,940	0	17.48% of baseline by 2029
Guyana	I		A7	2025		111,632		
Haiti	I	Yes	A7	2024		56,307		
Honduras	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,449,723	1,415,981	0	15.5% of baseline by 2029
India	II	Yes	A7	2024		66,796,901		
Indonesia	I	Yes	CP	2025	23,370,721	15,196,193	0	To be determined

Country	Group	Ratified Kigali Amendment**	Source	Year of latest consumption	Baseline	Latest consumption	% over freeze	Control measures addressed by KIPs (approval)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	II							
Iraq	II							
Jamaica	I							
Jordan	I	Yes	CP	2025	2,808,101	1,296,525	0	54% of baseline by 2030
Kenya	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,543,824	890,579	0	
Kiribati	I	Yes	CP	2025	8,509	5,705	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Kuwait	II	Yes	A7	2024		4,051,794		
Kyrgyzstan	I	Yes	CP	2025	450,382	236,415	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	CP	2025	2,556,533	1,553,281	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	2025	180,909	121,242	0	32% of baseline by 2029
Libya	I							
Madagascar	I		CP	2025		1,813,738		
Malawi	I	Yes	A7	2025	428,435	149,473	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	2025	434,219	332,992	0	
Mali	I	Yes	A7	2024	399,935	1,773,126	343	
Marshall Islands (the)	I	Yes	CP	2025	15,926	8,479	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mauritania	I	Yes						
Mauritius	I	Yes	A7	2025	665,957	619,258	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mexico	I	Yes	CP	2025	76,982,664	40,497,374	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Micronesia (Federated States of)	I	Yes	CP	2025	13,600	6,292	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Mongolia	I	Yes	CP	2025	57,309	67,925	19	10% of baseline by 2029
Montenegro	I	Yes	A7	2025	155,854	131,866	0	19.43% of baseline by 2029
Morocco	I	Yes	A7	2024	3,023,765	2,645,559	0	30% of baseline by 2030
Mozambique	I	Yes	A7	2024	655,255	652,110	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Myanmar	I		CP	2025		1,060,890		
Namibia	I	Yes	CP	2025	774,924	516,815	0	
Nauru	I	Yes	A7	2025	2,378	237	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)
Nepal	I	Yes						
Nicaragua	I	Yes	A7	2024	582,295	479,823	0	KIP Cancelled
Niger (the)	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,222,358	554,715	0	35.2% of baseline by 2029
Nigeria	I	Yes	CP	2025	24,986,406	24,924,704	0	10.13% of baseline by 2029
Niue	I	Yes	CP	2025	236	49	0	10% of baseline by 2029
North Macedonia	I	Yes	CP	2025	397,843	290,244	0	18.7% of baseline by 2029
Oman	II	Yes	A7	2025		1,822,104		
Pakistan	II	Yes	CP	2024		6,421,078		
Palau	I	Yes	A7	2025	10,368	8,861	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Panama	I	Yes	A7	2025	2,543,386	1,865,356	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Papua New Guinea	I	Yes	CP	2024	430,238	208,263	0	
Paraguay	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,684,582	1,308,098	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Peru	I	Yes	A7	2025	2,735,721	2,315,018	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Philippines (the)	I	Yes	CP	2025	11,903,687	8,243,347	0	
Qatar	II							
Republic of Korea (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	89,248,915	53,710,939	0	
Republic of Moldova (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	521,391	395,434	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Rwanda	I	Yes	CP	2025	338,197	178,678	0	25% of baseline by 2029
Saint Kitts and Nevis	I	Yes	CP	2025		56,208		
Saint Lucia	I	Yes	CP	2025	83,735	59,102	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	I	Yes	A7	2025	25,280	17,599	0	
Samoa	I	Yes	A7	2024	20,557	7,264	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sao Tome and Principe	I	Yes	A7	2024	71,039	31,985	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	CP	2025	3,261,874	2,999,219	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Seychelles	I	Yes	A7	2025	249,400	176,476	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sierra Leone	I	Yes	CP	2025	350,905	272,316	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Singapore	I	Yes	A7	2024	10,583,428	4,579,102	0	
Solomon Islands	I	Yes	CP	2025	69,516	24,911	0	30% 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)
Somalia	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,276,672	1,015,385	0	10% of baseline by 2029
South Africa	I	Yes	A7	2024	13,843,139	10,048,744	0	14.6% of baseline by 2029
South Sudan	I		A7	2025		36,465		
Sri Lanka	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,170,234	1,122,452	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Sudan (the)	I		CP	2025		160,041		
Suriname	I		A7	2024		260,022		
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	I	Yes	A7	2024	18,150,706	4,819,006	0	
Thailand	I	Yes	CP	2025	59,270,951	33,835,616	0	
Timor-Leste	I							
Togo	I	Yes	CP	2025	1,124,896	1,085,933	0	15% of baseline by 2029
Tonga	I	Yes	CP	2025	7,676	5,402	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Trinidad and Tobago	I	Yes	A7	2025	5,681,787	1,844,879	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Tunisia	I	Yes	CP	2025	2,367,840	1,413,081	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	CP	2025	597,121	112,838	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Tuvalu	I	Yes	CP	2025	2,648	550	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Uganda	I	Yes	A7	2025	39,432	35,209	0	
United Arab Emirates (the)	II	Yes	A7	2024		149,066,355		
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	I	Yes	A7	2025	218,611	86,358	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Uruguay	I	Yes	A7	2024	1,012,431	528,576	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Vanuatu	I	Yes	A7	2025	23,529	19,987	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	CP	2025	13,991,360	9,251,768	0	10% of baseline by 2029
Yemen	I							
Zambia	I	Yes	A7	2025	699,513	630,785	0	
Zimbabwe	I	Yes	A7	2025	1,210,624	790,887	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 8 April 2026.