



Distr.: General
2 December 2020

Original: English



United Nations
Environment
Programme

Twelfth meeting of the Conference of
the Parties to the Vienna Convention
for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, part I
23–27 November 2020
Online, 23–27 November 2020

Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer
23–27 November 2020
Online, 23–27 November 2020

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer at its twelfth meeting (part I) and by the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

I. Vienna Convention

The Conference of the Parties decides:

Decision XII/1: Second part of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention

To convene the second part of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer back to back with the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Decision XII/2: Financial reports and budgets for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer

Taking note of the financial report for the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer for the fiscal year 2019,¹

Recognizing that voluntary contributions, once agreed, are an essential complement for the effective implementation of the Vienna Convention,

Welcoming the continued efficient management by the Secretariat of the finances of the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention,

Recognizing that the exceptional circumstances arising from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic have resulted in a lower utilization of the budget in 2020 and taking this into account with respect to the level of contributions for 2021,

1. To approve the revised budget for 2020 for the Trust Fund in the amount of \$794,918 and the budget for 2021 in the amount of \$1,370,000 as set out in table A of the annex to the present decision;

¹ UNEP/OzL.Conv.12(I)/5–UNEP/OzL.Pro.32/5.

2. To reaffirm a working capital reserve equivalent to 15 per cent of the annual operational budgets for the year 2021 to be used to meet the final expenditures under the Trust Fund;
3. To approve the contributions to be paid by the parties of \$986,000 in 2021, as set out in table B of the annex to the present decision;
4. To authorize the Secretariat to draw down from the cash balance the funds required to cover the shortfall between the level of contributions agreed upon in paragraph 3 of the present decision and the approved budget for 2021 as set out in paragraph 1 of the present decision;
5. To urge all parties to pay their outstanding contributions as well as their future contributions promptly and in full;
6. To note with concern that a number of parties have not paid their contributions for 2020 and prior years, and to urge those parties to pay their outstanding contributions as well as their future contributions promptly and in full;
7. To request the Executive Secretary, and to invite the President of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, to enter into discussions with any party whose contributions have been outstanding for two or more years with a view to finding a way forward, and to request the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its meeting to be held in 2021 on the outcome of those discussions;
8. To consider further, at its meeting to be held in 2021, how to address outstanding contributions to the Trust Fund, and to request the Executive Secretary to continue to publish and regularly update information on the status of contributions to the Trust Fund;
9. To request the Secretariat to ensure the full utilization of programme support costs available to it in 2021 and later years and, where possible, to offset those costs against the administrative components of the approved budget;
10. Also to request the Secretariat to indicate in future financial reports of the Trust Fund the amounts of cash on hand, in addition to contributions that have not yet been received;
11. To request the Executive Secretary to prepare budgets and work programmes for the triennium 2022–2024, presenting two budget scenarios and work programmes based on the projected needs for the triennium in:
 - (a) A zero nominal growth scenario;
 - (b) A scenario based on further recommended adjustments to the first scenario and the added costs or savings related thereto.

Annex to decision XII/2

Table A
Approved revised 2020 and approved 2021 budgets
 (United States dollars)

<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Approved revised 2020</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth for 2021</i>
1000	Employee salaries, allowances and benefits	551 164	602 000
1300	Meeting costs		
1322	Conference Services costs: preparatory meetings and meetings of the parties	33 000	252 000
1324	Conference Services costs: Bureau meetings	261	20 000
1327	Conference Services costs: Ozone Research Managers meeting	20 000	7 000
1328	Promotional activities for the protection of the ozone layer	10 000	10 000
5401	Hospitality	0	15 000
	Subtotal: Meeting costs	63 261	304 000
3300	Travel of Article 5 parties		
3304	Travel of Article 5 parties: Bureau meetings	655	20 000
3307	Travel of Article 5 parties: Ozone Research Managers meetings	41 679	160 000
	Subtotal: Travel of Article 5 parties	42 334	180 000
1600	Staff travel on official business	3 325	30 000
4000–5000	Other operating costs		

<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Approved revised 2020</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth for 2021</i>
4100	Expendable equipment	2 143	8 000
4200	Non-expendable equipment	5 000	10 000
4300	Rental of premises	17 500	19 000
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3 137	10 000
5200	Reporting costs	0	12 500
5300	Sundry	15 603	36 889
Subtotal: Other operating costs		43 383	96 389
Total direct costs		703 467	1 212 389
Programme support costs (13 per cent)		91 451	157 611
Grand total		794 918	1 370 000

Appendix to table A

Explanatory notes for the approved budget for 2021

<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Employee salaries, allowances and benefits	1000	The estimates under this category have been increased by 2 per cent over the approved 2020 budget to allow for inflation.
Meeting costs	1300	This category includes the costs of: (i) venue; (ii) editing and translation of the documents; (iii) interpretation during the meeting and (iv) conference services' staff time and travel.
	1322	The conferencing costs of the second part of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention will be shared with the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol since they will be held jointly in 2021.
	1324	Two Bureau meetings are scheduled to be held in 2021. The first will be held back to back with the second part of the eleventh meeting of the Ozone Research Managers and the second will be held back to back with the meeting of the Bureau of the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The meetings include provision for interpretation and document translation into the appropriate languages, based on the membership of the Bureau.
	1327	The proposed budget for the Ozone Research Managers meeting is lower than the approved 2020 amount as the documents for the eleventh meeting have already been finalized. The proposed amount will be used for updates to the documents and other incidentals, if any.
	1328	An amount of \$10,000 is for promotional activities for the protection of the ozone layer.
	5401	Hospitality cost covers the receptions at the second part of the eleventh meeting of the Ozone Research Managers and the combined meeting of the second part of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties.
Travel of Article 5 participants	3300	Given that the meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention is normally held jointly with the meeting of the parties to the Montreal Protocol, participation costs are borne by the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol.
	3304	Participation costs are based on two Bureau meetings for four participants from developing countries or countries with economies in transition, being held back to back with the second part of the eleventh meeting of the Ozone Research Managers and the combined meeting of the bureaux of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Comment</i>
	3307	The budget, maintained at the level of 2020, includes the cost of travel of representatives of Article 5 parties to the second part of the eleventh meeting of the Ozone Research Managers. The travel is budgeted at \$5,000 per representative calculated using the most appropriate and advantageous economy class fare and United Nations daily subsistence allowances.
Travel on official business	1600	The budget includes travel of Secretariat staff to organize the meetings of the Ozone Research Managers; the meetings of the Conference of the Parties; and support to network and capacity-building meetings.
Other operating costs	4100 – 5000	The category includes the cost of expendables, non-expendable equipment, rental of office premises, operation and maintenance of equipment, reporting costs, communication, freight and the costs of Ozone Day celebrations.
	4100	The budget caters for the cost of software licences, stationery, office supplies and consumables, and has been maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount. This cost is shared with the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol.
	4200	This budget line provides for the cost of furniture, computers and peripherals. The cost has been maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
	4300	The rental cost is shared with the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol. The budget has been increased to provide for inflation and to cater for any unforeseen requirements to maintain social distancing as a result of the pandemic.
	5100	The cost for operation and maintenance of equipment, shared with the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol, includes the service level agreements for printers and photocopying machines, information technology support provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi and insurance of equipment. The cost has been increased slightly to partially cover annual maintenance and hosting costs for the website and the various digital tools, traditionally covered by the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol.
	5200	The reporting cost has been maintained at the level of the approved amount for 2020 to provide for the report of the eleventh meeting of the Ozone Research Managers, and other general reporting costs that cover the editing and translation of documents that are not related to meetings and publications.
	5300	Sundry costs include communications, freight and Ozone Day celebration costs and have been decreased slightly from the approved 2020 level. This category is also shared with the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol.

Table B

Contributions by the parties to the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer

(United States dollars)

(Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018 with a maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent)

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by parties</i>
1	Afghanistan	–	–
2	Albania	–	–
3	Algeria	0.138	1 356
4	Andorra	–	–
5	Angola	–	–
6	Antigua and Barbuda	–	–
7	Argentina	0.912	8 993

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by parties</i>
8	Armenia	–	–
9	Australia	2.203	21 721
10	Austria	0.675	6 654
11	Azerbaijan	–	–
12	Bahamas	–	–
13	Bahrain	–	–
14	Bangladesh	–	–
15	Barbados	–	–
16	Belarus	–	–
17	Belgium	0.818	8 069
18	Belize	–	–
19	Benin	–	–
20	Bhutan	–	–
21	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	–	–
22	Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–
23	Botswana	–	–
24	Brazil	2.939	28 975
25	Brunei Darussalam	–	–
26	Bulgaria	–	–
27	Burkina Faso	–	–
28	Burundi	–	–
29	Cabo Verde	–	–
30	Cambodia	–	–
31	Cameroon	–	–
32	Canada	2.725	26 871
33	Central African Republic	–	–
34	Chad	–	–
35	Chile	0.406	4 000
36	China	11.967	117 993
37	Colombia	0.287	2 831
38	Comoros	–	–
39	Congo	–	–
40	Cook Islands	–	–
41	Costa Rica	–	–
42	Côte d'Ivoire	–	–
43	Croatia	–	–
44	Cuba	–	–
45	Cyprus	–	–
46	Czechia	0.310	3 057
47	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–
48	Democratic Republic of the Congo	–	–
49	Denmark	0.552	5 445
50	Djibouti	–	–
51	Dominica	–	–
52	Dominican Republic	–	–
53	Ecuador	–	–
54	Egypt	0.185	1 828
55	El Salvador	–	–
56	Equatorial Guinea	–	–

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by parties</i>
57	Eritrea	–	–
58	Estonia	–	–
59	Eswatini	–	–
60	Ethiopia	–	–
61	European Union	2.492	24 572
62	Fiji	–	–
63	Finland	0.420	4 138
64	France	4.413	43 511
65	Gabon	–	–
66	Gambia	–	–
67	Georgia	–	–
68	Germany	6.071	59 856
69	Ghana	–	–
70	Greece	0.365	3 597
71	Grenada	–	–
72	Guatemala	–	–
73	Guinea	–	–
74	Guinea-Bissau	–	–
75	Guyana	–	–
76	Haiti	–	–
77	Holy See	–	–
78	Honduras	–	–
79	Hungary	0.205	2 025
80	Iceland	–	–
81	India	0.831	8 197
82	Indonesia	0.541	5 337
83	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.397	3 912
84	Iraq	0.129	1 268
85	Ireland	0.370	3 646
86	Israel	0.488	4 816
87	Italy	3.296	32 503
88	Jamaica	–	–
89	Japan	8.537	84 173
90	Jordan	–	–
91	Kazakhstan	0.177	1 749
92	Kenya	–	–
93	Kiribati	–	–
94	Kuwait	0.251	2 477
95	Kyrgyzstan	–	–
96	Lao People's Democratic Republic	–	–
97	Latvia	–	–
98	Lebanon	–	–
99	Lesotho	–	–
100	Liberia	–	–
101	Libya	–	–
102	Liechtenstein	–	–
103	Lithuania	–	–
104	Luxembourg	–	–
105	Madagascar	–	–

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by parties</i>
106	Malawi	–	–
107	Malaysia	0.340	3 352
108	Maldives	–	–
109	Mali	–	–
110	Malta	–	–
111	Marshall Islands	–	–
112	Mauritania	–	–
113	Mauritius	–	–
114	Mexico	1.288	12 699
115	Micronesia (Federated States of)	–	–
116	Monaco	–	–
117	Mongolia	–	–
118	Montenegro	–	–
119	Morocco	–	–
120	Mozambique	–	–
121	Myanmar	–	–
122	Namibia	–	–
123	Nauru	–	–
124	Nepal	–	–
125	Netherlands	1.352	13 328
126	New Zealand	0.290	2 860
127	Nicaragua	–	–
128	Niger	–	–
129	Nigeria	0.249	2 457
130	Niue	–	–
131	North Macedonia	–	–
132	Norway	0.752	7 411
133	Oman	0.115	1 130
134	Pakistan	0.115	1 130
135	Palau	–	–
136	Panama	–	–
137	Papua New Guinea	–	–
138	Paraguay	–	–
139	Peru	0.152	1 494
140	Philippines	0.204	2 015
141	Poland	0.799	7 883
142	Portugal	0.349	3 440
143	Qatar	0.281	2 772
144	Republic of Korea	2.260	22 282
145	Republic of Moldova	–	–
146	Romania	0.197	1 946
147	Russian Federation	2.397	23 638
148	Rwanda	–	–
149	Saint Kitts and Nevis	–	–
150	Saint Lucia	–	–
151	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	–	–
152	Samoa	–	–
153	San Marino	–	–
154	Sao Tome and Principe	–	–

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by parties</i>
155	Saudi Arabia	1.168	11 519
156	Senegal	–	–
157	Serbia	–	–
158	Seychelles	–	–
159	Sierra Leone	–	–
160	Singapore	0.483	4 767
161	Slovakia	0.153	1 504
162	Slovenia	–	–
163	Solomon Islands	–	–
164	Somalia	–	–
165	South Africa	0.271	2 673
166	South Sudan	–	–
167	Spain	2.139	21 092
168	Sri Lanka	–	–
169	State of Palestine	–	–
170	Sudan	–	–
171	Suriname	–	–
172	Sweden	0.903	8 905
173	Switzerland	1.147	11 313
174	Syrian Arab Republic	–	–
175	Tajikistan	–	–
176	Thailand	0.306	3 018
177	Timor-Leste	–	–
178	Togo	–	–
179	Tonga	–	–
180	Trinidad and Tobago	–	–
181	Tunisia	–	–
182	Turkey	1.367	13 475
183	Turkmenistan	–	–
184	Tuvalu	–	–
185	Uganda	–	–
186	Ukraine	–	–
187	United Arab Emirates	0.614	6 055
188	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.552	44 887
189	United Republic of Tanzania	–	–
190	United States of America	21.930	216 230
191	Uruguay	–	–
192	Uzbekistan	–	–
193	Vanuatu	–	–
194	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.726	7 155
195	Viet Nam	–	–
196	Yemen	–	–
197	Zambia	–	–
198	Zimbabwe	–	–
	Total	100.000	986 000.00

II. Montreal Protocol

The Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties decides:

Decision XXXII/1: Interim budget for the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for the triennium 2021–2023

Taking into account the current exceptional circumstances related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and without setting a precedent,

Recognizing the anticipated resources remaining from the replenishment for the triennium 2018–2020 decided in decision XXIX/1,

Noting that the parties will take a decision in 2021 on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund to adopt a budget for the triennium 2021–2023, including regular contributions,

To adopt an interim budget for the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for the triennium 2021–2023 of \$268 million, prioritizing those funds for the year 2021 as part of the triennium 2021–2023, until such time as the Parties adopt a final decision on replenishment, including a revised budget, for the triennium 2021–2023, on the understanding that the interim budget will be provided from anticipated contributions due to the Multilateral Fund and other sources for the triennium 2018–2020.

Decision XXXII/2: Extraordinary meeting of the parties in 2021

Noting that consideration of and a decision on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol for the triennium 2021–2023 have been postponed owing to the circumstances related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic,

Noting also that the contingency plan for meetings of the ozone treaties in 2020 and 2021, sent by the Secretariat to parties on 21 September 2020, includes the possibility of holding a second part of the forty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group in March 2021 and an extraordinary meeting of the parties in July 2021, to focus on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund,

Aware that the contingency plan will probably need to be revised, in consultation with the parties, in the light of the evolving situation regarding the global pandemic,

To authorize the Secretariat to organize an extraordinary meeting of the parties in 2021 to enable parties to take a decision on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the triennium 2021–2023 if and when the circumstances related to the global pandemic permit it.

Decision XXXII/3: Critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide for 2021 and 2022

Noting with appreciation the work of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee,

Noting the large numbers of sectors which have moved effectively to alternatives and that technically and economically feasible alternatives have been identified for virtually all non-quarantine and pre-shipment applications of methyl bromide,

Recognizing the significant reductions in critical-use nominations for methyl bromide by many parties,

Recalling paragraph 10 of decision XVII/9 on critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide for 2006 and 2007,

Recalling also that parties nominating critical-use exemptions are requested to report data on stocks of methyl bromide using the accounting framework agreed to by the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties,

Recognizing that parties operating under critical-use exemptions should take into account the extent to which methyl bromide is available in sufficient quantity and quality from existing stocks of banked or recycled methyl bromide in licensing, permitting or authorizing the production and consumption of methyl bromide for critical uses,

Recalling decision Ex.I/4, by which parties with critical-use exemptions were requested to submit annual accounting frameworks and national management strategies,

Recalling also paragraphs 34 to 36, on the market penetration of alternatives, of annex I to the report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol,² according to which the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee is to evaluate critical-use nominations on a case-by-case basis and based on information provided by the nominating parties on expected rates of adoption of registered alternatives,

Recalling further decision IX/6, by which the parties decided that production and consumption of methyl bromide for critical uses was to be permitted only if methyl bromide was not available in sufficient quantity and quality from existing stocks of banked or recycled methyl bromide,

Noting that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel indicated in its September 2020 report that technically and economically feasible alternatives had been identified for virtually all critical-use exemption applications of methyl bromide and that specific regulations (national or local) on the use of such alternatives often affect the feasibility for end users of using them,

Noting also that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel has identified successful chemical and non-chemical alternatives to methyl bromide and that the use of such alternatives in combination provide excellent results,

Noting further the confirmation that in South Africa methyl bromide fumigation is still the only effective method for fighting wood-boring insects in houses,

Noting that detailed national management plans, as required under paragraph 3 of decision Ex. I/4, have not been received from Argentina and South Africa, while recognizing their progress in reducing amounts nominated for critical uses and efforts to phase in technically and economically feasible alternatives,

Noting also the progress made under the research programme of the Australian strawberry runner industry and that Australia is planning to move to alternatives provided that trials conducted in 2019, 2020 and 2021 are successful and the registration of the alternatives is completed,

Noting further the commitment by the Government of Australia to approve only the amount of methyl bromide still required should an alternative be available and registered for use in 2022,

Noting that Canada takes into account, to the extent feasible, available stocks of methyl bromide in licensing, permitting or authorizing the production and consumption of methyl bromide for critical uses,

Noting also the progress made under the Canadian research programme and that Canada is committed to continuing its research programme in 2021,

Noting further that the research programme of Argentina is continuing to pursue its aim of developing alternatives to methyl bromide,

Noting that the Government of South Africa is committed to continuing its research programme in 2021 since the registered alternative for structures and mills that was being phased in was reported by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel in volume 1 of its report of September 2020³ to have a high global warming potential, which puts its phasing in at risk,

Recognizing that some parties have recently stopped requesting critical-use exemptions and that the efforts to develop alternatives and substitutes by parties that continue to apply for exemptions are designed to achieve the same outcome,

1. To permit, for the agreed critical-use categories for 2021 and 2022 set forth in table A of the annex to the present decision for each party, subject to the conditions set forth in the present decision and in decision Ex.I/4, to the extent that those conditions are applicable, the levels of production and consumption for 2021 and 2022 set forth in table B of the annex to the present decision, which are necessary to satisfy critical uses, with the understanding that additional production and consumption and categories of use may be approved by the Meeting of the Parties in accordance with decision IX/6;

2. That parties shall endeavour to licence, permit, authorize or allocate quantities of methyl bromide for critical uses as listed in table A of the annex to the present decision;

² UNEP/OzL.Pro.16/17.

³ <https://ozone.unep.org/system/files/documents/TEAP-CUN-final-report-September-2020.pdf>.

3. That each party that has an agreed critical-use exemption shall renew its commitment to ensuring that the criteria in paragraph 1 of decision IX/6, in particular the criterion laid down in paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of decision IX/6, are applied in licensing, permitting or authorizing critical uses of methyl bromide, with each party requested to report on the implementation of the present provision to the Secretariat by 1 February for the years to which the present decision applies;

4. That parties submitting future requests for critical-use nominations for methyl bromide shall also comply with paragraph 1 (b) (iii) of decision IX/6 and that parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol shall demonstrate that research programmes are in place to develop and deploy alternatives to and substitutes for methyl bromide;

5. To remind parties when submitting future requests for critical-use nominations for methyl bromide that the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee will evaluate nominations on the basis of information provided by nominated parties on the expected rate of adoption of registered alternatives in line with paragraphs 34 to 36 of annex I to the report of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, as well as information on any significant changes to underlying economics in accordance with annex I of decision Ex.1/4;

6. To require parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol requesting critical-use exemptions to submit their national management strategies in accordance with paragraph 3 of decision Ex.1/4.

Annex to decision XXXII/3

Table A
Agreed critical-use categories

<i>Party/year</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount^a (tonnes^b)</i>
2022		
Australia	Strawberry runners	28.98
2021		
Argentina	Strawberry fruit	4.35
	Tomatoes	6.96
Canada	Strawberry runners	5.017
South Africa	Mills	0.30
	Houses	24.0

^a Minus available stocks.

^b Tonnes = metric tons.

Table B
Permitted levels of production and consumption

<i>Party/year</i>	<i>Amount^a (tonnes^b)</i>
2022	
Australia	28.98
2021	
Argentina	11.31
Canada	5.017
South Africa	24.30

^a Minus available stocks.

^b Tonnes = metric tons.

Decision XXXII/4: Data and information provided by the parties in accordance with Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol

1. To note that 196 parties of the 198 parties that should have reported data for 2019 have done so, and that 176 of those parties had reported their data by 30 September 2020 as required under paragraph 3 of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol;

2. To note with appreciation that 108 of those parties had reported their data by 30 June 2020, in accordance with the encouragement in decision XV/15, and that reporting by 30 June each year greatly facilitates the work of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in assisting parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol to comply with the Protocol's control measures;

3. To note with concern that two parties, namely San Marino and Yemen, have not reported their 2019 data as required under paragraph 3 of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and that this places them in non-compliance with their data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol until such time as the Secretariat receives their outstanding data;

4. Also to note with concern that one party, namely the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, that became a party to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol in 2019 and is thus required to submit data on Annex F substances (HFCs) for 2019, submitted data for other controlled substances but not for HFCs as required under paragraph 3 of Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and that this places it in non-compliance with its data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol until such time as the Secretariat receives its outstanding HFC data;

5. To note that a lack of timely data reporting by parties impedes the effective monitoring and assessment of parties' compliance with their obligations under the Montreal Protocol;

6. To urge the parties listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present decision to report the required data to the Secretariat as soon as possible;

7. To request the Implementation Committee to review the situation of those parties at its sixty-sixth meeting;

8. To encourage parties to continue to report consumption and production data as soon as the figures are available, and preferably by 30 June each year, as agreed in decision XV/15.

Decision XXXII/5: Reporting of information on the use of controlled substances as process agents

Recalling that the quantities of controlled substances produced or imported for use as process agents in plants and installations operating before 1 January 1999 should not be taken into account in the calculation of production and consumption provided that the conditions set out in decision X/14, as amended by decisions XV/7, XVII/6, XXI/3, XXII/8, XXIII/7 and XXXI/6, have been met,

Noting that the detailed data on the use of controlled substances as process agents submitted to the Secretariat may be commercially sensitive,

1. To request the Secretariat to review the annual reports submitted by parties that are allowed to use controlled substances as process agents;

2. Also to request the Secretariat to seek clarification from the parties if any deviations of the reported data from the maximum emission limits set out in table B of decision XXXI/6, or in any future decision of the parties by which table B may be further amended, are identified;

3. Further to request the Secretariat to bring to the attention of the Implementation Committee any deviations referred to in paragraph 2 of the present decision still remaining after clarification, without disclosing the reported data;

4. To request the Secretariat to inform the Implementation Committee if the reports contain data on make-up or consumption amounts.

Decision XXXII/6: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ratified the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer on 24 January 1995, the London and Copenhagen amendments to the Protocol on 17 June 1999, the Montreal and Beijing amendments on 13 December 2001, and the Kigali Amendment on 21 September 2017, and is classified as a party operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol,

Noting also that the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol has approved \$23,569,025 from the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in accordance with Article 10 of the Protocol to enable the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve compliance with the Protocol,

Noting further that the annual consumption of 72.27 ODP-tonnes of the controlled substances in Annex C, group I (hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)) in 2019 by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exceeds the party's maximum allowable consumption of 70.2 ODP-tonnes for controlled substances for that year and that the party was therefore in non-compliance with consumption control measures under the Protocol for HCFCs,

Noting that the annual production of 26.95 ODP-tonnes of HCFCs in 2019 by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exceeds the party's maximum allowable production of 24.8 ODP-tonnes for controlled substances for that year and that the party was therefore in non-compliance with production control measures under the Protocol for HCFCs,

Noting also the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

1. To note with appreciation the submission by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of an explanation for its non-compliance and a plan of action to ensure its return to compliance with the Protocol's HCFC consumption control measures and production control measures in 2023;
2. To note that, under that plan of action, without prejudice to the operation of the financial mechanism of the Protocol, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea specifically commits itself to the following:
 - (a) Reducing its consumption of HCFCs from 72.27 ODP-tonnes in 2019 and 2020 to no greater than the following levels:
 - (i) 58.00 ODP-tonnes in 2021;
 - (ii) 58.00 ODP-tonnes in 2022;
 - (iii) 33.20 ODP-tonnes in 2023;
 - (iv) Levels allowed under the Montreal Protocol in 2024 and subsequent years;
 - (b) Reducing its production of HCFCs from 26.95 ODP-tonnes in 2019 and 2020 to no greater than the following levels:
 - (i) 24.80 ODP-tonnes in 2021;
 - (ii) 24.80 ODP-tonnes in 2022;
 - (iii) 0 ODP-tonnes in 2023;
 - (iv) Levels allowed under the Montreal Protocol in 2024 and subsequent years;
3. To urge the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to work with the relevant implementing agencies to explore options for the implementation of its plan of action to phase out the consumption and production of HCFCs subject to the application of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;
4. To closely monitor the progress of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with regard to the implementation of its plan of action and the phase-out of HCFCs. To the extent that the party is working towards and meeting specific Protocol control measures, it should continue to be treated in the same manner as a party in good standing. In that regard, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should continue to be eligible to receive appropriate assistance to enable it to meet those commitments in accordance with item A of the indicative list of measures that may be taken by a Meeting of the Parties in respect of non-compliance with the Protocol, subject to the application of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;
5. To invite the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to establish additional national policies facilitating HCFC phase-out that may include, but will not be limited to, bans on imports, on production or on new installations, and certification of refrigeration technicians and companies;
6. To caution 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, in the event that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fails to return to compliance, the parties will consider measures consistent with item C of the indicative list of measures. Those measures may include the possibility of actions available under Article 4, such as ensuring that the supply of HCFCs that are the subject of non-compliance is ceased so that exporting parties do not contribute to a continuing situation of non-compliance.

Decision XXXII/7: Membership changes on the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel

Noting that the parties intend to consider issues related to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel at the forty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group,

Taking into account the exceptional circumstances related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and without setting a precedent,

Noting that the terms of reference of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel require a decision of the Meeting of the Parties to confirm any temporary subsidiary body that exists for a period of more than one year,

1. To thank the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for its outstanding reports and to thank the individual co-chairs and members of the Panel for their outstanding service and dedication;
2. To endorse the appointment of Ms. Bella Maranion (United States of America) as co-chair of the Panel for an additional term of four years;
3. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Paulo Altoé (Brazil) as co-chair of the Flexible and Rigid Foams Technical Options Committee for an additional term of four years;
4. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Adam Chattaway (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as co-chair of the Halons Technical Options Committee for an additional term of four years;
5. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Daniel Verdonik (United States of America) as co-chair of the Halons Technical Options Committee for an additional term of four years;
6. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Marco González (Costa Rica) as a senior expert for an additional term of one year;
7. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Rajendra Shende (India) as a senior expert for an additional term of one year;
8. To endorse the appointment of Mr. Ray Gluckman (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a senior expert for a term of one year;
9. To confirm that the temporary subsidiary bodies established by the Panel to address decisions XXXI/1, XXXI/3, and XXXI/7 may continue their work up to and including at the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties.

Decision XXXII/8: Membership of the Implementation Committee

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol in 2020;
2. To confirm the positions of Australia, China, Dominican Republic (replacing Nicaragua), Poland and Uganda as members of the Committee for one further year and to select Bhutan, Chile, the European Union, North Macedonia and Senegal as members of the Committee for a two-year period beginning on 1 January 2021;
3. To note the selection of Mr. Cornelius Rhein (European Union) to serve as President and Ms. Margaret Aanyu (Uganda) to serve as Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Committee for one year beginning on 1 January 2021.

Decision XXXII/9: Membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol with the assistance of the Fund secretariat in 2021;
2. To endorse the selection of Armenia, Bahrain, China, Djibouti, Paraguay, Suriname and Zimbabwe as members of the Executive Committee representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol and the selection of Australia, Belgium, Czechia, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America as members representing parties not so operating, for one year beginning on 1 January 2021;
3. To note the selection of Mr. Alain Wilmart (Belgium) to serve as Chair and Mr. Hassan Mubarak (Bahrain) to serve as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for one year beginning on 1 January 2021.

Decision XXXII/10: Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

To endorse the selection of Mr. Martin Sirois (Canada) and Ms. Vizmindia Osorio (Philippines) as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in 2021.

Decision XXXII/11: Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

To convene the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at the seat of the Secretariat, in Nairobi, from 25 to 29 October 2021, unless other arrangements are made by the Secretariat in consultation with the Bureau.

Decision XXXII/12: Financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol

Recalling decision XXXI/17 on financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,

Taking note of the financial report for the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for the fiscal year 2019,⁴

Recognizing the voluntary contributions of parties as an essential complement for the effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol,

Welcoming the continued efficient management by the Secretariat of the finances of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol,

Recognizing that the exceptional circumstances arising from the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a lower utilization of the budget in 2020 and taking this into account with respect to the level of contributions for 2021,

1. To approve the revised budget of \$3,166,945 for 2020 and the budget of \$5,348,855 for 2021, and to take note of the indicative budget for 2022, as set out in table A of the annex to the present decision, to be considered further by the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties;
2. To authorize the Executive Secretary, on an exceptional basis, to draw upon the available cash balance for 2021 in an amount of up to \$1,126,941 for:
 - (a) The convening of the extraordinary meeting of the parties called for in decision XXXII/2;
 - (b) The second part of the forty-second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, on replenishment;
 - (c) Funding the post of Website Officer (P-3) to be extended for a third year;
3. To approve the contributions to be paid by the parties in the amount of \$3,743,099 for 2021, and to take note of the contributions for 2022, as set out in table B of the annex to the present decision;
4. To authorize the Secretariat to draw down from the cash balance the funds required to cover the shortfall between the level of contributions agreed upon in paragraph 3 above and the approved budget 2021 as set out in paragraph 1 above;
5. To reaffirm that a working capital reserve shall be maintained at a level of 15 per cent of the annual budget, to be used to meet the final expenditures under the Trust Fund, noting that the working capital reserve shall be set aside from the existing cash balance;
6. To encourage parties and other stakeholders to contribute financially and by other means to assist the members of the three assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies with a view to ensuring their continued participation in assessment activities under the Montreal Protocol;
7. To express its appreciation that a number of parties have paid their contributions for 2020 and prior years, and to urge those parties that have not done so to pay both their outstanding contributions and their future contributions promptly and in full;

⁴ UNEP/OzL.Conv.12(I)/5–UNEP/OzL.Pro.32/5.

8. To request the Executive Secretary to enter into discussions with any party whose contributions are outstanding for two or more years with a view to finding a way forward, and also to report to the Meeting of the Parties to be held in 2021 on the outcome of those discussions to enable further consideration by the parties of how to address the matter;

9. Also to request the Executive Secretary to continue to provide regular information on earmarked contributions and include that information, where relevant, in the budget proposals of the Trust Fund to enhance transparency with regard to the actual income and expenses of the Trust Fund;

10. Further to request the Executive Secretary to continue to prepare fact sheets for the presentation of future budgets;

11. To request the Secretariat to ensure the full utilization of programme support costs available to it in 2021 and later years, and where possible to offset those costs against the administrative components of the approved budget;

12. Also to request the Secretariat to indicate in future financial reports of the Trust Fund the amounts of cash on hand and the status of contributions to the Trust Fund;

13. To request the Executive Secretary to prepare budgets and work programmes for the years 2022 and 2023, presenting two budget scenarios and work programmes based on the projected needs:

(a) A zero-nominal-growth scenario;

(b) A scenario based on further recommended adjustments to the above-mentioned scenario and the added costs or savings related thereto;

14. To stress the need to continue to ensure that the budget proposals are realistic and represent the agreed priorities of all parties, to help ensure a sustainable and stable fund and cash balance, including contributions.

Annex to decision XXXII/12

Table A

Approved revised 2020, approved 2021 and proposed 2022 budgets

(United States dollars)

	<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Approved revised 2020</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
1100	Employee salaries, allowances and benefits	1 401 656	1 555 000	1 586 100	1 586 100
1200	Consultants	85 000	85 000	85 000	85 000
1300	Meeting costs				
1321	Conference services costs: Open-ended Working Group meetings	199 500	632 000	556 000	556 000
1322	Conference services costs: preparatory meetings and meetings of the parties	391 846	525 000	650 000	650 000
1323	Communication costs of Article 5 assessment panel members and organizational costs of panel meetings	16 791	55 000	55 000	55 000
1324	Conference services costs: Bureau meetings	23 448	25 000	25 000	25 000
1325	Conference services costs: Implementation Committee meetings	140 000	125 000	125 000	125 000
5401	Hospitality	–	25 000	25 000	25 000
Subtotal:	Meeting costs	771 585	1 387 000	1 436 000	1 436 000
3300	Travel of Article 5 parties and experts				
3301	Travel of Article 5 parties: assessment panel meetings	30 070	350 000	380 000	380 000
3302	Travel of Article 5 parties: preparatory meetings and meetings of the parties	(28 306)	400 000	400 000	400 000

	<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Approved revised 2020</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
3303	Travel of Article 5 parties: Open-ended Working Group meetings	(1 791)	365 000	365 000	365 000
3304	Travel of Article 5 parties: Bureau meetings	–	15 000	15 000	15 000
3305	Travel of Article 5 parties: Implementation Committee meetings	(2 181)	65 000	65 000	65 000
Subtotal:	Travel of Article 5 parties and experts	(2 208)	1 195 000	1 225 000	1 225 000
1600	Travel on official business				
1601	Staff travel on official business	19 693	180 000	168 400	180 000
1602	Conference services staff travel on official business	11 207	15 000	15 000	15 000
Subtotal:	Travel on official business	30 900	195 000	183 400	195 000
4100–5300	Other operating costs				
4100	Expendable equipment	828	18 000	10 000	18 000
4200	Non-expendable equipment	6 069	25 000	10 000	25 000
4300	Rental of premises	26 327	32 000	32 000	32 000
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
5200	Reporting costs	49 030	75 000	50 000	75 000
5300	Sundry	14 586	25 000	10 000	25 000
Subtotal:	Other operating costs	116 840	195 000	132 000	195 000
5201	Public awareness and communication	80 000	121 500	62 500	124 500
	Total direct costs	2 483 773	4 733 500	4 710 000	4 846 600
	Programme support costs	322 891	615 355	612 300	630 058
	Grand total	2 806 664	5 348 855	5 322 300	5 476 658
	Additional activities				
1327	SAP/SPARC workshop on CFC-11 (2019)	(1 616)	–	–	–
1110	Temporary P-4 cost differential	–	–	–	–
5210	Vienna Convention anniversary	50 000	–	–	–
5407	Temporary post (P-3)	138 319	150 000	–	–
5408	Mobile app: Data centre	35 890	–	–	–
5409	Contacts management system	45 000	–	–	–
5410	Blends tool	19 240	–	–	–
5411	Maintenance and enhancement of the online reporting system	32 000	–	–	–
1328	Additional meetings on replenishment		847 293		
	Total direct costs – additional activities	318 833	997 293	–	–
	Programme support costs	41 448	129 648	–	–
	Total additional activities	360 281	1 126 941	–	–
	Grand total	3 166 945	6 475 796	5 322 300	5 476 658

Abbreviations: SAP – Scientific Assessment Panel; SPARC - Stratosphere-Troposphere Processes and their Role in Climate.

Appendix to table A**Explanatory notes for the 2021 budget of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**

<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Employee salaries, allowances and benefits	1100	The estimate under this category has been increased by 2 per cent over the approved 2020 budget to allow for inflation. The cost of a United Nations Volunteer, to support the work of the Secretariat, have been included.
Consultants	1200	The estimate for consultants remains at the level of the approved 2020 budget.
Meeting costs	1300	This category includes the costs of venue; editing and translation of the documents; and interpretation during the meeting. Conference services staff time and travel costs belong to this category.
	1321	Open-ended Working Group meetings: The estimates for the forty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group are based on: (a) the quote for the venue received from the conference services office at the headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in Bangkok, where the meeting is scheduled to take place from 12 to 16 July 2021; and (b) the quote for the documentation received from the Division of Conference Services of the United Nations Office at Nairobi.
	1322	Preparatory meetings and Meetings of the Parties: The estimate for the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties has been increased by 4 per cent (\$19,690) over prior years to allow for inflation. In addition, while the meeting will be held jointly with the second part of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the hosting arrangements are not known at the time of preparing and approving the budget. The costs will be complemented by funds from the Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention, under which a budget of \$252,000 has been approved for the combined meeting.
	1323	Communications and meeting costs for the assessment panels, associated technical options committees and subsidiary bodies are maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
	1324	The estimate for the Bureau meeting includes provision for interpretation and document translation into the appropriate languages, depending on the membership of the Bureau. The budget amount is kept at the same level as the 2020 amount due to the uncertainty in the translation and interpretation requirements.
	1325	The proposed budget for Implementation Committee meetings in 2021 includes the cost of two meetings, one held back to back with the Open-ended Working Group meeting and one held back to back with the Meeting of the Parties. The budget amount is kept at the same level as the 2020 amount due to the uncertainty in the interpretation requirements.
	5401	The hospitality cost covers receptions at the meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Meeting of the Parties and has been maintained at the 2020 approved amount.
Travel of Article 5 participants	3300	The participation of representatives of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and countries with economies in transition in various Montreal Protocol meetings is budgeted at \$5,000 per representative per meeting calculated on economy class fare using the most direct and economical route and United Nations daily subsistence allowances.
	3301	The cost of travel by experts to meetings of the assessment panels is kept at the level of the approved 2020 amount.
	3302	The cost of travel by representatives from Article 5 parties and countries with economies in transition to the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties is kept at the level of the approved 2020 amount.
	3303	The cost of travel by representatives from Article 5 parties and countries with economies in transition to the forty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group meeting is kept at the level of the approved 2020 amount.

<i>Cost category</i>	<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Notes</i>
	3304	Includes the cost of travel of Article 5 Bureau members to the Bureau meeting and to the Meeting of the Parties, kept at the level of the approved 2020 amount.
	3305	Includes the cost of travel of Article 5 Implementation Committee members to participate in the sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh committee meetings to be held back to back with the forty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties respectively. The budget has been kept at the level of the approved 2020 amount.
Travel on official business	1600	The budget includes travel of Secretariat staff to organize and/or participate in the meetings of the Montreal Protocol and other relevant meetings, such as the meetings of the Ozone Officers under the regional networks of the OzonAction Programme, to provide substantive support for meetings of importance to the ongoing work of the Secretariat to implement the decisions and requests of the parties.
	1601 - 1602	Budget for 1601 reduced by \$15,000 from the approved amount for 2020 and for 1602 maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
Other operating costs	4100 - 5300	The category includes expendable/non-expendable equipment, rental of office premises, operation and maintenance of equipment, reporting costs, sundry costs, public awareness and communication.
	4100	The budget includes the costs of software licences, stationery, office supplies and consumables. The cost has been maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
	4200	This budget line provides for the costs of computers, peripherals and furniture. The cost has been maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
	4300	The rental cost for the Secretariat's offices in Nairobi is increased to provide for inflation and to cater for any unforeseen requirements to maintain social distancing as a result of the pandemic.
	5100	For the operation and maintenance of equipment, the budget includes the service-level agreements for printers and photocopying machines, IT support provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi and insurance of equipment. The cost is at the same level as 2020.
	5200	The reporting costs include: (i) reporting and coverage by the International Institute for Sustainable Development at the forty-third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the Thirty-Third Meeting of the Parties; (ii) assessment panels' reports; (iii) ad hoc translation and editing of documents not related to meetings; and (iv) publications. The cost has been increased by \$5,000 over the approved 2020 amount.
	5300	Sundry costs include: (i) telecommunication costs; (ii) freight costs; and (iii) training costs. The amount has been reduced by \$5,000 below the approved 2020 amount.
Public awareness and communication	5201	Includes (i) website and webtools maintenance and hosting; (ii) awareness-raising campaigns; (iii) visual materials; (iv) International Ozone Day.
Additional activities funded by cash balance	5407	A temporary Website Officer at P-3 level employed to undertake the work of digital enhancement. The cost has been maintained at the level of the 2020 approved amount.
	1328	Includes (i) meeting costs for convening the additional meetings on the replenishment of the Multilateral Fund; (ii) participation costs for representatives of Article 5 parties in the additional meetings.

Table B
Contribution by the parties to the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

(United States dollars)

(Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018, with a maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent)

<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with the 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by the parties^a</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the zero-nominal-growth budget</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the proposed budget</i>
1	Afghanistan	–	–	–
2	Albania	–	–	–
3	Algeria	0.138	5 149	7 321
4	Andorra	–	–	–
5	Angola	–	–	–
6	Antigua and Barbuda	–	–	–
7	Argentina	0.912	34 141	48 544
8	Armenia	–	–	–
9	Australia	2.203	82 460	117 250
10	Austria	0.675	25 260	35 918
11	Azerbaijan	–	–	–
12	Bahamas	–	–	–
13	Bahrain	–	–	–
14	Bangladesh	–	–	–
15	Barbados	–	–	–
16	Belarus	–	–	–
17	Belgium	0.818	30 633	43 557
18	Belize	–	–	–
19	Benin	–	–	–
20	Bhutan	–	–	–
21	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	–	–	–
22	Bosnia and Herzegovina	–	–	–
23	Botswana	–	–	–
24	Brazil	2.939	109 995	156 401
25	Brunei Darussalam	–	–	–
26	Bulgaria	–	–	–
27	Burkina Faso	–	–	–
28	Burundi	–	–	–
29	Cabo Verde	–	–	–
30	Cambodia	–	–	–
31	Cameroon	–	–	–
32	Canada	2.725	102 010	145 049
33	Central African Republic	–	–	–
34	Chad	–	–	–
35	Chile	0.406	15 186	21 593
36	China	11.967	447 930	636 910
37	Colombia	0.287	10 746	15 280
38	Comoros	–	–	–
39	Congo	–	–	–

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with the 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by the parties^a</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the zero-nominal-growth budget</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the proposed budget</i>
40	Cook Islands	–	–	–	–
41	Costa Rica	–	–	–	–
42	Côte d'Ivoire	–	–	–	–
43	Croatia	–	–	–	–
44	Cuba	–	–	–	–
45	Cyprus	–	–	–	–
46	Czechia	0.310	11 604	16 500	16 979
47	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–	–	–
48	Democratic Republic of the Congo	–	–	–	–
49	Denmark	0.552	20 671	29 392	30 244
50	Djibouti	–	–	–	–
51	Dominica	–	–	–	–
52	Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–
53	Ecuador	–	–	–	–
54	Egypt	0.185	6 940	9 868	10 155
55	El Salvador	–	–	–	–
56	Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–
57	Eritrea	–	–	–	–
58	Estonia	–	–	–	–
59	Eswatini	–	–	–	–
60	Ethiopia	–	–	–	–
61	European Union	2.492	93 280	132 635	136 481
62	Fiji	–	–	–	–
63	Finland	0.420	15 708	22 336	22 984
64	France	4.413	165 179	234 868	241 679
65	Gabon	–	–	–	–
66	Gambia	–	–	–	–
67	Georgia	–	–	–	–
68	Germany	6.071	227 230	323 098	332 468
69	Ghana	–	–	–	–
70	Greece	0.365	13 656	19 417	19 981
71	Grenada	–	–	–	–
72	Guatemala	–	–	–	–
73	Guinea	–	–	–	–
74	Guinea-Bissau	–	–	–	–
75	Guyana	–	–	–	–
76	Haiti	–	–	–	–
77	Holy See	–	–	–	–
78	Honduras	–	–	–	–
79	Hungary	0.205	7 686	10 929	11 246
80	Iceland	–	–	–	–
81	India	0.831	31 118	44 247	45 530
82	Indonesia	0.541	20 261	28 809	29 644

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with the 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by the parties^a</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the zero-nominal-growth budget</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the proposed budget</i>
83	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.397	14 850	21 116	21 728
84	Iraq	0.129	4 813	6 844	7 043
85	Ireland	0.370	13 843	19 683	20 254
86	Israel	0.488	18 283	25 996	26 750
87	Italy	3.296	123 391	175 449	180 538
88	Jamaica	–	–	–	–
89	Japan	8.537	319 540	454 353	467 530
90	Jordan	–	–	–	–
91	Kazakhstan	0.177	6 641	9 443	9 717
92	Kenya	–	–	–	–
93	Kiribati	–	–	–	–
94	Kuwait	0.251	9 403	13 370	13 758
95	Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	–
96	Lao People's Democratic Republic	–	–	–	–
97	Latvia	–	–	–	–
98	Lebanon	–	–	–	–
99	Lesotho	–	–	–	–
100	Liberia	–	–	–	–
101	Libya	–	–	–	–
102	Liechtenstein	–	–	–	–
103	Lithuania	–	–	–	–
104	Luxembourg	–	–	–	–
105	Madagascar	–	–	–	–
106	Malawi	–	–	–	–
107	Malaysia	0.340	12 723	18 091	18 616
108	Maldives	–	–	–	–
109	Mali	–	–	–	–
110	Malta	–	–	–	–
111	Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–
112	Mauritania	–	–	–	–
113	Mauritius	–	–	–	–
114	Mexico	1.288	48 207	68 546	70 534
115	Micronesia (Federated States of)	–	–	–	–
116	Monaco	–	–	–	–
117	Mongolia	–	–	–	–
118	Montenegro	–	–	–	–
119	Morocco	–	–	–	–
120	Mozambique	–	–	–	–
121	Myanmar	–	–	–	–
122	Namibia	–	–	–	–
123	Nauru	–	–	–	–
124	Nepal	–	–	–	–
125	Netherlands	1.352	50 595	71 941	74 027

	<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with the 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by the parties^a</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the zero-nominal-growth budget</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the proposed budget</i>
126	New Zealand	0.290	10 858	15 439	15 886
127	Nicaragua	–	–	–	–
128	Niger	–	–	–	–
129	Nigeria	0.249	9 328	13 263	13 648
130	Niue	–	–	–	–
131	North Macedonia	–	–	–	–
132	Norway	0.752	28 133	40 003	41 163
133	Oman	0.115	4 291	6 101	6 278
134	Pakistan	0.115	4 291	6 101	6 278
135	Palau	–	–	–	–
136	Panama	–	–	–	–
137	Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–
138	Paraguay	–	–	–	–
139	Peru	0.152	5 671	8 063	8 297
140	Philippines	0.204	7 649	10 876	11 191
141	Poland	0.799	29 924	42 549	43 783
142	Portugal	0.349	13 059	18 569	19 107
143	Qatar	0.281	10 522	14 961	15 395
144	Republic of Korea	2.260	84 587	120 273	123 761
145	Republic of Moldova	–	–	–	–
146	Romania	0.197	7 388	10 504	10 809
147	Russian Federation	2.397	89 736	127 595	131 295
148	Rwanda	–	–	–	–
149	Saint Kitts and Nevis	–	–	–	–
150	Saint Lucia	–	–	–	–
151	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	–	–	–	–
152	Samoa	–	–	–	–
153	San Marino	–	–	–	–
154	Sao Tome and Principe	–	–	–	–
155	Saudi Arabia	1.168	43 730	62 179	63 982
156	Senegal	–	–	–	–
157	Serbia	–	–	–	–
158	Seychelles	–	–	–	–
159	Sierra Leone	–	–	–	–
160	Singapore	0.483	18 097	25 731	26 478
161	Slovakia	0.153	5 709	8 117	8 353
162	Slovenia	–	–	–	–
163	Solomon Islands	–	–	–	–
164	Somalia	–	–	–	–
165	South Africa	0.271	10 149	14 430	14 849
166	South Sudan	–	–	–	–
167	Spain	2.139	80 072	113 853	117 155
168	Sri Lanka	–	–	–	–
169	State of Palestine	–	–	–	–

<i>Name of party</i>	<i>Adjusted United Nations scale with the 22 per cent maximum assessment rate considered</i>	<i>2021 contributions by the parties^a</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the zero-nominal-growth budget</i>	<i>2022 contributions by the parties equal to the proposed budget</i>
170 Sudan	–	–	–	–
171 Suriname	–	–	–	–
172 Sweden	0.903	33 805	48 067	49 461
173 Switzerland	1.147	42 946	61 065	62 836
174 Syrian Arab Republic	–	–	–	–
175 Tajikistan	–	–	–	–
176 Thailand	0.306	11 455	16 287	16 760
177 Timor-Leste	–	–	–	–
178 Togo	–	–	–	–
179 Tonga	–	–	–	–
180 Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–
181 Tunisia	–	–	–	–
182 Turkey	1.367	51 154	72 736	74 846
183 Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–
184 Tuvalu	–	–	–	–
185 Uganda	–	–	–	–
186 Ukraine	–	–	–	–
187 United Arab Emirates	0.614	22 984	32 681	33 629
188 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.552	170 403	242 297	249 324
189 United Republic of Tanzania	–	–	–	–
190 United States of America	21.930	820 863	1 167 183	1 201 034
191 Uruguay	–	–	–	–
192 Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–
193 Vanuatu	–	–	–	–
194 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.726	27 163	38 623	39 743
195 Viet Nam	–	–	–	–
196 Yemen	–	–	–	–
197 Zambia	–	–	–	–
198 Zimbabwe	–	–	–	–
Total	100.000	3 743 099	5 322 300	5 476 658

^a Contributions calculated by deducting from the approved budget for 2021 an amount equivalent to 70 per cent of the unspent budget for meeting costs and meeting-related travel in 2020.