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ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES
TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES
THAT DEPLETED THE OZONE LAYER
Beijing, 29 November - 3 December 1999

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PARTIES IN
ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLES 7 AND 9 OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

**Reporting of data by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

Report of the Secretariat

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report contains information received by the Secretariat (as on 14 May 1999) pursuant to Articles 7 and 9 of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

2. Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol specifies that:

(a) **Base-year data:**¹ Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat, within three months of becoming a Party, statistical data on its production, imports and exports of each of the controlled substances in Annex A for the year 1986, Annexes B and C for the year 1989 and Annex E for 1991 or the best possible estimates of such data where actual data are not available; 17 May 1999.

(b) **Annual data:** Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat statistical data on its annual production (as defined in paragraph 5 of Article 1) of each of the controlled substances listed in Annexes A, B, C and E and, separately, for each substance, for the year during which provisions concerning the substances in Annexes A, B, C and E respectively entered into force for that Party and for each year thereafter. Data shall be forwarded not later than nine months after the end of the year to which the data relate;

1. In the present report, the "base year" means the first year for which Parties are required to report data for a particular substance. The term "baseline" means the level of production/consumption used as the basis for the phase-out schedules, for example, for Article 5 Parties, the year 1986 is the "base year" for Annex A substances, while the average of the 1995-1997 consumption/production levels constitutes the "baseline" for the control measures. Similarly, 1989 is the base year for HCFCs, whereas the baseline is 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of 1989 CFC consumption.

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(c) **Annual data on recycling:** Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat separate statistical data on its annual imports and exports of each of the controlled substances listed in Group II of Annex A and Group I of Annex C that have been recycled.

3. **Research, development, public awareness and exchange of information:** Article 9 specifies that every two years each Party shall submit to the Secretariat a summary of its activities under that Article i.e., on research, development, public awareness and exchange of information.

II. STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL, THE LONDON AND COPENHAGEN AMENDMENTS

4. As on 30 September 1999, 170 Parties had ratified the Montreal Protocol, 136 had ratified the London Amendment and 99 had ratified the Copenhagen Amendment, while the Montreal Amendment had been ratified by only 24 Parties.

III. STATUS OF REPORTING THE BASE-YEAR AND BASELINE DATA

5. The Secretariat has analysed the submissions of base-year and baseline data from the Parties. The following Parties have not reported such data as indicated below:

(a) **Base-year (1986) data for Annex A substances:**

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

1-2 years: Lao People's Democratic Republic, Tonga.

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Grenada, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Paraguay, Suriname, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

Over 2 years: Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan

(b) **Base-year (1989) data for Annex B substances (for those Parties that have ratified the London Amendment):**

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

1-2 years: Togo

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Grenada, Korea People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay and Vanuatu.

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(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

Over 2 years: Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.

(c) **Base-year data for 1989 - HCFCs (for those Parties that have ratified the London Amendment):**

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

Overdue by:

1-2 years: Togo

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Grenada, Korea Peoples Democratic Republic, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

Over 2 years: Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan.

(d) **Base-year (1991) data for Annex E substance (for Parties that have ratified the Copenhagen Amendment):**

(i) Parties operating under Article 5:

1-2 years: Saint Kitts and Nevis, Togo.

Over 2 years: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia and Vanuatu.

(ii) Parties not operating under Article 5:

None

(e) **Baseline data for Annex A substances for Parties operating under Article 5 - average of 1995 - 1997:** The following Parties operating under Article 5 have not reported data for 1995, 1996 or 1997 and the Secretariat is therefore unable to determine their baseline for the phase-out of Annex A substances:

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Grenada, Korea People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Yugoslavia.

6. The following Parties are temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 of the Protocol: Djibouti, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Suriname, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

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7. Decision VI/5, paragraph (a) of the Sixth Meeting of the Parties, held on 6-7 October 1994, provides:

"(ii) A country may only be classified temporarily as operating under Article 5 for a period of two years applicable from the time of adoption of the present decision. After this period, Article 5 status can no longer be extended without data reporting as required by the Protocol, unless the country has sought the assistance of the Executive Committee and the Implementation Committee. In this case, the extension period shall not exceed two years,

"(iii) A developing country temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 would lose the status if it does not report base-year data as required by the Protocol within one year of the approval of its country programme and its institutional strengthening by the Executive Committee, unless otherwise decided by the Meeting of the Parties".

8. Liberia, Marshall Island, Micronesia (Federated States of), Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, temporarily classified as operating under Article 5, have all sought assistance to establish their country programmes, and indeed in all these Parties except Djibouti and Suriname preparation of such programmes by UNEP as an implementing agency is under way.

9. The Secretariat has checked the status of ODS data-reporting for the years 1986-1997 and sent reminders regarding missing data to all the Parties concerned. Forty Parties not operating under Article 5 and 96 Parties operating under Article 5 have fully complied with the ODS reporting requirements under Article 7 of the Protocol. A list of these Parties is presented in annex 12 below. However, the following nine Parties have never reported any ODS data for the years 1986-1998: Kazakhstan, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Suriname, Togo, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The following five Parties have not reported ODS data for any of the years 1995, 1996, 1997: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Grenada, Lao Peoples Democratic Republic, Oman and Yugoslavia.

10. The Eleventh Meeting of the Parties may wish to note the situation of the Parties temporarily classified as operating under Article 5 whose country programmes are yet to be approved by the Executive Committee.

IV. REPORTING OF DATA FOR 1997

11. All Parties are required by Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to report to the Secretariat the data for each year. In accordance with Article 7, paragraph 4, States members of the European Community are required to report to the Secretariat only the data on production of controlled substances. The Community-wide consumption data are reported by the European Community.

12. An analysis of the data reported by the Parties under Article 7 of the Protocol for the year 1997 is attached as annex 1 to the present report. Of the 169 Parties required to report, 149 Parties (109 Article 5 and 40 non-Article 5) had reported data. The symbol "NR." has been used throughout the annexes of the present report to indicate non-reporting by a Party.

13. Only 66 Parties have reported data for 1997 by 30 September 1998 in accordance with Article 7 of the Protocol. Since then, further 83 Parties reported data for 1997 by 30 September 1999.

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14. The Parties operating under Article 5 that did not report data for 1997 are: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Grenada, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Yugoslavia.

15. One Party not operating under Article 5 did not report data for 1997: Turkmenistan.

V. REMARKS ON THE DATA SUBMITTED

16. In the present report, both production and consumption figures are weighted with the ozone-depleting potential of the substances. The figures analysed in the present section are for the calendar year January-December 1997.

17. The changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1997 are shown in table 1. Fourteen Parties not operating under Article 5 (Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States of America) and eight Parties operating under Article 5 (Argentina, Brazil, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Romania and Venezuela) have reported data on production for 1997. For CFCs, production in the non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 95 per cent, whereas production in Article 5 Parties has increased by 96 per cent. For halons, production in non-Article 5 Parties has decreased by 99.9 per cent, while production in Article 5 Parties increased by 338 per cent. Also noteworthy are the Parties operating under Article 5 that have reported data for 1997, 73 of which have reported zero consumption of halons and 58 of which have reported zero consumption of carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform.

Table 1

Changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1997 compared to the base year, in percentage (negative figures indicates reduction and positive figures an increase)

Group of Substance	Non-Article 5 Parties		Article 5 Parties		All Parties	
	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption
AI	-95	-97	+96	+7	-85	-84
AII	-99.9	-99.9	+338	+9	-74	-77
BI	-98	-98	-	-78	-97	-93
BII	-99.9	-113	-96	-91	-99	-107
BIII	-97	-100	-91	-65	-97	-97
CI*	+61	+59	+94	+169	+75	+73
EI	-10	-13	-	+69	-10	-3

* The consumption of HCFCs in 1997 is compared to the consumption of HCFCs in 1989 (see annex 11 to the present report) and not to the baseline of Annex C, Group I substances (defined in paragraph 1 (a) of Article 2F of the Protocol as the 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of the 1989 CFC consumption).

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18. Figures 1 and 2 show the changes in the production of CFCs and halons between 1997 and 1986, and between 1997 and 1996, but only for those Parties that have reported data from all three years. Parties operating under Article 5 increased production of CFCs in 1997 compared to 1986 but also compared to 1996 (by 148 and 9.4 per cent, respectively). Halon production in the same Parties increased in 1997 by 342 per cent compared to 1986 by 11.8 per cent compared to 1996. Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased production of CFCs and halons in 1997 compared to 1986, but slightly increased it in 1996. Figures 3 and 4 show the changes in the consumption of CFCs and halons between 1997 and 1986, and between 1997 and 1996. Parties operating under Article 5 increased consumption of CFCs and halons in 1997 compared to 1986 but the consumption of CFCs in those Parties decreased marginally from 1996 to 1997, while halons increased by 13.4 per cent. Parties not operating under Article 5 drastically decreased consumption of CFCs and halons in 1997 compared to 1986, but consumption only marginally changed in 1997 compared to 1996. Figures 5 and 6 show production and consumption patterns of CFCs by regions in 1986, 1996 and 1997, and figures 7 and 8 show the same information for halons.

19. The Secretariat analysed the data for production and consumption for all Parties with reference to the control measures applicable for 1997. Where the data appear to indicate non-compliance with the control measures, the Parties concerned have been contacted for clarification. In most cases the deviations are accounted for by approved essential uses or increased production for meeting the basic domestic needs of the Parties operating under Article 5.

21. Table 2 shows all the cases of deviation from the consumption reduction schedules as revealed by the data submitted.

Table 2

Deviation from Consumption Reduction Schedules by Parties in 1997

Party	Substance						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
Australia	-99%			-91%			Approved essential use and laboratory use
Azerbaijan	-58%	-99%					According to phase-out plan
Belarus	-85%	-90%		-90%	-76%		According to phase-out plan
Bulgaria		-96%					Annex A and B substances phased out in 1998
Canada	-99%						Approved essential use
Czech Republic	-99.9%						Laboratory use
EC	-97%				-99.9%		Approved essential use
Estonia	-76%						According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Hungary	-99.9%						Approved essential use, Feedstock
Japan				-99.9%			Laboratory use
Latvia	-99.9%			-33%			According to phase-out plan

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Lithuania	-98%	-63%		-93%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Norway	-99.9%		-88%				Laboratory use
Poland	-94%			-99.9%			Approved essential use and Process Agents
Russian Federation	-89%	-98%	-75%				According to benchmark in phase-out plan
Slovakia	-99.9%			-99.9%			Laboratory use
Switzerland				-37%	99.9%		Laboratory use
USA	-99.9%						Export to Article 5 Parties
Ukraine	-70%		-82%		Increase	Increase	According to phase-out plan
Uzbekistan	-97%			-96%			According to benchmark in phase-out plan

22. Table 3 shows all cases of deviation from production schedules as revealed by the data submitted.

Table 3

Deviation from production reduction schedules by Parties in 1997

Party	Substances						Comments
	A/I	A/II	B/I	B/II	B/III	E/I	
Reduction required	-100%	100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	Freeze	
Czech Republic	-99%			-91%			Laboratory use
France				-86%	-96%	+2%	Export to Article 5 Parties
Italy	-88%		-96%				Export to Article 5 Parties
Japan	-99.9%			-99.9%			Export to Article 5 Parties
Netherlands	-65%						Export to Article 5 with production transfer from the USA and UK
Russian Federation	-86%	-97%	-75%				According to benchmark
Spain	-81%						Export to Article 5 with production transfer from France
United Kingdom	-96%						Export to Article 5 Parties
Ukraine				Increase		Increase	According to phase-out plan
USA					-99%		Export to Article 5 Parties

23. A comparison of the production, import and export of substances by the Parties that have reported data for both the base years and 1997 is attached to the present report as annex 2. The total exports of ODSs from Parties operating under Article 5 increased from 53,313 tonnes to 66,006 tonnes, while the total exports of Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased from 423,733 tonnes to 184,806 tonnes

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between 1997 and the base years. The total imports of ODSs to Parties operating under Article 5 increased from 151,367 tonnes to 185,520 tonnes, while the imports of Parties not operating under Article 5 decreased from 251,926 tonnes to 38,698 tonnes between the base years and 1997.

25. The changes in the total quantities of ODSs exported from the non-Article 5 and from Article 5 Parties in 1997 compared with the base years are shown in table 4. Exports of CFCs (Annex A Group I substances) increased in 1997 in the Article 5 Parties by 724 per cent and halons (Annex A, Group II substances) have by increased 1,351 per cent compared to the base year, whereas in the non-Article 5 Parties they decreased by 74 per cent and 99 per cent, respectively. However, exports of HCFCs (Annex C, Group I substances) and methyl bromide (Annex E substances) increased in 1997 in both Article 5 and non-Article 5 Parties compared to the base years.

Table 4

Changes in the exports of ODSs in 1997 compared to the base years, in percentage (negative figures indicate reduction and positive figures an increase)

Group of Substances	Exports from Parties		
	Non-Article 5	Article 5	All
AI	-74	+724*	-57
AII	-99	+1,3351*	-81
BII	-28	-58	-84
BIII	-87	-92	-87
CI	+270	+289	+271
EI	+16	+2,400*	+16

* These large increases are due to the small export in the base years.

25. The large increase in the export of CFCs from the Article 5 Parties is accounted for by increased exports of CFCs from eleven Parties (Argentina, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, India, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Turkey and Venezuela). The large increase in the exports of halons is accounted for by increased exports of halons from one Party (China). Exports of methyl bromide have been reported by only five Parties not operating under Article 5, but overall have increased in 1997 by 16 per cent compared to the base year. The total quantity of imports of methyl bromide reported in 1997 was 5 per cent larger than the total quantity of exports reported.

26. Imports of CFCs to the Parties operating under Article 5 amounted to 85 per cent of the total imports, but exports from these Parties amounted to only 34 per cent of the total exports (see annex 2 below). This indicates that the needs of the Parties operating under Article 5 were satisfied in 1997 also by exports from Parties not operating under Article 5. It is noteworthy that the total quantity of CFCs exported in 1997 was 18 per cent larger than the total quantity imported, whereas the total exports of halons reported in 1997 is 45 per cent larger than the total amount imported.

27. The following Parties have reported on the types and quantities of Annex A and Annex B substances they exported in 1997 and their destinations, as provided by decision VII/9, paragraph 4: Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, European Community, Estonia, France, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovenia, Ukraine and United States of America. The following Parties have reported on the types and quantities of exports of Annex A and B substances but

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not on the destination of the exports: China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Germany, India, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom and Venezuela. Forty-five other Parties have reported that they do not export any Annex A or Annex B substances.

28. The following Parties reported data on annual imports and/or exports of recovered and reclaimed ODS for 1997: Bangladesh, Canada, Croatia, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Solomon Islands and United States of America (see annex 4 to the present report). All Parties that have reported exports of recovered and reclaimed ODS have also reported on their recycling facilities. One Party (China) has reported that it has included in its data on imports and exports of halons both new and recycled material. However, China has not as yet provided any information regarding the halon reclamation facilities and their capacities available in the country. A reminder to do so was sent on 8 December 1998.

29. Parties that have submitted data regarding the global essential-use exemption for laboratory and analytical uses in 1997 are listed in annex 5 to the present report (Australia, Czech Republic, Norway, United States of America).

30. According to the information submitted to the Secretariat and provided for the 1998 report of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, all the Parties which were required to report have submitted their reporting account for 1997, according to decision VIII/9, namely Australia, Canada, European Community, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Poland, Russian Federation, Switzerland and United States America.

31. The following Parties submitted their reporting account for 1998: Canada, Hungary, Russian Federation and United States of America. Five Parties did not submit their reporting account for 1998 (Australia, European Community, Japan, Poland and Switzerland).

32. Annex 6 to the present report provides an analysis of data on 1997 ODS production and consumption in five regions (Africa; Asia; Eastern Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; and Western Europe and others) for groups of substances, as compared to the base years. Table 5 shows the regional distribution of the production and consumption of CFCs and halons in 1997.

Table 5

Regional distribution in 1997 of the production and consumption of CFCs and halons, as a percentage of the reported global total

Group of substances		Region				
		Africa	Asia	Eastern Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean	Western Europe and others
AI	Production	0.0	53.0	9.4	16.9	20.7
	Consumption	4.7	62.1	9.2	17.6	6.4
AII	Production	0.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
	Consumption	2.3	95.1	1.8	0.8	0.0

33. For Parties operating under Article 5, the consumption baseline for Annex A substances is their average annual consumption over the period 1995-1997. Annex 9 to the present report presents the

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consumption baseline data for Annex A substances for all Parties operating under Article 5 that have reported data for 1995, 1996 and 1997.

34. For Parties operating under Article 5, the consumption baseline for Annex E substances is their average annual consumption over the period 1995-1998. Annex 10 to the present report presents the consumption baseline data for Annex E substance for all Parties operating under Article 5 that have reported data for 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998.

VI. DATA FOR THE YEAR 1996

35. The 1996 data were analysed and placed before the Tenth Meeting of the Parties in 1998. Since then, more data have been received from the Parties. In total, 150 Parties (112 operating under Article 5 and 38 not operating under Article 5) have reported, out of the 160 Parties required to report. Annex 7 to the present report contains an analysis of the updated 1996 data.

36. The changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1996 are shown in table 6. Fourteen Parties not operating under Article 5 (Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) and nine Parties operating under Article 5 (Argentina, Brazil, China, Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, India, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Romania and Venezuela) have reported production of ODSs in 1996. For CFCs, production in non-Article 5 Parties decreased by 95 per cent, whereas production in Article 5 Parties increased by 122 per cent. For halons, production in non-Article 5 Parties decreased by 99.9 per cent, whereas production in Article 5 Parties increased by 292 per cent.

Table 6

Changes in production and consumption of ODSs in 1996 compared to the base years, in percentages (negative figures indicate reduction and positive figures increase)

Group of substances	Non-Article 5 Parties		Article 5 Parties		All Parties	
	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption
AI	-95	-97	+122	+16	-86	-84
AII	-99.9	-99.9	+292	+16	-77	-79
BI	-104	-99	-	-26	-103	-92
BII	-106	-100	-163	-90	-120	-97
BIII	-98	-100	-91	-48	-98	-96
CI*	+63	+62	+60	+109	+75	+68
EI	-9	-20	-	+84	-9	-9

* The consumption of HCFCs in 1996 is compared to the consumption of HCFCs in 1980 (see annex 11 of this report) and not to the baseline of the Annex C, Group I, substances (defined in paragraph 1 (a) of Article 2F of the Protocol as the 1989 HCFC consumption plus 2.8 per cent of the 1989 CFC consumption).

VII. DATA FOR THE YEAR 1998

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36. All Parties are required by Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol to report to the Secretariat the data for 1998 by the end of September 1999. Eighty Parties have indeed reported by 30 September 1999, 61 of them operating under Article 5 and 19 not operating under Article 5. Annex 8 to the present report contains an analysis of the 1998 data. For Article 5 Parties, the consumption base for Annex A substances is the baseline year (the average of 1995, 1996 and 1997), whereas for non-Article 5 Parties the consumption base is the base year (1986).

37. The Parties operating under Article 5 that did not report data for 1998 by 30 September 1999 are: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, St. Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tonga, Turkey, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

38. The Parties not operating under Article 5 that did not report data for 1998 by 30 September 1999 are: Azerbaijan, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

VIII. HCFC CONSUMPTION FOR 1989

39. Annex 11 to the present report provides the total consumption of HCFCs in 1989 for the Parties not operating under Article 5 and for the Parties operating under Article 5. These figures were used in table 1 and table 4 of the present report to calculate the increase in the consumption of HCFCs in 1997 and 1996 compared to 1989. Throughout annexes 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8 of the present report, the HCFC consumption in 1996, 1997 and 1998 has been compared to the baseline consumption of HCFC, calculated as required under paragraph 1 (a) of Article 2F of the Protocol. That formula prescribes, as the baseline for HCFC consumption, its calculated level of consumption of HCFCs in 1989 plus 2.8 per cent of the 1989 calculated consumption of CFCs.

ANNEXES